

古表收藏三要素

一个钟表爱好者:杨秀煌





1

真

2

新

3

罕



[1]

真

定义:保有出厂时原样

反义:假/仿制/拼装/改装/置换

[2]

新

品相 状态

- 100% 存仓新货(全套)
- 97% 崭新
- 93% 近新
- 87% 轻微使用痕迹
- 80% 玻璃更换,壳轻微刮痕,机芯轻微氧化
- 75% 壳无凹痕,无过度打磨,面盘无明显发线
- 60% 面盘有多条发线,壳凹痕
- 50% 面盘崩缺,或不是原装
- 30% 机芯不走,(零件齐)壳残
- 15% 缺零件,锈迹严重

摘录自
NAWCC

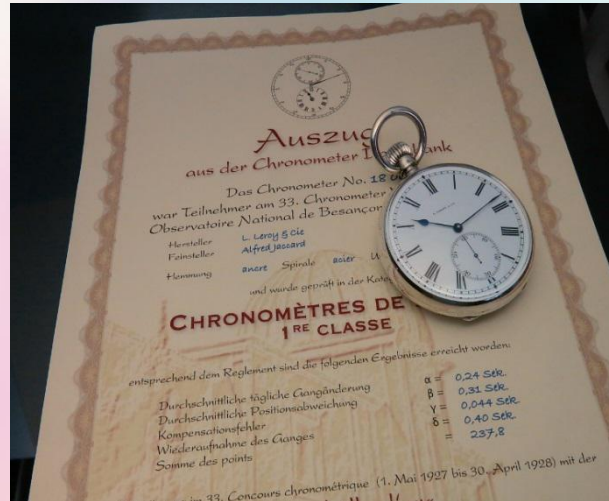
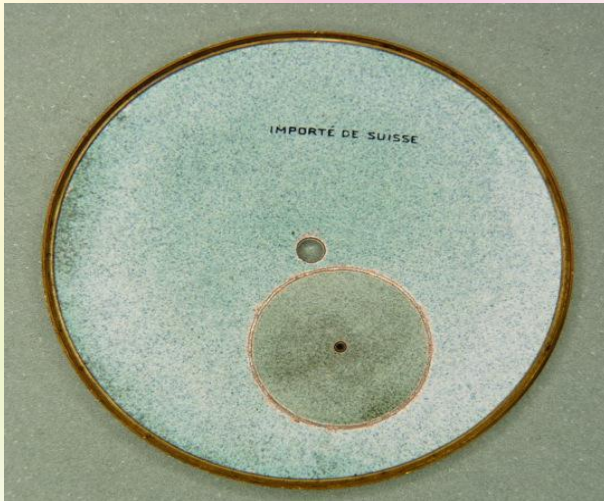
[3]

罕

数量少
艺术
传承有序
创新
特殊擒纵
有故事的

经典
帝王/名人使用
奇特
得奖
特定用途





摘 录

从天文台计时器数据库

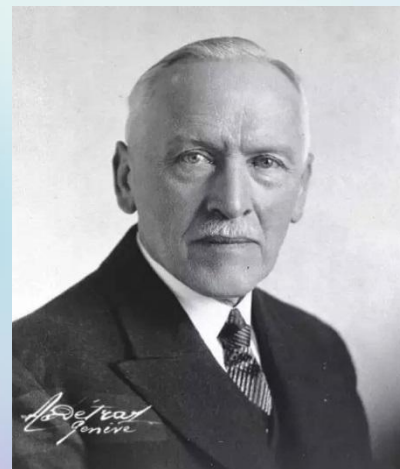
该计时器 NO.18068

参加第33届贝桑松天文台计时器竞赛

生产厂家：L.Leroy & cie 乐华公司

调准师：Alford Jaceard（阿尔雷德 杰卡德）

杠杆及钢制擒纵轮



调准师 **Alford
Jaceard**

计时器 1级

根据该法规达致以下结果：

平均每日偏差 $a=0.24$ 秒

不同方位平均日差 $\beta =0.31$ 秒

补偿误差 $Y=0.044$ 秒

不同温度下的平均日差 $\delta=0.40$ 秒

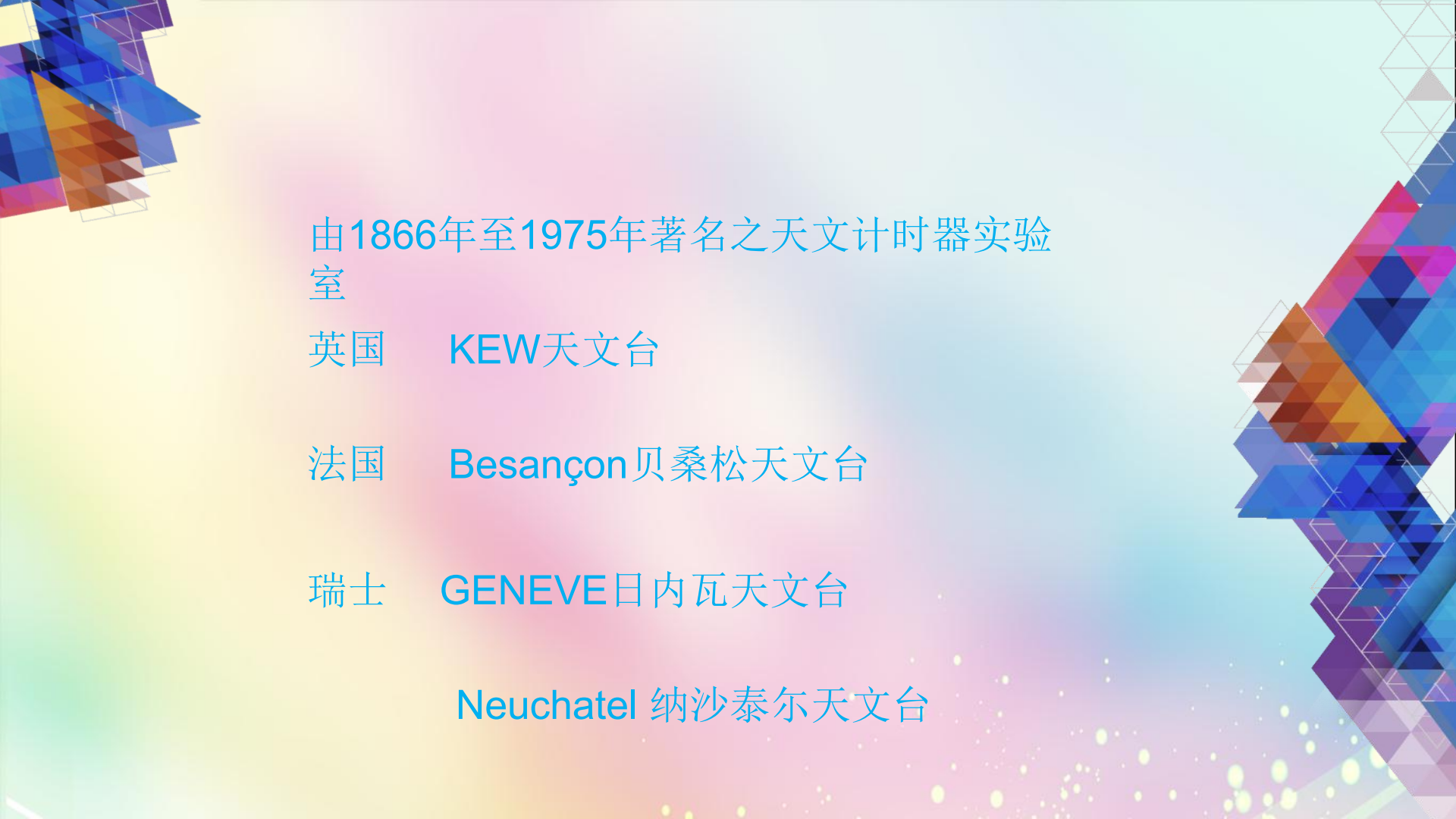
索姆计分法得分 $=237.8$

在第33届计时器竞赛（1/5/1927至30/4/1928）获得金奖

这个计时器NO 18068达到以下评核

索姆计分法 $= (0.75-a) \times 400/3 + (2.5-\beta) \times 40 + (0.20-Y) \times 350 + (5.0-\delta) \times 6 = 68+87.6+54.6+27.6=237.8$

与次同时，在第68个参赛中获得第8名，评为1级，归类A
(德国拉斯费尔德29/8/2016签发)。

The slide features a vibrant, multi-colored background with a gradient from yellow to blue. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are complex geometric patterns made of overlapping triangles in shades of blue, orange, and purple. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

由1866年至1975年著名之天文计时器实验室

英国 KEW天文台

法国 Besançon贝桑松天文台

瑞士 GENEVE日内瓦天文台

Neuchatel 纳沙泰尔天文台

一只天文台表通常都要通过总共**44天5方位3温度**的测试，日内瓦天文台、**Kew**天文台与**Besançon**天文台皆如此。具体测试分为以下九个阶段。

- 竖放，6点位朝下：4天，20°C
- 竖放，9点位朝下：4天，20°C
- 竖放，9点位朝上：4天，20°C
- 平放，盘面朝下：4天，20°C
- 平放，盘面朝上：4天，20°C
- 平放，盘面朝上：6天，4°C
- 平放，盘面朝上：6天，20°C
- 平放，盘面朝上：6天，36°C
- 竖放，6点位朝下：6天，20°C

纳沙泰尔天文台遵循同样的步骤，在最后阶段多测试一天，总共45天。测试指标主要包括以下几项：平均日差（mean daily rate）、平均阶段误差（mean rate for each period）、平均日偏差（mean daily rate variation）、平均阶段偏差（mean variation in each period）、不同方位平均日差的差异（difference between mean daily rates in horizontal and vertical positions）、不同温度下平均日差的差异（rate resumed）、单位摄氏度变化引起的温度误差（primary compensation error per degree C）等等。每一项均有相应要求，例如对于一只高精度计时器至关重要的平均日偏差这一指标，日内瓦与纳沙泰尔天文台均要求不超过0.75秒。BO和COSC采用同样方位测试，但时间大为缩短，BO为15天，COSC为16天。COSC提高了前身BO的Chronometer标准，众所周知的-4/+6秒日差即为COSC所制定ISO 3159标准的一部分，但COSC各项要求仍低于当年天文台手表的对应指标。




PP 银壳 1902年
索姆计分法得分 143.7 Sold sfr 22,800



PP 18K KEW 得分83.1 1930年
Sold HKD 2,200,000

KEW CERTIFICATES

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|--|---------|------|-------|------|
| 54678. | E. Dent & Co. Ltd. | S. Lever Deck Watch. | A. | 71.5 | May | 1905 |
| 54680. | " | " | A. | 64.4 | Apr. | 1905 |
| 54706. | " | " | A. | 66.5 | July | 1905 |
| 54708. | " | " | A. e.g. | 80.7 | Sept. | 1905 |
| 54710. | " | " | A. | 78.7 | Aug. | 1905 |
| 54711. | " | " | A. | 67.2 | Sept. | 1905 |
| 54714. | " | " | A. | 68.6 | Sept. | 1905 |
| 54715. | " | " | A. | 74.9 | Sept. | 1905 |
| 54822. | " | S $\frac{1}{4}$ pl. Lever, Keyless D.W. | A. | 66.0 | Aug. | 1906 |
| 54965. | " | G. $\frac{1}{4}$ pl. Lever Hunter. Min. Rep. | A. | 64.3 | Mar. | 1906 |
| 54966. | " | G. $\frac{1}{4}$ pl. L.H. Chronograph. | A. | 82.6 | May | 1906 |
| 54991. | " | " | A. | 82.8 | Sept. | 1906 |
| 54995. | " | " | A. | 75.8 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 54997. | " | " | A. | 74.7 | June | 1910 |
| 54999. | " | Silver Deck Watch. | A. e.g. | 80.4 | Nov. | 1906 |
| 55050. | " | " | A. | 70.5 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 55058. | " | " | A. | 84.8 | June | 1910 |
| 55059. | " | " | A. | 81.0 | June | 1910 |
| 55452. | " | " | A. | 73.9 | Sept. | 1909 |
| 55454. | " | " | A. | 72.3 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 55455. | " | " | A. | 74.8 | June | 1910 |
| 55457. | " | " | A. | 80.7 | Aug. | 1909 |
| 55458. | " | " | A. | 73.0 | Sept. | 1909 |
| 55459. | " | " | A. | 79.1 | Aug. | 1909 |
| 55462. | " | " | A. | 80.9 | Oct. | 1909 |
| 56423. | " | " | A. e.g. | 92.3 | Aug. | 1909 |
| 56994. | " | " | A. | 76.4 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 56996. | " | " | A. | 65.0 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 56997. | " | " | A. | 77.8 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 56998. | " | " | A. | 75.9 | Oct. | 1910 |
| 57005. | " | " | A. | 62.2 | June | 1912 |
| 57014. | " | " | A. | 72.8 | Nov. | 1911 |
| 57024. | " | " | A. | 81.0 | Apr. | 1911 |
| 57027. | " | " | A. | 66.9 | Mar. | 1912 |
| 57114. | " | " | A. | 82.2 | Apr. | 1911 |
| 57297. | " | " | A. | 87.7 | Aug. | 1912 |
| 57374. | " | " | A. | 86.6 | July | 1911 |
| 57429. | " | " | A. | 74.7 | June | 1912 |
| 57432. | " | " | A. | 69.1 | May | 1912 |
| 57434. | " | " | A. | 70.6 | Apr. | 1912 |
| 57719. | " | " | A. | 72.9 | June | 1912 |
| 57720. | " | " | A. | 61.8 | June | 1912 |



Dent 1911年 KEW得分82.2
class A



648 Twelve-Minute Karusel, the So-Called Revolving Escapement Chronometer – Class A Kew Certificate.

S. Smith & Son, Makers to the Admiralty and the Indian Government, 9 Strand, London, No. 1901-23. The case with London hall-marks for 1900-01.

Exceptionally rare and historically important, large, 18K gold keyless pocket chronometer with anti-magnetic twelve-minute karusel regulator made under licence to the design of Bahne Bonnicksen, very early two-button, four-function chronograph, 12-hour and progressive 60-minute registers, free-sprung palladium balance spring, and tachometer scale. Class A Kew Certificate gained in 1901 with 74.2 marks.

C. Five-body, "pommes et filet", by Samuel Smith, mastermark SS, polished, double bezel, swivel anti-theft pendant by G.J., five bar hinge. Glazed gold-rimmed cover to view the movement. D. White enamel, by master dial maker Willis, radial Roman numerals, outer minute divisions, seconds divided into fifths, outermost tachometer scale calibrated for miles per hour from quarter mile distances, subsidiary 12-hour and 60-minute register with radial Roman numerals and outer minute track, subsidiary seconds. Gold spade hands.

M. 48 mm, frosted gilt 3/4-plate, jeweled to the center, jewels mostly in screwed chatons, twelve-minute karusel platform also driving an additional seconds pinion, gold lateral counterpoised lever escapement and gold escape wheel, cut-bimetallic compensation balance with gold temperature and platinum mean time screws, free-sprung palladium double-overcoiled balance spring with Phillips' inner and outer terminal curves, diamond endstone in screwed chaton, Nicole Nielsen chronograph mechanism.

Dial and movement signed and numbered, case with the same serial number.

Diam. 62 mm.

C 2 D 2-01 M 2* 

SFr.160,000 - 240,000 / US\$: 150,000 - 220,000 / €: 100,000 - 150,000

Smith 1900年 KEW得分74.2
class A



PP 18K PG 1895年
索姆计分法得分 200.7

(Tourbillon cage)

OMEGA
100th Anniversary
LA MONTRE BRACELET
LA PLUS
PRECISE
DE 1950
A L'OBSERVATOIRE
DE GENEVE
NOUVEAU
RECORD
PRECISION
AVEC 867,7 POINTS

(Tourbillon cage)

ANALYSIS
Omega Tourbillon and trials

| Movement No. | Observatory | Case | Highest Score |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 10595933 | Kew 1950, Geneva 1947, 1950 | | 867.7 |
| 10595934 | Geneva 1948 | | 834 |
| 10595935 | Geneva 1948, 1950 | | 653 |
| 10595936 | Geneva 1948, 1950 | silver | 806 |
| 10595937 | Neuchatel 1948 | gold | 806 |
| 10595938 | Geneva 1950 | gold | 806 |
| 10595939 | Geneva 1950 | | 812 |
| 10595940 | | uncased | |
| 10595941 | | | |
| 10595942 | | | |
| 10595943 | Neuchatel 1947 | | |
| 10595944 | Neuchatel 1947 | silver | |

(Tourbillon caliber 3011)

OMEGA Tourbillon 历届得分



THE PROPERTY OF A DISTINGUISHED PRIVATE EUROPEAN COLLECTOR

280
BREGUET, A VERY FINE, RARE AND IMPORTANT SILVER AND GOLD OPENFACE KEYLESS ONE MINUTE TOURBILLON WATCH WITH GUILLAUME BALANCE, POWER RESERVE AND BESANCON BULLETIN D'OBSERVATOIRE

SIGNED BREGUET, NO. 3046, OBSERVATOIRE DE BESANCON, MEDAILLE D'OR, SOLD ON 30 APRIL 1934

Victorin Piguet cal. 19" half-plate nickel-finished jewelled lever movement stamped with the Viper's head, Guillaume balance, polished steel three arm tourbillon cage by Fritz Robert-Charnue, engine-turned silver dial, Roman numerals on blank chapter ring, gold Breguet hands, aperture for power reserve, constant seconds, plain circular silver case, ribbed band, silver bezel with gold rim, silver back with gold rim and later gilded display centre, detached solid silver back with the inlaid initials P.A.C. to the reverse and engraved inscription *N'avoir jamais à regret d'une heure passée!* (Never having to blush from an hour spent) and *Etre juste, Etre Vrai, Etre un homme* (to be just, to be honest, to be a man) to the inside, gold lugs, crown and bow, case numbered B.3046, dial and movement signed and numbered 54 mm. diam.

SFr.100,000-150,000

US\$100,000-150,000

€7,000-120,000

LITERATURE

Prominently illustrated and described in *The Tourbillon* by Reinhard Meis, p. 187, and listed on p. 344.

With detached original solid silver back, original letter of the Observatoire Besancon dated 15 October 1984 confirming that the present first class pocket chronometer fitted with a tourbillon was submitted by Messrs Breguet on 5 July 1935, it was adjusted by Mr. G. Griggs and participated at the 41st Chronometer Trial where it was classified 12th with 217.30 points and awarded a gold medal. Furthermore, given with the photograph of the Observatory registers and Breguet, 28 Place Vendôme, Paris original fitted presentation box No. 3046.



"Tourbillon"

Vacheron & Constantin, Genève, No. 464269, case No. 614921, This watch was awarded First Prize in the 1949 Neuchatel Observatory timing contest. Cased and sold in 1990.

Exceptional keyless, 18K pink gold pocket chronometer with one-minute tourbillon regulator and Guillaume balance, which obtained 922 points at the 1948 Neuchatel Observatory Timing Contest, adjusted by master adjuster Urbain Brahier. Accompanied by original leather fitted box, a Certificate of Authenticity, and a copy of the Observatory Certificate.

C. Three-piece, stepped bezels, double reeded band. D. Solid 18K pink gold, applied gold radial Roman numerals, engine-turned center and outermost. Gold "dauphine" hands. M. 50 mm (2 1/4"), pink gold gilt brass decorated with vermicelli pattern, going barrel with over-winding protection click, 20 jewels, tourbillon regulator with three-arm equidistant carriage, lateral calibrated lever escapement, anibal-brass Guillaume balance with with gold timing screws, Breguet balance spring, micrometric regulator with pin gap closing option. Dial, case and movement signed. Diam. 60 mm.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|
| C | 2 | D | 2-01 | M | 2 | ⌚ |
|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|

Estimate: * * *

VC 银壳 1934年 贝桑松
索姆计分法得分 217.3 Sold HKD 1,620,000

VC 纳纱泰尔 1948年 92.2分 第一名
Sold sfr 303,250



品鉴时光

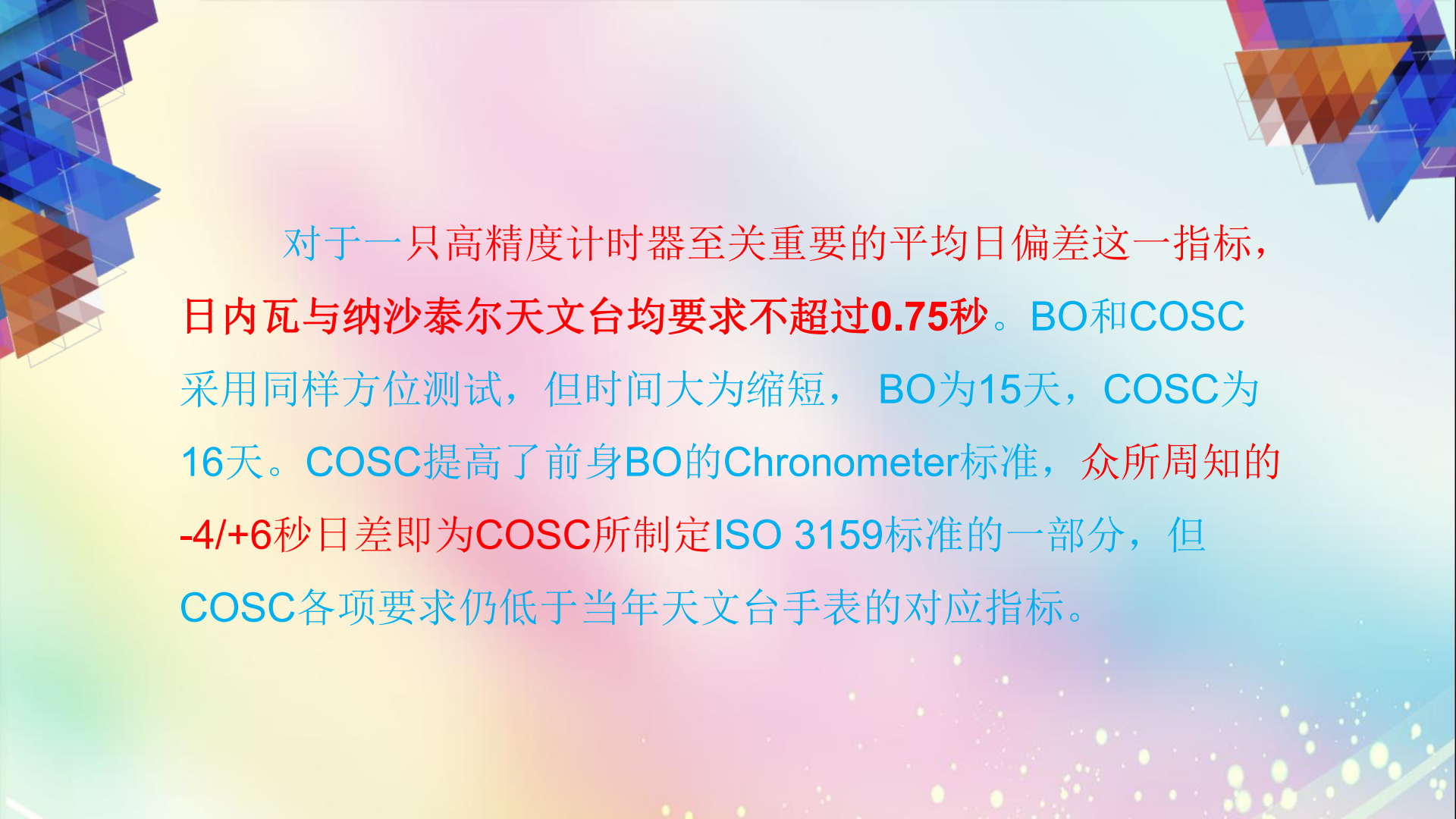
这个陀飞轮机芯在1945年制作完成，并且由著名的天文台竞赛调校专业大师André Zibach和Max Studer调校送至日内瓦天文台进行参赛，从1948年到1963年居然参加了多达11次天文台竞赛！并且获得所属类别的一等奖！期间1948年同时参加了纳沙泰尔和日内瓦两个天文台竞赛！获得名次！

Zu der Werknummer 861115 haben wir folgende Informationen:

| Observatorium | Jahr | Einreicher |
|---------------|------|------------------------|
| Genève | 1963 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1959 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1958 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1956 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1955 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1953 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1952 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1951 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1949 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Genève | 1948 | Patek, Philippe & Cie |
| Neuchâtel | 1948 | Patek, Philippe et Cie |

通过德国计时银行现存档案资料得知机芯编号为：861115参加了惊人的11次天文台竞赛。

摘录自品鉴时光



对于一只高精度计时器至关重要的平均日偏差这一指标，日内瓦与纳沙泰尔天文台均要求不超过**0.75秒**。BO和COSC采用同样方位测试，但时间大为缩短，BO为15天，COSC为16天。COSC提高了前身BO的Chronometer标准，众所周知的-4/+6秒日差即为COSC所制定ISO 3159标准的一部分，但COSC各项要求仍低于当年天文台手表的对应指标。

谢谢诸位用心聆听

18/3/2017 于广州

华众博艺