

N° 50

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**PRECISION TABLE REGULATOR AND GALVANOMETER,
MASTERPIECE FROM ALBERT HAUTE IN 1933 AND 1934
BRUSSELS PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL OF PRECISION MECHANICS
AND ELECTRICITY**



H. 20" (51 cm), W. 14" (36 cm), D. 6 ¼" (16cm)

Bearing the signatures « ECOLE PROF^{ELLE} DE MÉCANIQUE DE PRÉCISION ET
D'ELECTRICITÉ DE BRUXELLES, ALBERT HAUTE 1933 and 1934 ».







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Extremely robust construction movement with thick plates and four large turned pillars screwed on both sides, Graham escapement, steel suspension powered by a mainspring in a barrel allowing for a two-week autonomy. Pine wood rod pendulum with micrometric crutch adjustment, graduated adjustment on the heavy brass bob. The plates nicely machined and marble patterned.

Large silvered dial with Roman numerals for the hours, bearing the signature ECOLE PROFESSELLE DE MÉCANIQUE DE PRÉCISION ET D'ELECTRICITÉ DE BRUXELLES, ALBERT HAUTE 1934.

Two blued steel hands, with polished conical washer at the center.

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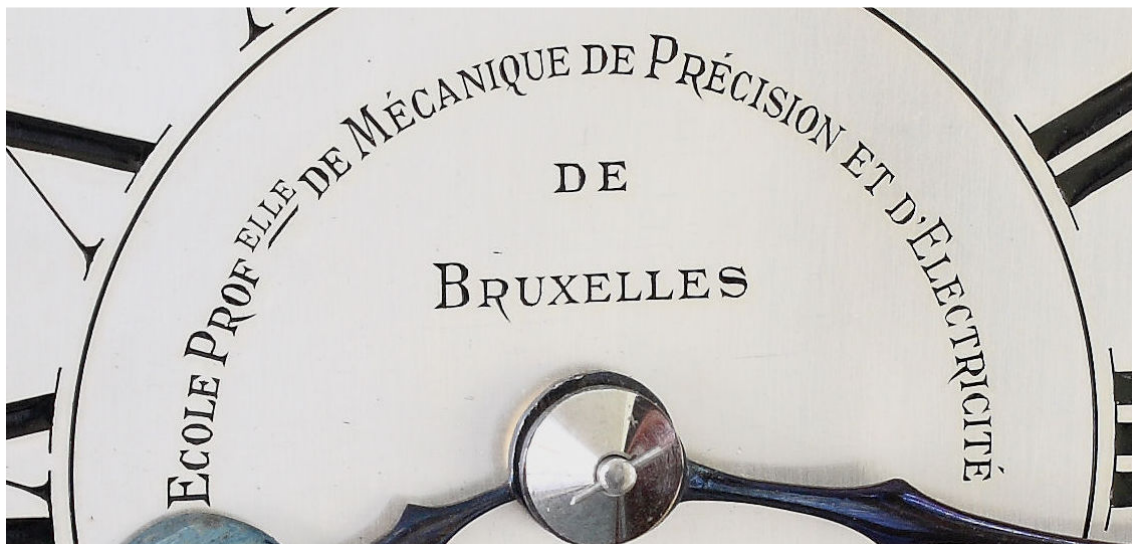
The galvanometer accompanying the clock is also entirely made by the scholar, and signed ALBERT HAUTE 1934, which seems to indicate that the scholar followed an extra specialisation course on the manufacture of instruments for one year. It is extremely rare to find a clock and a scientific instrument (and in this case also a winding key with initials) all bearing the same signature. Only one other example is known to us, that of André De Jonghe 1922 (on the clock) and 1923 (on the galvanometer).

A galvanometer is an electromechanical instrument for detecting and measuring electric current.



It was traditionally left to the student cabinet-makers of that same prestigious school to make the case, using the best materials and assembly methods of the time. It is made in a very fine manner, using quarter-sawn oak and glasses on four sides, to emphasize the geometrical shapes and to show the movement in its best possible view. Its trapeze shape with stepped decorations and slightly triangular hood, is directly inspired from the clocks cases made by Gustave Serrurier-Bovy (1858-1910), the famous Liège architect and decorator who was a major player in interior designs in Belgium.

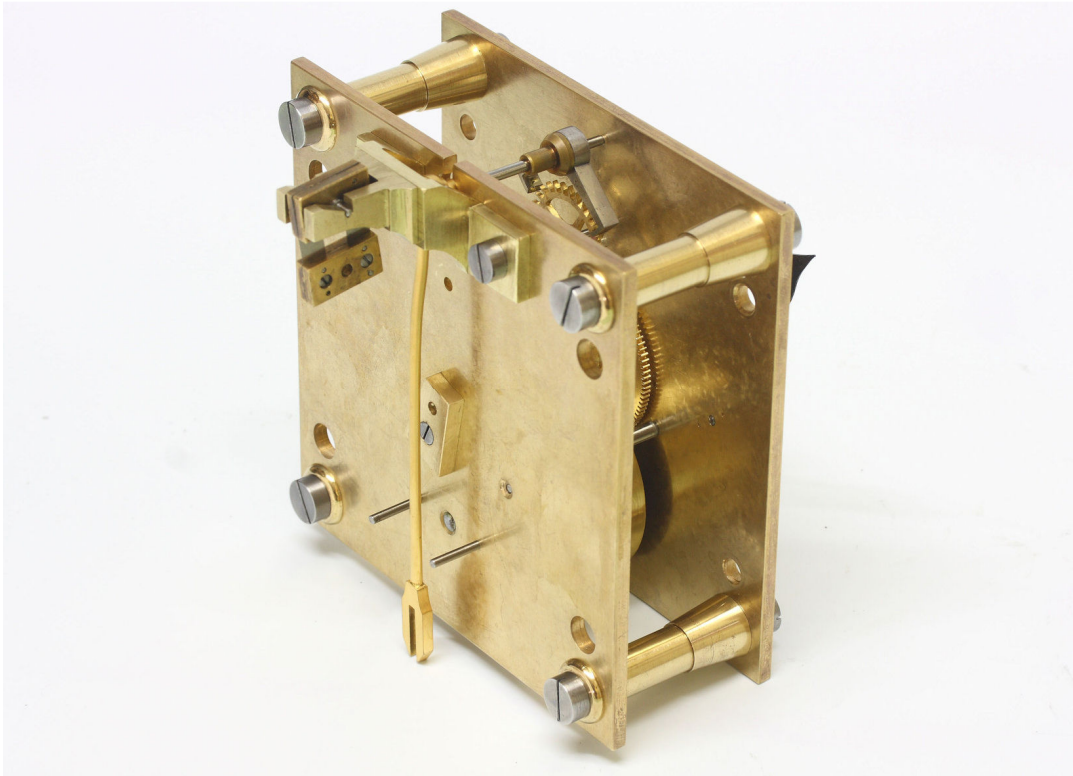
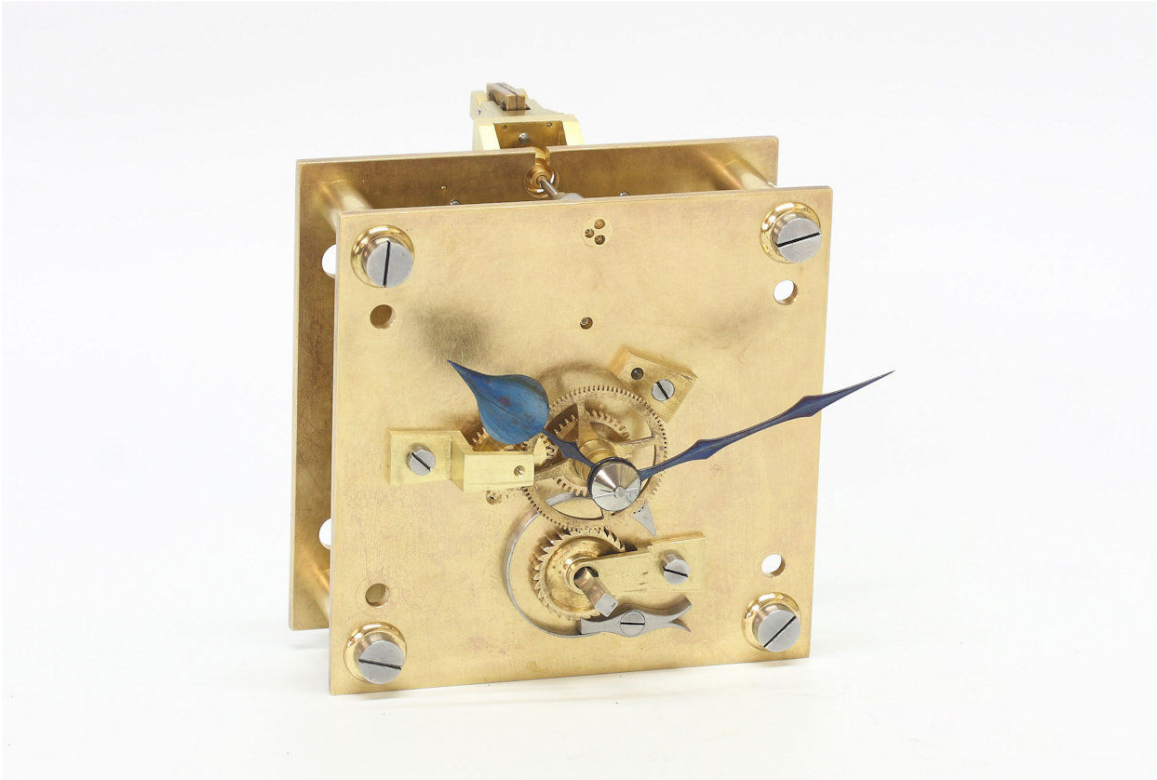
The detailed plans of most parts for these masterpieces still exist and are reproduced here, illustrated with some of their corresponding parts.



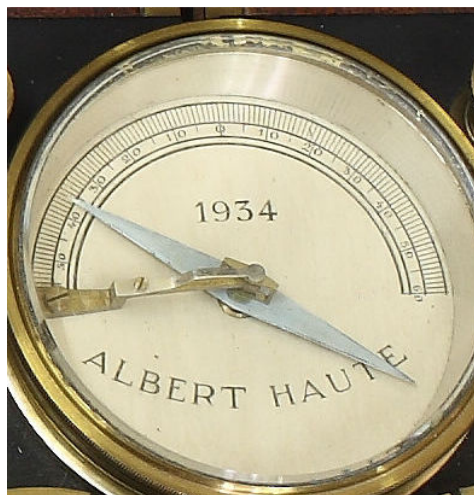
The *Brussels Professional School of Precision Mechanics and Electricity*, that was to become later the *Arts and Crafts School of Brussels*, held the reputation of being one of the finest clock-making school in the World in the 20th Century years preceding the Second World War.

As an end of school project, the students had to entirely manufacture a precision regulator of a given design. They were left with some liberties for some of the execution details, and these finished works were to become their masterpiece, that were to stay with them for the rest of their career, so as to demonstrate their skill, but also to regulate all the other time instruments that they would work on.



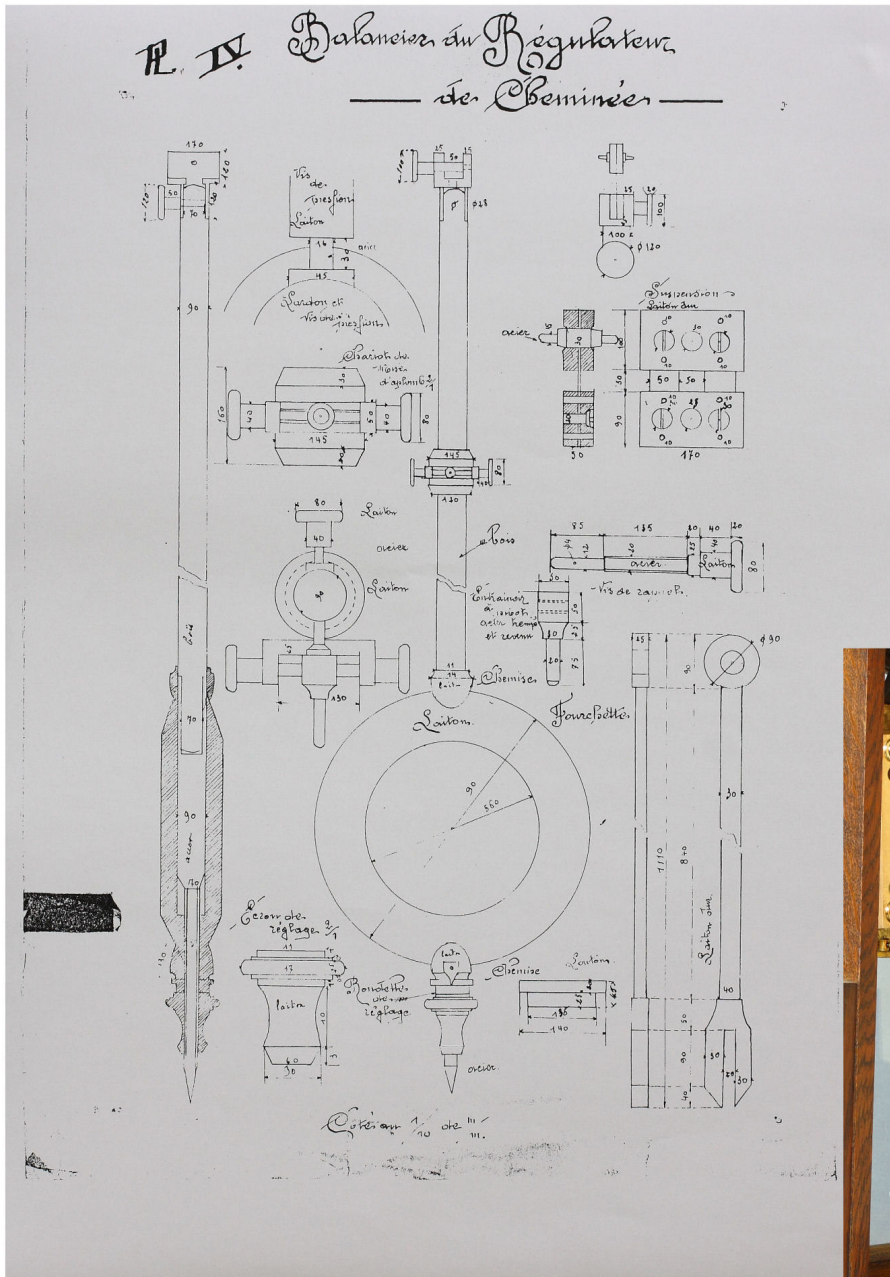


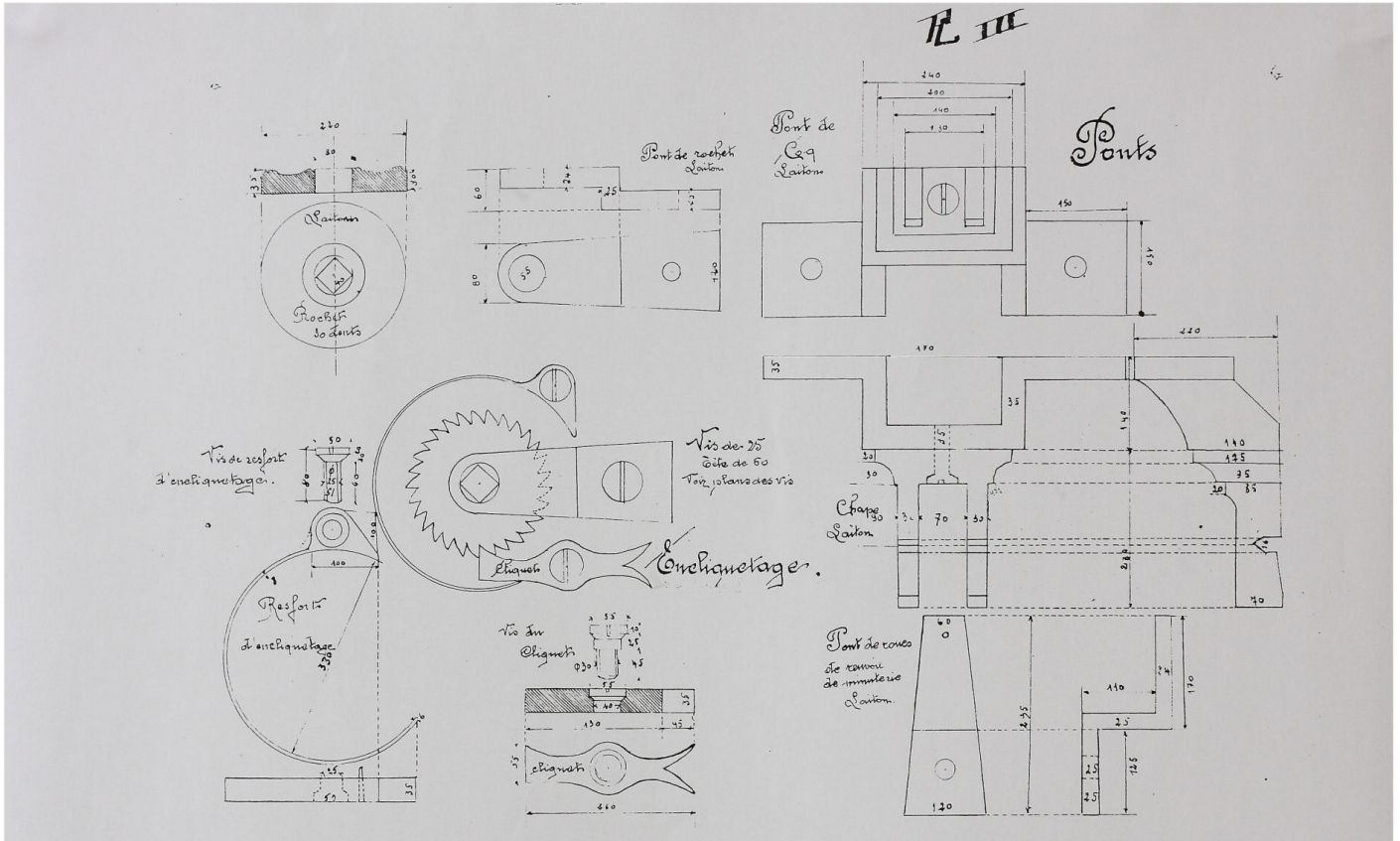




ORIGINAL PLANS

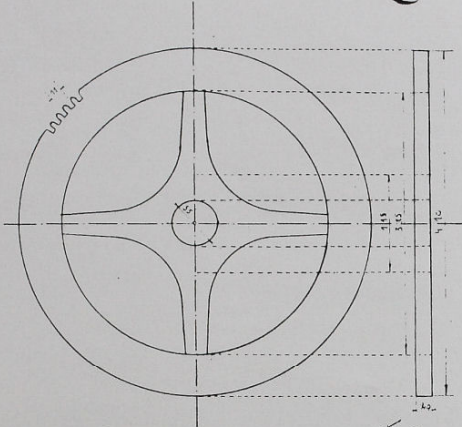
Thanks to Michaël Van Gompel for lending us the plans that are reproduced here.



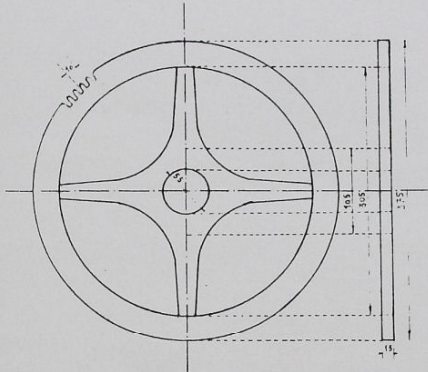


R.V.

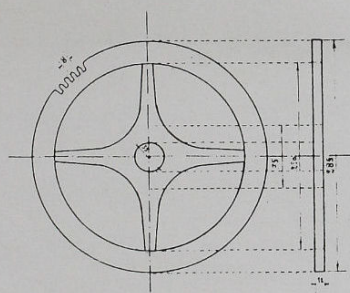
Les Roues.



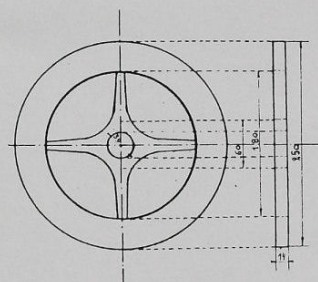
Roue de tenues Fraise n° 41
100 dents



Roue de centre Fraise n° 40
96 dents

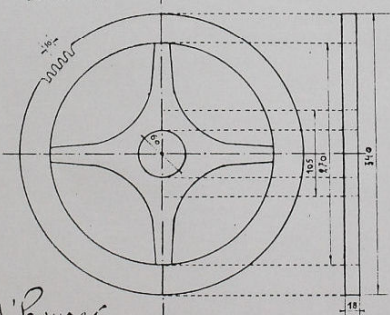


Roue de charross Fraise n° 29
80 dents



Roue d'ebavoiement
30 dents

Les roues sont
en l'acier dur



Roue de penes
96 dents - Fraise n° 31

Gebrüder 2/1

