## SYNCHRONOME INVOICE BOOK

One of the interesting items lent to us by Jock and Bill Jackson is an exercise book into which are pasted invoices from the period 1902-1911, through the founding years of Synchronome Australia and over the period when the Synchronome master clock changed to its final form from the earlier periodically rewound deadbeat escapement clock. All the invoices in the book are from overseas and most have Customs stamps so they probably formed some special record for that purpose. They show something of how business was done and that "copperplate" handwriting is not always easy to read.

Several of the invoices are signed by Frank Hope-Jones and a number have elaborate letterheads which are art works in themselves. The first, dated 26 March 1902 from the Synchronome Syndicate Ltd., is addressed to "Alexander Knox, Esq., representing A.G.Jackson, Esq. A.I.E.E., Brisbane, Australia" and is for "one self-wound electrical controlling pendulum of seconds beat, wood and lead compensation" (a master clock of the deadbeat type), one 12 inch dial, and five "step-by-step" dial movements. There was a "special discount of 20%", perhaps because this was to serve as a demonstration system. Packed in a tin-lined case for shipping, the order cost £15/1/6.



## THE SYNCHRONOME SYNDICATE, Ltd.

32 & 34, CLERKENWELL ROAD,

Patentee:

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London, E.C.

26th.March, 1902.

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Alexander Knox Esq.

representing A.G. Jackson Esq.A.I.E.E.
Brisbane, Australia,

Dr. to

THE SYNCHRONOME SYNDICATE LIMITED.

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of seconds beat, wood & lead compensation, in	£ 9:10: 0
walnut case, with glass front, One 12" dial in polished hardwood case,	2: 5: 0
" alactrical step-by-step	6: 5: 0
Five patent "Synchronome state each, dial movements, with 12" hands, @ £1 . each,	£18: 0: 0
LESS special discount of 20%,	3:12: 0
LESS SPROIAL	£14: 8: 0
Tin-lined case and packing,	13: 6
	£15: 1: 6
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The next, from October of the same year was from "The Synchronome Company", the name used by the English company for the rest of the period. The big order invoiced 3 1/12/03, 5/2/04 and 18/3/04 includes some intriguing items like "3 self-wound bracket clocks" and "six bracket clocks as propelled dials" as well as "four sets of movements and hands for 4ft dials", presumably for a clock tower, and "five thousand pamphlets". Some parts were sent parcel post, others on the S.S. Damascus. From 1905, the London agents became Messrs William Allison and Co, 60, Gracechurch St. E.C., but at first the goods were dispatched to Messrs A. Knox and Co., Brisbane.

The first invoice from the "International Time Recording Co., makers of the "Bundy" and "Rochester" Time Recorders", dated Sept 28th 1904 is for "1 Bundy Recorder No 15426 R.12". 18th April 1905 brought a copy of a "new patent specification" at 7s6d which probably relates to the use of the Synchronome switch to drive the pendulum directly in the 'free pendulum' manner which became the hallmark of the Synchronome system. The book also includes invoices from "The Simplex Coke Oven and Engineering Co Ltd (the first, from April 17, 1905, is the first actually addressed to "The Synchronome Co of Australasia, Ltd, Brisbane"), Paul Goldschmidt in Berlin, Thwaites Brothers, VAN in Geneva, The British United Clock Co Ltd, The Endolithic Man'fg Coy Ltd, L.F.Brunner, G.Pears and Son, T.Baeuerle & Soehne, Everett, Edgcumbe&CoLtd, Japy Freres, Recorder Ltd, and F.W. Ostermann.

The invoices suggest that in the early days, most of the parts for the clocks were imported, even cases in walnut, oak and mahogany or metal or 'American whitewood' finished in imitation. Perhaps by reconciling these invoices with the early installation records we can discover whether enough movements, cases, dials, and hands were imported to satisfy the needs or if they were even then augmented by local production. One thing that surprised me was the number of orders for aluminium hands, right from the beginning as I had always assumed these were later replacements.

We now have photocopies of the invoices which will be incorporated into NAWCC Chapter 104's library where they will be available for further research or for anyone who just wants to soak up a bit of Edwardian atmosphere.



