

Early Bell Striking Carriage Clock

Sold



REF: 375841

Height: 16 cm (6.3")

Width: 8.7 cm (3.4")

Depth: 7 cm (2.8")

## Description

An impressive quality early bell striking carriage clock in very original, well preserved condition. It has a simple early multipiece case, with large bevel glass windows and a straight turned handle. The enamel dial is signed by the original retailers Dixon & Fils A Paris. It has an 8 day hour and half hour bell striking movement with locking plate counting. The movement is signed on the backplate by the eminent makers Raingo Freres and is numbered 5250. It has its original high quality Moroccan leather case with a brass carrying handle and side catches and a key. Raingo Freres made high quality clocks and were suppliers to Dents in the mid 19th Century.

### RAINGO FRÈRES (FRENCH, FOUNDED IN 1823)

The origins of the company Raingo Frères lie with Zacharie Joseph Raingo (1775 - 1847), a clockmaker, who was born in Belgium in 1775. Zacharie Joseph Raingo specialised in creating astronomical clocks. One of these creations, a planetary pendulum clock made in 1824, was purchased by King George IV of England and is now housed in Windsor Castle.

Zacharie Joseph Raingo had four sons, Adolphe, Charles, Denis and Dorsant and together they formed Raingo Frères in 1823. The firm initially specialised in producing Empire and Restoration style clocks, manufacturing mantel clocks, table clocks, and wall mounted clocks.

By the mid-19th Century, Raingo Frères had expanded the range of their output into other bronzes and furnishings. In the 1860s, the firm supplied several clocks and bronzes to Emperor Napoleon III and his wife Empress Eugenie, which now form part of the collection at the Musée du Louvre.

Such commissions enhanced the reputation of Raingo Frères, which became internationally recognised for the very fine quality of their bronzes and gilding. As the reputation of the firm grew, they collaborated with other famed makers of the times including Albert-Ernest Carrier-Belleuse, Auguste Moreau and François Linke. The firm exhibited at the most important Exhibitions of the second half of the 19th century, winning a gold award at the 1889 Exposition Universelle in Paris.