French Bulle Clock



History

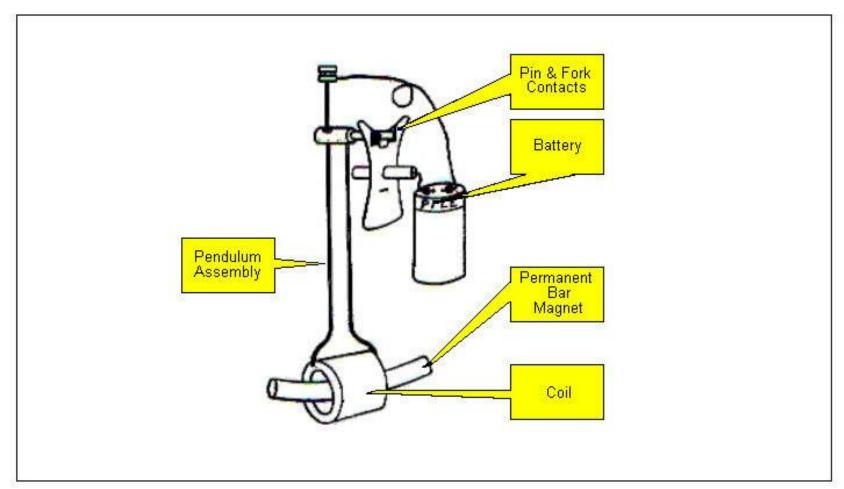
- Development in France just prior to the Great War (1914-1918) to try and achieve a good battery powered clock.
- Two Frenchmen independently worked on developing concept of using electric solenoid in clocks. Andre Moulin and Maurice Favre-Bulle
- Andre Moulin (Doctorate in Science in 1910) developed 3 pole magnet system for clock in 1912 and used it in 1914.
- Maurice Favre-Bulle born into family of clockmakers. Worked in engineering lab during Great War developing military timers, watches, timing systems and telegraphy.

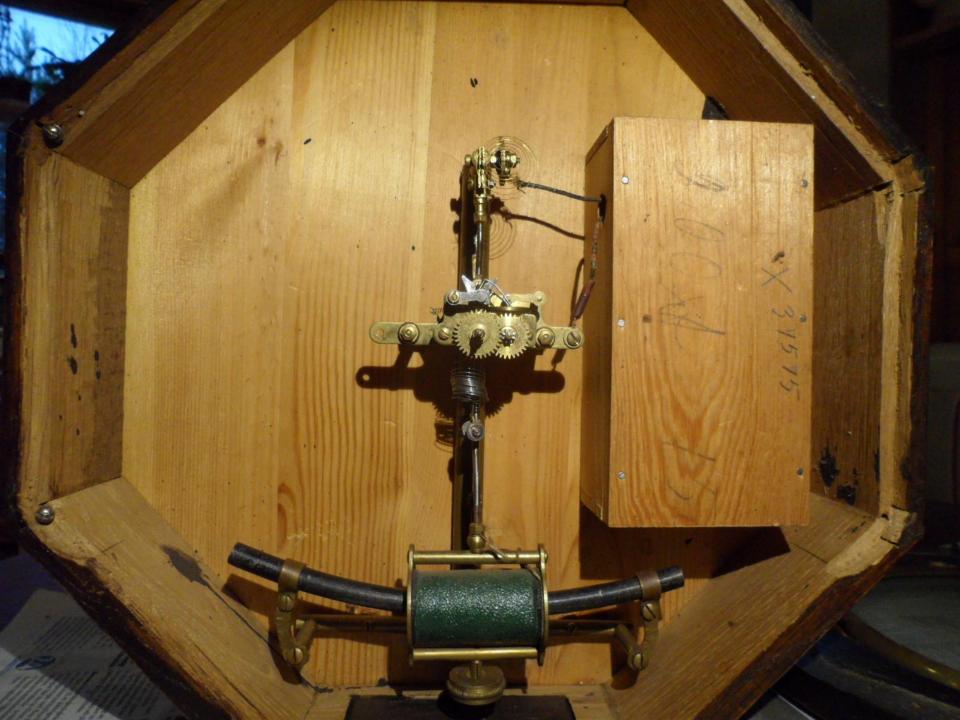
- Favre-Bulle and another fellow (Marius Lavet) formed La Societe Bulle et Cie after war to produce prototype movement.
- 1920 Favre-Bulle and Moulin's widow (Madame Veuve) patented electric clock for commercial production.
- Compagnee Generale des Appareils Horo-Electrique was established to commence the commercial production of the Bulle clock.
- 1920-1952 estimated 300,000 and over 100 models produced.
- Movement basically same, only materials changed

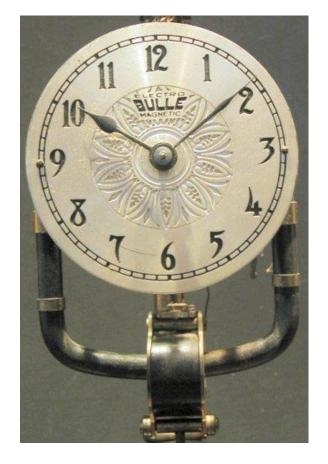


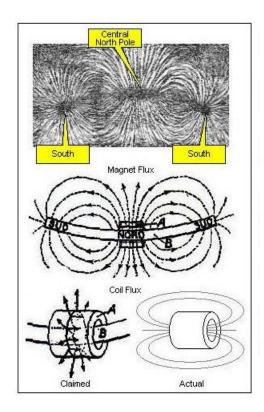
Operation

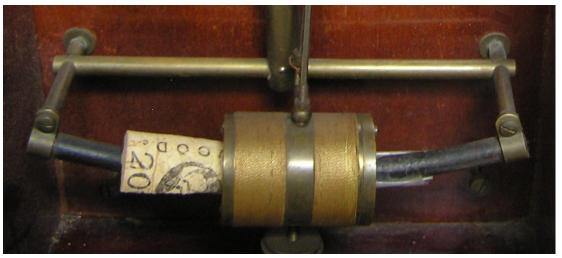
- Basic operation is reaction between a permanent bar magnet and an electric coil and is therefore classified as an electromagnetic clock.
- Coil forms part of the swinging pendulum moving over a 3 pole magnet.
- Pendulum drives movement

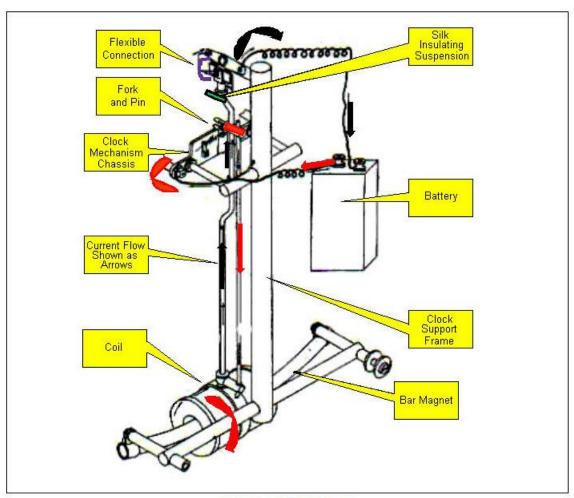






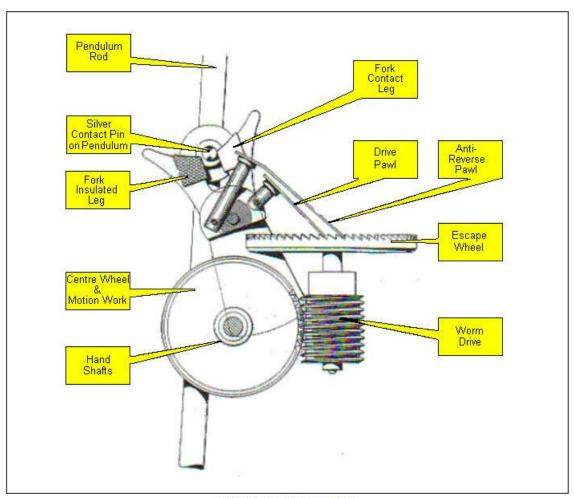






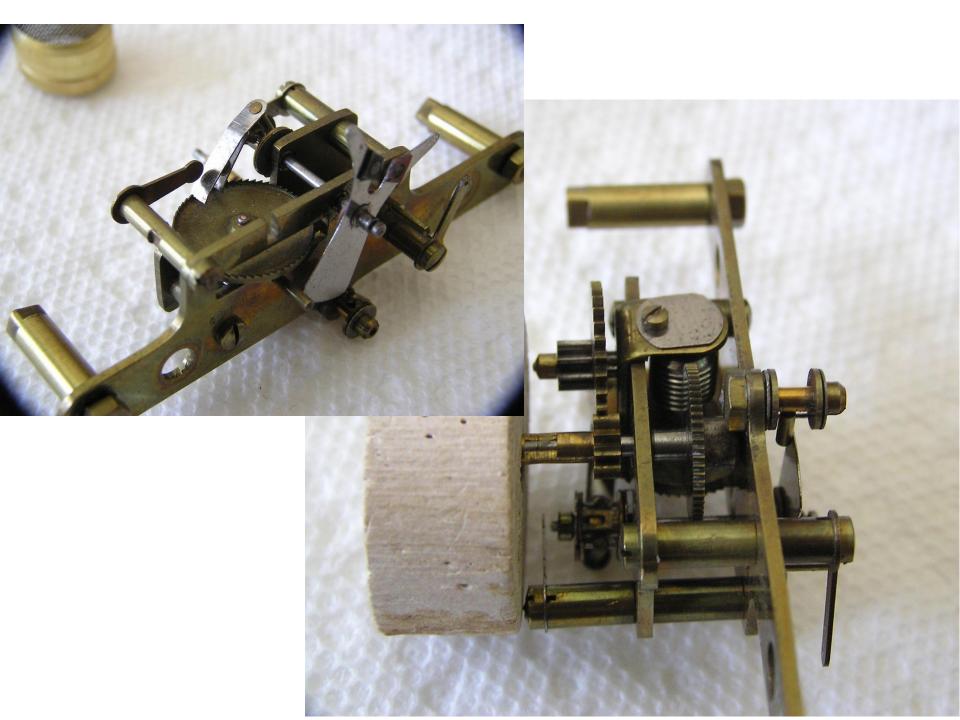
The Electrical Circuit

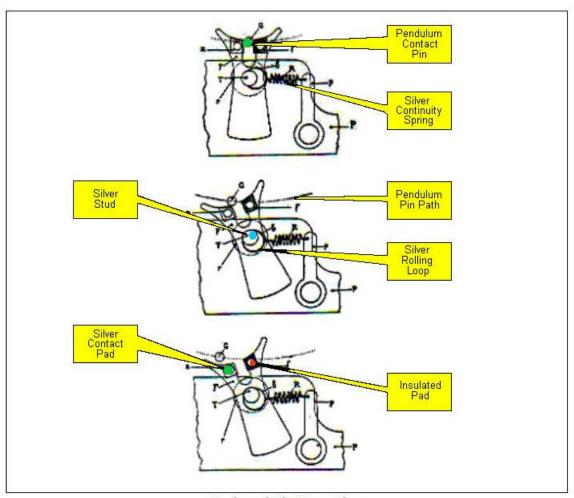
from Lindsay Bramall



The Clock Movement

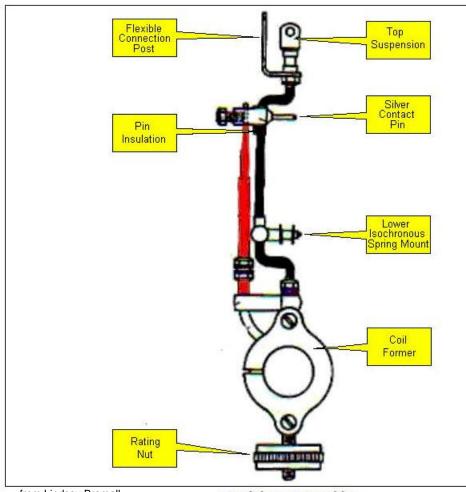
from Lindsay Bramall





Fork and Pin Operation

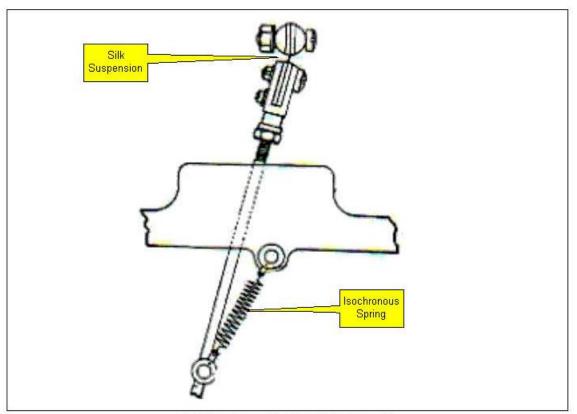
from Lindsay Bramall



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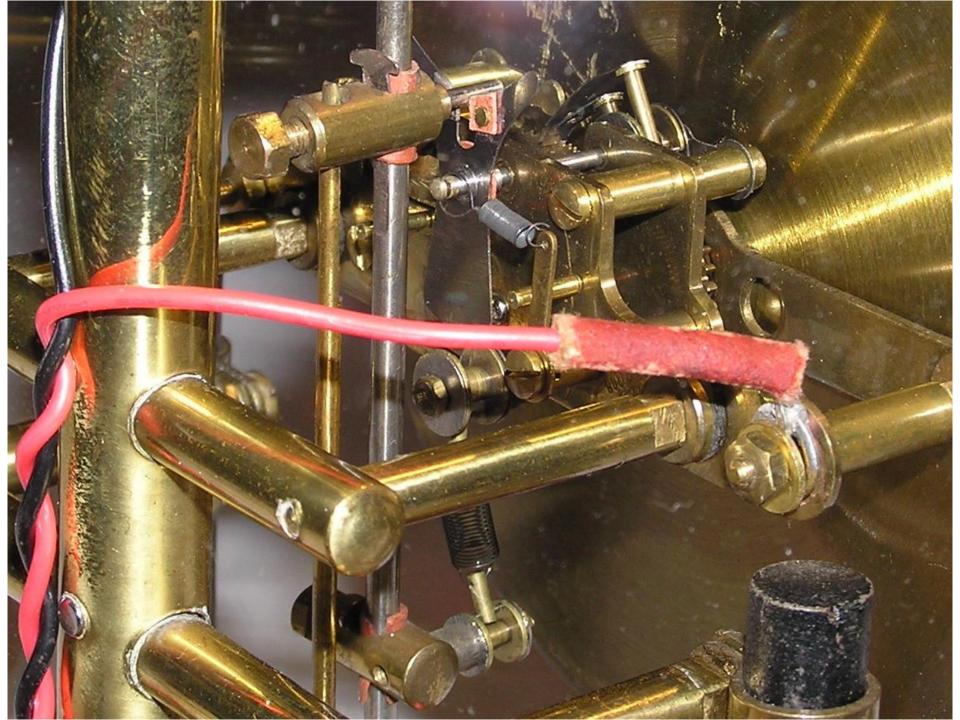
Pendulum Assembly





Isochronous Spring Attachment

from Lindsay Bramall



Clockette



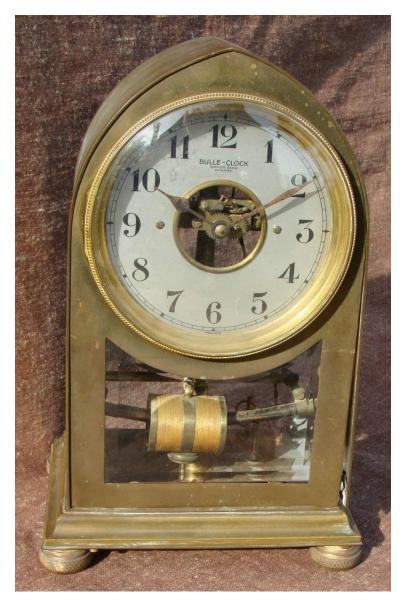




Wood







Brass Gothic

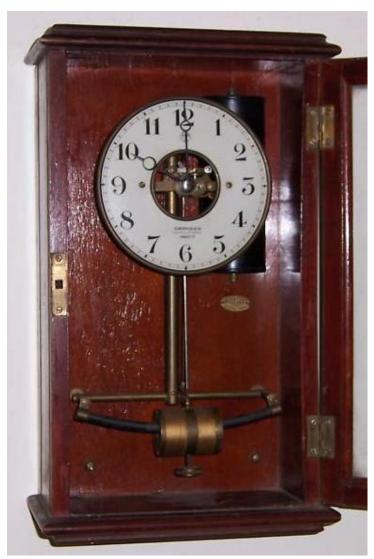




Art Deco



Wall Brass and Glass







Round Wall





Round Wall















Common Problems

Dirty - clean

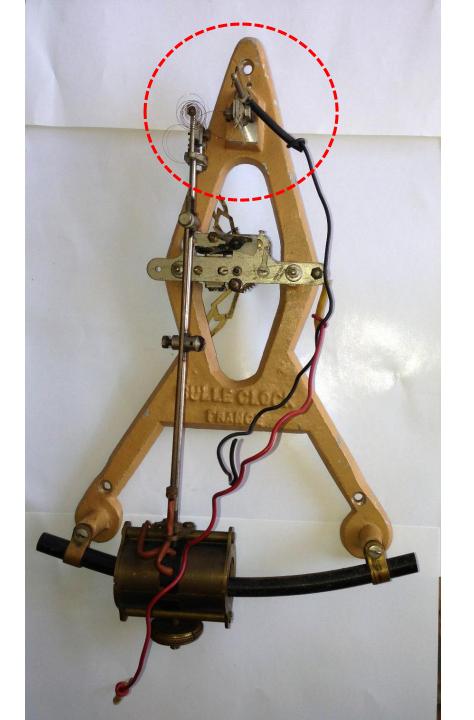
Continuity – electrical rules

Suspension - \$\$\$ or \$

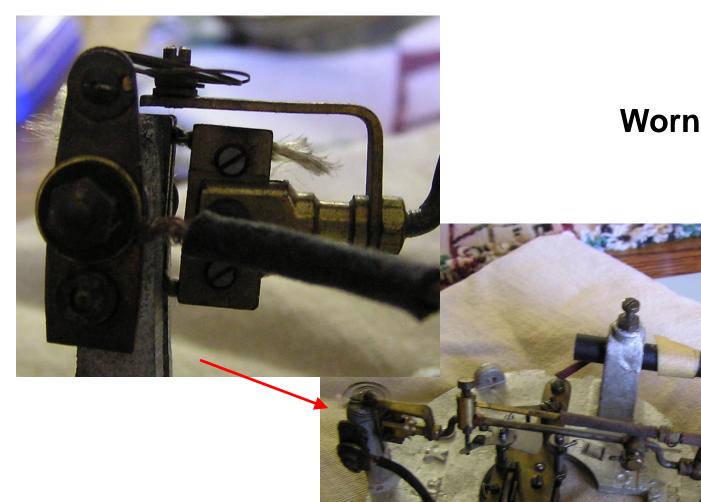
Construction Of A Bulle Clock Suspension

(For Just About A Buck)

Obvious Problem With Suspension

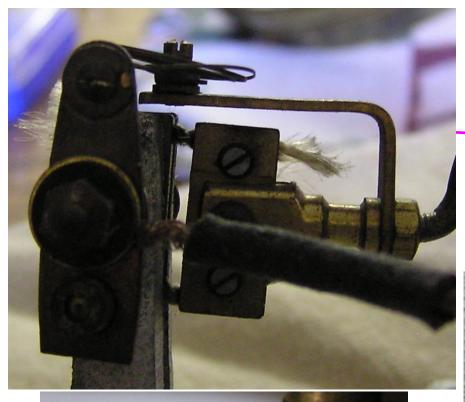


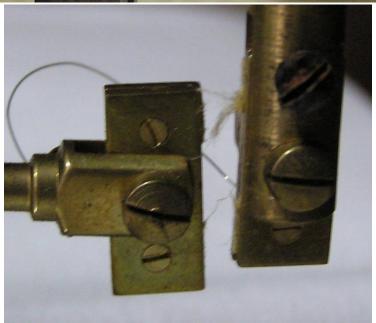




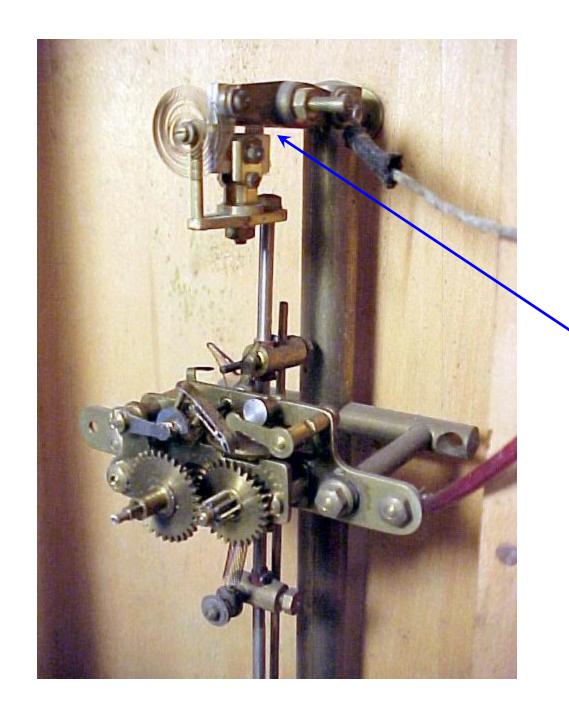
Worn Out

Note: coil position with magnet







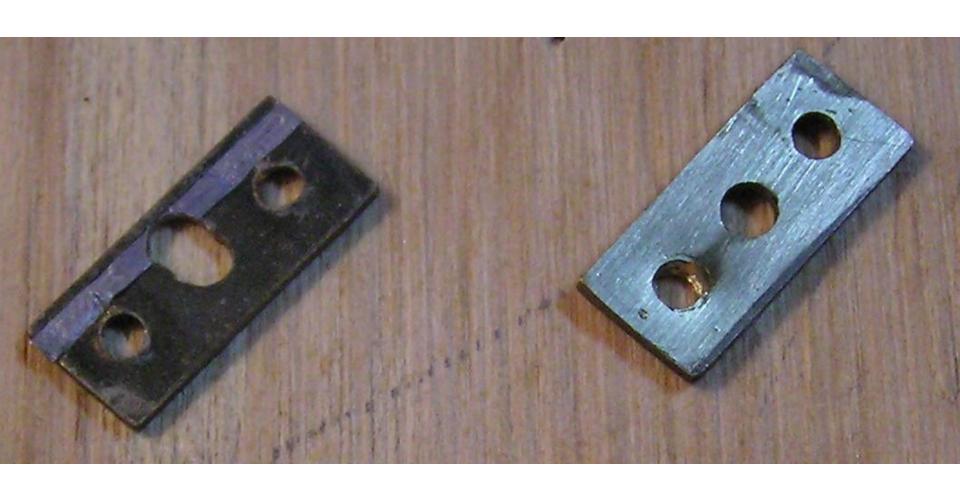


e h e d

Materials

- Original plates (~7x11x1mm) or new (brass)
- Working base (1/4" plywood)
- 100% silk ribbon (woven edges)
- Copper wire
- Stapler or fastener (tacks)
- Adhesive
- Clamp
- Marker pen and ruler

Remove rivets/screws from plate pairs and clean up for re-use

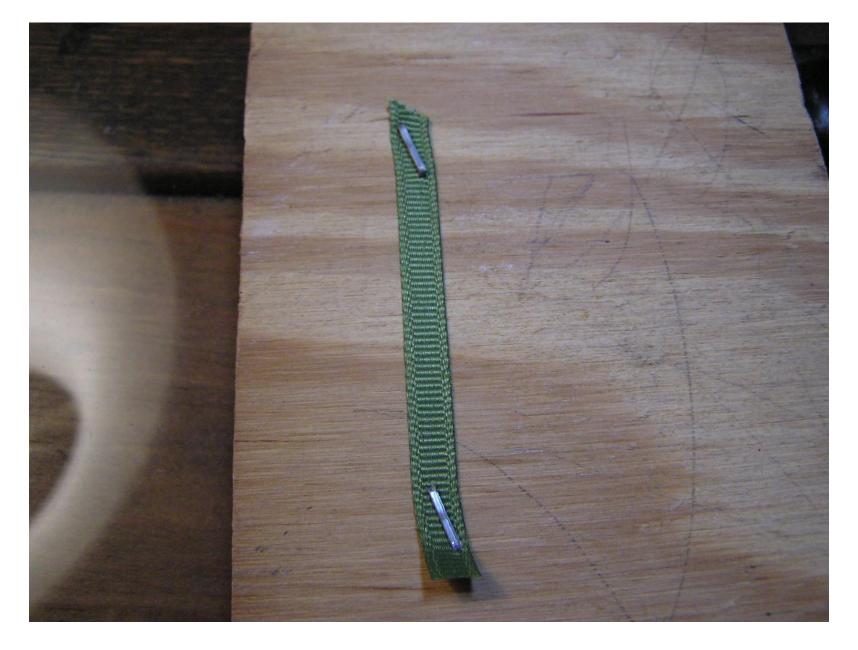


Jungle Greens

7mm (Approx. 1/4 in) width

Made in China

Bucilla Corp. Hazleton, PA 18201



Staple silk ribbon to board

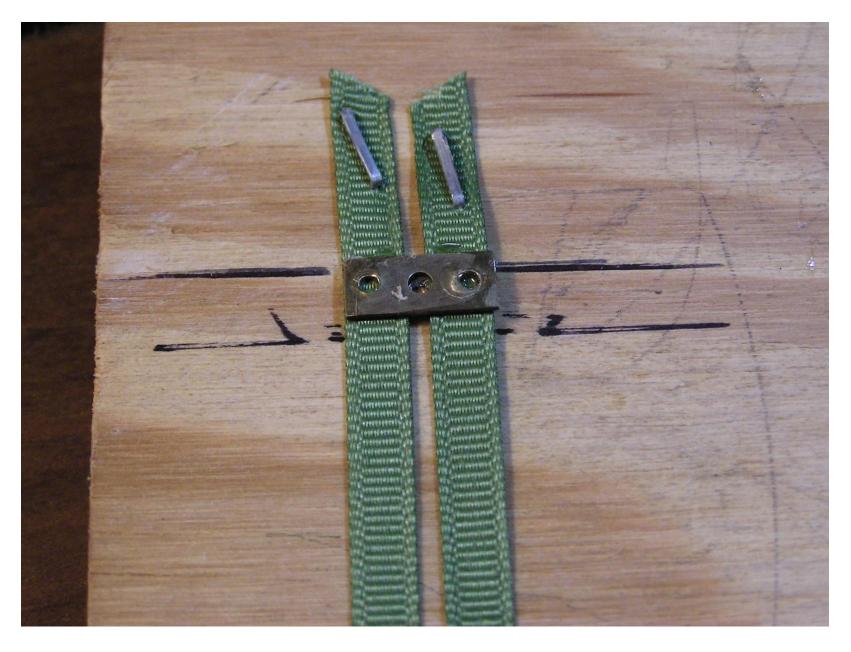


Staple second silk ribbon – parallel to brass width

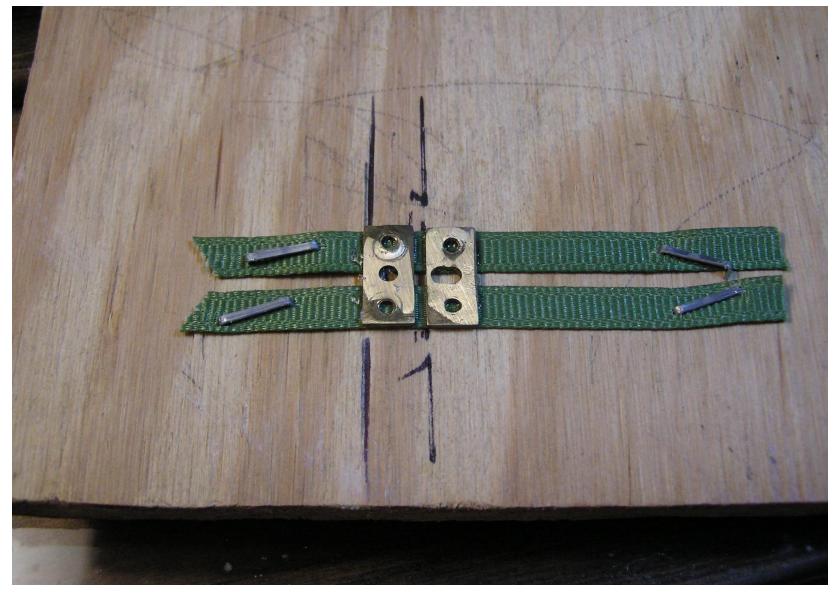
(Note cardboard spacers from original suspension)



Cement or EPOXY one brass to both ribbons

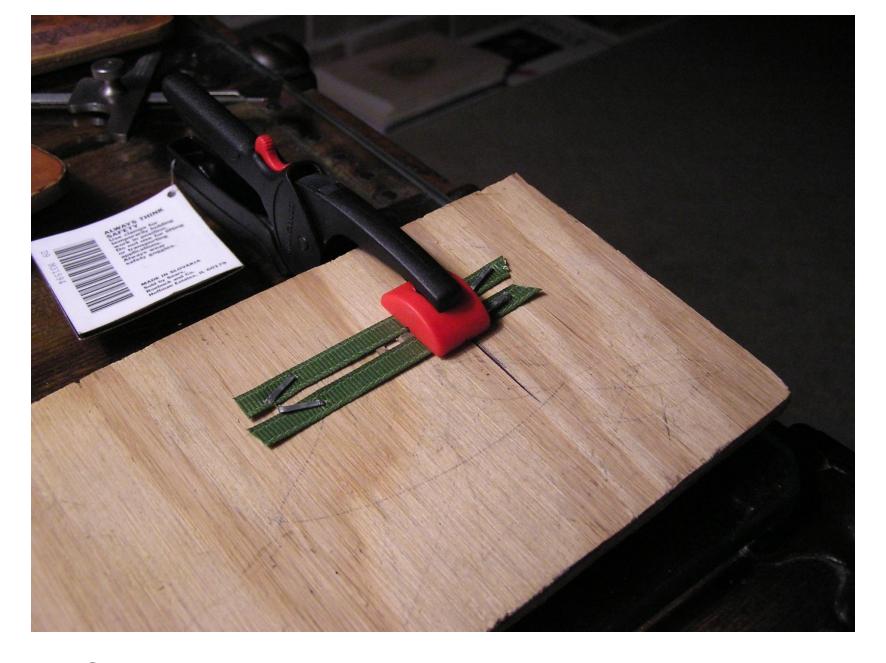


• Measure 1/8" spacing for second brass



Cement second brass parallel to base of first

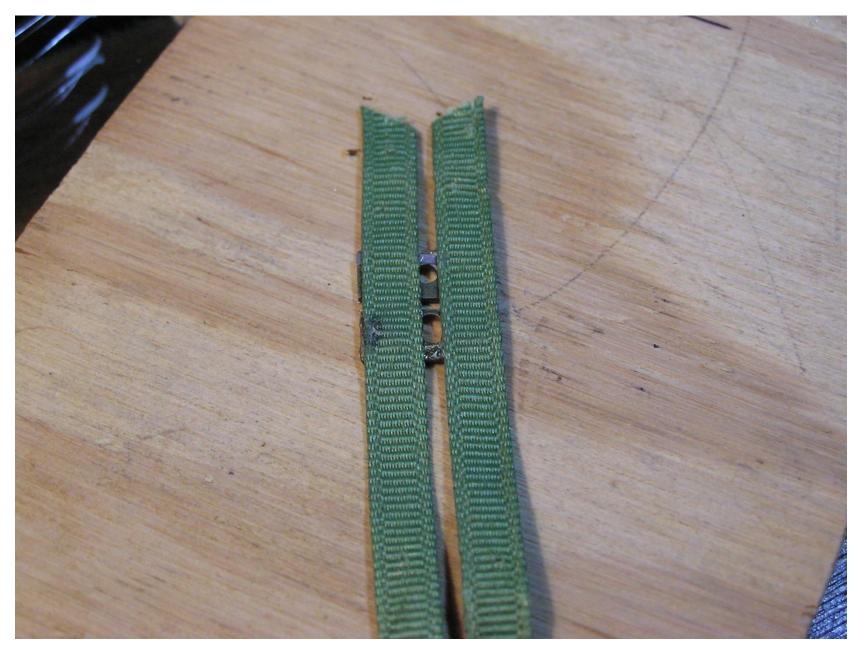
(Spacing between bars critical)



Clamp or press with weight until dry



Remove staples



Flip over so cemented brass bars are underneath



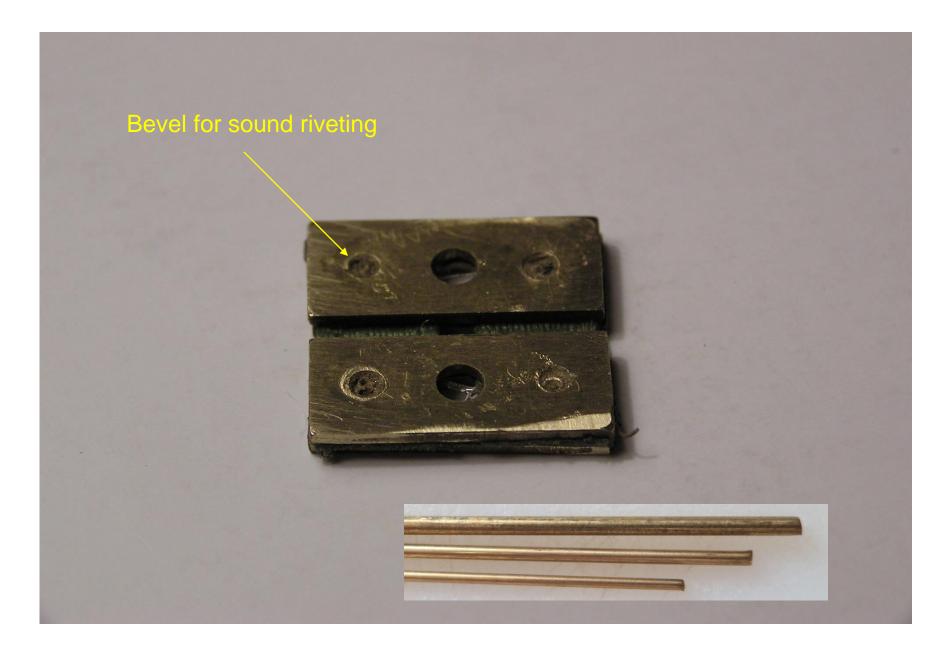
Use cemented brass bars as guide when attaching remaining bars



Note alignment of bars when cementing



Clip excess and clean holes

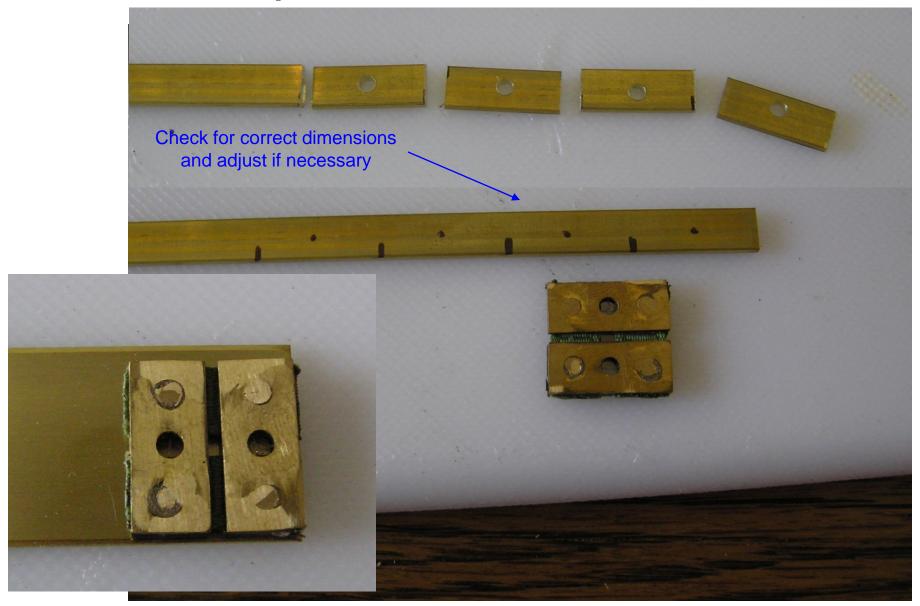


Clean holes and rivet with brass or copper wire



Riveted, sanded and cleaned

Replacement Material



References

- Miles, Robert H. A., 1995, The Bulle-Clock of Favre-Bulle Practical Manual, The Electrical Horology Group, 55pp.
- Belmont, Henry L., 1975, La Bulle-Clock Horlogerie Electrique, Millot & Co., 156pp.
- www.aussieclocks.com/gallery_archive/articles/bulle/ bulle.html (Lindsay Bramell)
- www.horologix.com (Peter Smith)
- www.ukclocks.com (parts)
- www.timesavers.com (parts)



We are done now!

