CLAIMS

1. Device for electromechanical watch (1) allowing an electronic control circuit of the watch (1) movement to determine the moment at which and the direction in which an indication showing a time related parameter has to be corrected, said device including a wheel (68), which is driven by the watch (1) movement and carries means (70, 72) for actuating first and second detection means (46a, 46b) connected to the electronic control circuit, said electronic control circuit deducing, from the moment at which and the order in which the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are actuated by the actuating means for the wheel (68) driven by the watch (1) movement, the direction in which the wheel (68) is being driven by the movement and the moment when the time related parameter has to be respectively incremented or decremented.

2. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the wheel (68) which carries the actuating means (70, 72) for the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) is earthed, whereas the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are brought to a floating electrical potential.

3. Device according to claim 2, characterized in that the actuating wheel (68) makes one complete revolution in twenty-four hours.

4. Device according to claim 3, characterized in that the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are arranged such that the order in which they are actuated by the actuating means (70, 72) for the wheel (68) driven by the watch (1) movement is reversed depending upon whether the wheel (68) is rotating in the clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

5. Device according to claim 3, characterized in that the actuating wheel (68) is driven by an hour wheel (74) via an intermediate wheel (76).

6. Device according to claim 3, characterized in that once every twenty-four hours and for a determined period of time, the first and second

detection means (46a, 46b) are actuated simultaneously by the actuating means (70, 72) carried by the wheel (68) driven by the watch (1) movement.

7. Device according to claim 2, characterized in that the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are formed by a wire spring.

8. Device according to claim 7, characterized in that the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are wound and tightened.

9. Device according to claim 7, characterized in that the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are V-shaped with first and second symmetrical arms (50a, 52a; 50b, 52b).

10. Device according to claim 8, characterized in that the first and second detection means (46a, 46b) are V-shaped with first and second symmetrical arms (50a, 52a; 50b, 52b).

11. Device according to claim 9, characterized in that the second arm (52a) of the first detection means (46a) and the second arm (52b) of the second detection means (46b) form an angle of 60° between them.

12. Device according to claim 10, characterized in that the second arm (52a) of the first detection means (46a) and the second arm (52b) of the second detection means (46b) form an angle of 60° between them.

13. Device according to claim 8, characterized in that the first detection means (46a) is carried by a first stud (26) which has a floating electrical potential, and in that the second detection means (46b) is carried by a second stud (56) which does not conduct electricity, the second detection means (46b) touching a third stud (30), which is brought to a floating electrical potential.

14. Device according to claim 2, characterized in that actuating wheel (68) is carried by a stud (28) which is connected to earth.

15. Device according to claim 14, characterized in that the actuating means (70, 72) carried by the actuating wheel (68) are formed by first and second pins which project underneath the bottom surface thereof.

16. Device according to claim 15, characterized in that the first and second pins (70, 72) carried by the actuating wheel (68) form an angle of 102° between them.

17. Device according to claims 15, characterized in that, considering the watch from the bottom upwards, the actuating wheel (68) is arranged above the first and second detection means (46a, 46b).

18. Device according to claims 16, characterized in that, considering the watch from the bottom upwards, the actuating wheel (68) is arranged above the first and second detection means (46a, 46b).

CLAIMS

1. A device in an electromechanical watch including a watch movement having an electronic control circuit, the device being configured to allow the electronic control circuit of the watch movement to determine the moment at which and the direction in which an indication showing a time related parameter has to be corrected, said device comprising:
an actuating wheel which is driven by the watch movement;
first and second detection means electrically connected to the electronic control circuit, said first and second detection means including first and second wire springs, respectively;
actuating means for actuating the first and second detection means, said actuating means including first and second pins extending from the actuating wheel and rotating therewith, said electronic control circuit deducing, from the moment at which and the order in which the first and second wire springs are actuated by the first and second pins, the direction in which the actuating wheel is being driven by the movement and the moment when the time related parameter has to be respectively incremented or decremented;
wherein the first and second pins project from underneath a bottom surface of the actuating wheel.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating wheel which carries the actuating means for the first and second detection means is earthed, whereas the first and second detection means are brought to a floating electrical potential.

3. The device according to claim 2, wherein the actuating wheel makes one complete revolution in twenty-four hours.

4. The device according to claim 3, wherein the first and second wire springs are arranged such that the order in which they are actuated by the actuating means for the actuating wheel driven by the watch movement is reversed depending upon whether the actuating wheel is rotating in the clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

5. The device according to claim 3, wherein the actuating wheel is driven by an hour wheel via an intermediate wheel.

6. The device according to claim 3, wherein once every twenty-four hours and for a determined period of time, the first and second wire springs are actuated simultaneously by the first and second pins carried by the wheel driven by the watch movement.

7. The device according to claim 2, wherein the first and second detection means are wound and tightened.

8. The device according to claim 7, wherein the first and second wire springs are V-shaped with first and second symmetrical arms.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the second arm of the first wire spring and the second arm of the second wire spring form an angle of 60° between them.

10. The device according to claim 7, wherein the first wire spring is carried by a first stud which has a floating electrical potential, and in that the second wire spring is carried by a second stud which does not conduct electricity, the second wire spring touching a third stud, which is brought to a floating electrical potential.

11. The device according to claim 2, wherein the first and second wire springs are V-shaped with first and second symmetrical arms.

12. The device according to claim 11, wherein the second arm of the first wire spring and the second arm of the second wire spring form an angle of 60° between them.

13. The device according to claim 2, wherein actuating wheel is carried by a stud which is connected to earth.

14. The device according to claim 13, wherein the actuating means carried by the actuating wheel are formed by first and second pins which project underneath the bottom surface of the actuating wheel.

15. The device according to claim 14, wherein the first and second pins carried by the actuating wheel form an angle of 102° therebetween in relation to a center of the actuating wheel.

16. The device according to claims 15, wherein, consider ing the watch from the bottom upwards, the actuating wheel is arranged above the first and second wire springs.

17. The device according to claims 14, wherein, considering the watch from the bottom upwards, the actuating wheel is arranged above the first and second wire springs.