

**42** Thomas Mercer Ltd., St. Albans, England, Movement No. 790, 255 mm, circa 1967



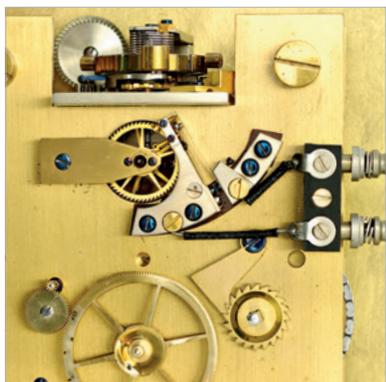
A ship's wall clock with 8 day movement, power reserve indicator and spring detent escapement

**Case:** brass. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** brass movement, chain/fusee, spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw, seconds contact device, hack feature, bimetallic chronometer balance with 2 screws and 2 weights.

This wall clock with seconds contact was most likely used as a master clock. The top-quality movement with eight day power reserve, the detached escapement and the dial are all marked with the number 790. The constant second mechanism is ingenious: As this is a wall clock without a pendulum, the clock cannot be restarted simply by a turn of the balance (same as with a ship's chronometer); instead, a mechanism consisting of several gearwheels transmits an impulse to the balance when a slide on the dial is pushed.

Thomas Mercer Ltd., St. Albans 英國 – 航海掛鐘，附8天機芯，動力儲存顯示及發條衝擊式天文台擒縱

48000  
C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51  
3.500 - 5.000 EUR  
4.000 - 5.700 USD  
30.900 - 44.000 HKD



**43** Arnold & Dent, 84. Strand, London, Movement No. 734, 105 mm, circa 1840



A rare transportable box chronometer with 56 hours power reserve

**Case:** dark lacquered brass transport case with lid and handles, original numbered key (425) embedded on the bottom of the case, signed "KOL No 82". **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** brass movement, chain/fusee, spring detent escapement, bimetallic chronometer balance with 4 weights and 6 screws, freesprung, blued, helical balance spring.

We know box chronometers in a portable metal case such as this from a variety of makers - among others Frodsham, Barraud's and of course Arnold & Dent. They were not intended for use at sea but for observation and survey purposes, or to "bring the exact time from the official chronopher to the ship". They were built like typical ship's chronometers - the sealed holes in the case that were intended for the gimbal are clearly visible here. The designation "KOL No. 82", of which variations are found on other chronometers, is - according to some sources - derived from missions in the Dutch colonies.

John Roger **Arnold** and Edward John **Dent** worked as partners from 1830 to 1840. Vaudrey Mercer's books (published by the Antiquarian Horological Society) provide extensive information on both of these remarkable watch and chronometer makers of London.

Arnold & Dent, 位於倫敦的 84. Strand – 罕見的可攜帶式圓盒內置航海時計，附56小時動力儲存顯示

48147  
C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51  
3.000 - 4.000 EUR  
3.400 - 4.500 USD  
26.500 - 35.200 HKD

