Edmond Jaeger Personal Regulator Clock



85 000 EUR

Signature : Edmond Jaeger

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Mahogany

Width : 47 cm

Height : 198 cm

Description

Edmond Jaeger, Paris, circa 1890. A precision regulator-type grandfather clock, running for eight days. The upright Cuban mahogany case is surmounted by a floral-decorated top. The door, with its beveled and polylobed glass, opens on a hinge and closes with a bolt. The movement is enclosed in a gilt bronze protective case with a locking mechanism, reminiscent of marine chronometers. The signed silvered metal dial features radiating Roman numerals for the hours, a railway minute track, and a small seconds subdial at 6 o'clock. It has blued steel Breguet hands and a balanced seconds hand. The winding square is located at 3 o'clock. The movement is crafted from solid brass and is of exceptional quality, with brushed decoration, perlage on the mainplate, and a black-polished or polished steel

Dealer

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finish. A small signed plate completes the design. Adjustable pallet fork escapement, uniquely integrated with the metal suspension to reduce friction and thus increase precision. False signed plate secured with knurled screws. Endless groove drive drum for perfect rope winding, again to minimize friction-related disturbances. Cylindrical brass pulley weight. Bimetallic balance (steel and brass) with balancing device and micrometric screw adjustment of the length, terminating in two cylindrical capsules. Height: 198 cm Width: 47 cm Depth: 21 cm Edmond Jaeger was one of the few watchmakers who left their mark on the history of horology. He established his first workshop in Paris in 1880 and tirelessly pursued the creation of timepieces 1combining precision and technical innovation. Thus, as early as 1890, he delivered his first marine chronometers to the French Navy. At the same time, he designed an ultra-thin watch movement that he wanted to mass-produce and turned to Switzerland to meet this technical challenge. Jacques-David LeCoultre, grandson of Antoine LeCoultre, seeing both a challenge and an opportunity, decided to take on the venture and succeeded in producing these demanding calibers. From this success, a friendship developed between the two men, who decided to collaborate, starting in 1903, on the production of simple and complicated ultra-thin calibers. In 1907, Edmond Jaeger signed an exclusive contract with Louis Cartier, who purchased all of his Jaeger calibers under the name European Watch & Clock Co (EWC) to equip his most luxurious pocket watches. From this new partnership, modern watchmaking was born: Louis Cartier, wanting to please his aviator friend Santos-Dumont, asked Edmond Jaeger to design a caliber that could be worn on the wrist. He took up the challenge of miniaturization and launched production with LeCoultre in Switzerland to equip the very first men's wristwatch: the Cartier Santos. In 1915, Edmond Jaeger, with LeCoultre & Cie, ventured into the manufacture of cockpit instruments for

aviation and automobiles. From 1918 onwards, Edmond Jaeger gradually withdrew due to health problems and entrusted his Parisian watchmaking workshops to Paul Lebet, formerly of the LeCoultre Manufacture. Edmond Jaeger died in 1922 at the age of 64, but his legacy remains forever etched in history. In fact, from 1937, the LeCoultre Manufacture, still in collaboration with Jaeger Paris, paid tribute to him by renaming itself the Jaeger-LeCoultre Manufacture.