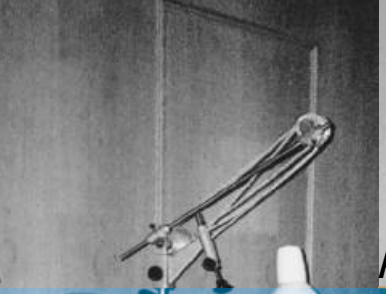
F.P.JOURNE

Invenit et Fecit

A watchmaker who is building his history…

… day after day



A passion for horological science

1957 > Birth of François-Paul Journe in Marseille

1972 > Entry into the Watchmaker's School of Marseille

1976 > Diploma from the Watchmaker's School of Paris

1982 > Completion of his first tourbillon pocket-watch with constant-force device

1985 > Establishment of his independent workshop in Rue de Verneuil in Paris

1985 > Creation of a planetary pocket-watch

1987 > Creation of a "sympathique" clock for John Asprey's of London

1987 > "Fondation de la Vocation Bleustein Blanchet" prize

1989 > "Balancier d'Or" Prize at the watchmaker's convention in Madrid

1989 > Creation of a movement "Manufacture" in Switzerland, in the service of other brands

1994 > "Gaïa Watchmaker of the Year" prize awarded by the Musée de l'Homme et du Temps in La Chaux-de-Fonds

1996 > Creation of TIM SA in Geneva, dedicated to the development of exclusive calibres

1999 > Launch of a collection of chronometers carrying the signature F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit –, distributed by Montres Journe SA, Geneva

1999 > Presentation of the first tourbillon wristwatch with constant-force device

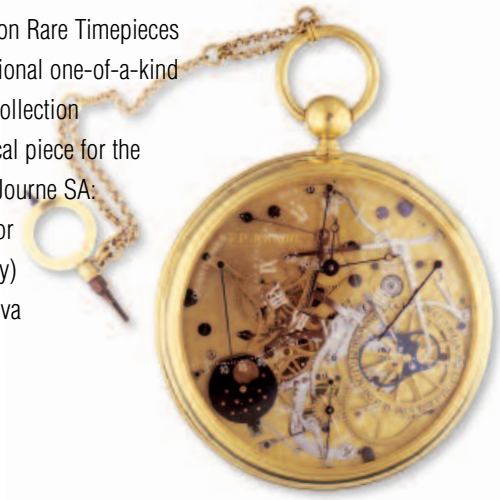
2000 > Unveiling of the first resonance wristwatch

2001 > Introduction of the first world-exclusive F.P.Journe selfwinding calibre with a timekeeping capacity of 120 hours

2001 > Cooperation with Harry Winston Rare Timepieces in developing eighteen exceptional one-of-a-kind creations for the **Opus One** collection

2002 > Acquisition of the first historical piece for the private collection of Montres Journe SA: the famous resonance regulator by Antide Janvier (18th century)

2002 > Special Jury Prize in the Geneva Watchmaking Grand Prix for the Octa Calendrier model



VOLUME II

This second book is far more than just a catalogue. It tells the story of a man, of a “constructeur”, as he likes to describe himself! A superb adventure: that of an individual fascinated by horological science, whose dream was to create a form of authentic contemporary watchmaking that would nonetheless be accessible to a public beyond the select circle of informed collectors. A dream he has been shaping day after day since 1982. It is with total freedom to act and create that this watchmaker, entrepreneur and visionary is perpetuating the history of watchmaking by creating exclusive world-first chronometers. The fact that watches signed F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – have that indefinable little something that makes them so unique, is obviously because something of the soul of the one who dreamed them up and then developed them shines through!

François-Paul Journe does not simply make beautiful watches. He satisfies a vital creative desire by defying the established limits of mechanical watchmaking. Owning an F.P.Journe chronometer means treating oneself to a unique object, testifying to the fact that the grand watchmaking tradition can prove extremely contemporary and innovative.

The passion for horological science

2003 > Montres Journe SA purchases the building housing its workshops and becomes the only Manufacture established at the heart of Geneva

2003 > Opening of an F.P.Journe boutique in Tokyo

2003 > F.P.Journe wins the Men's Watch award in the Geneva Watchmaking Grand Prix for the Octa Lune model

2003 > Acquisition of the second historical piece for the Montres Journe SA private collection: a globe dating back to 1720, owned by the son of the king. This piece was inspired by the Octa Zodiaque model presented in 2004

2003 > F.P.Journe enters the Science History Museum of Geneva with a testimony on the measurement of time, which is offered to the public in the sundial room

2004 > From now on, F.P.Journe makes exclusively 18-carat solid gold mechanisms for all models in the Souveraine and Octa collections

2004 > Acquisition of a collection of steel complication pocket-watches for the Montres Journe SA private collection

2004 > F.P.Journe earns the Gold Hand prize in the Geneva Watchmaking Grand Prix for the Tourbillon Souverain. He also wins the Watch of the Year award in Japan

2005 > Creation of a grand strike wristwatch in the Souveraine collection, the Sonnerie Souveraine

2005 > Creation of the Chronomètre Souverain, proving that chronometry is becoming more approachable to the public

THE WORKSHOP

Independence and creative freedom

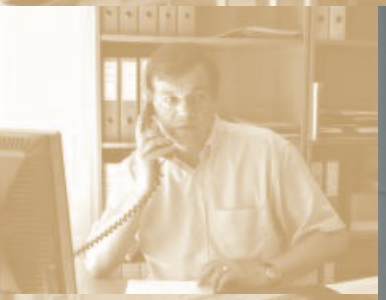
The workshop

Independence and creative freedom

In the workshops of Montres Journe SA, the watchmakers who have chosen to be part of this magnificent adventure are all driven by the same motivation: to hone their skills on new, exclusive and technically innovative calibres. Within an increasingly segmented industry, they thus enjoy a unique opportunity to exercise their profession in its entirety.

Loyal to his definition of watchmaking, François-Paul Journe creates mechanisms that constantly aim to enhance the running of the mechanical watch. He draws on all his creative powers and his historical knowledge in order to achieve this, demonstrating a constancy in research and innovation that is confirmed by all models in the F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – collections, presented as world firsts.

From his status as a solitary independent watch creator to the establishment of Montres Journe SA, François-Paul Journe has changed only the official outward forms: he remains fundamentally free in all that he does, a rare luxury in an industry that is now directed by numerous international groups. This proudly chosen freedom of action enables him to take up the most daring horological challenges.



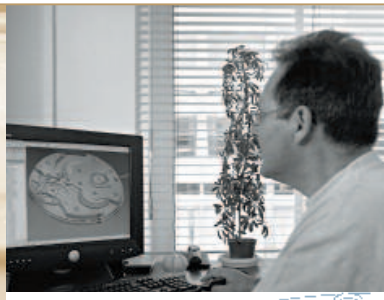
Passionately dedicated to his art, François-Paul Journe could not allow a creation to carry his name without being its author in the full sense of the term. This is one of the reasons that leads him to place the label “Invenit et Fecit” (invented and made) on all his watches, thereby proving the authenticity of the creation and production of his works. It is also a tribute to the 18th century, which he sees as the golden age of horological science, during which many watchmakers and artists thus certified the authenticity and the origin of their works.

Quite rapidly, the three team members accompanying the watchmaker in 1999 were joined by numerous other motivated professionals. There are currently sixty people responsible for the production of exclusive mechanical watches signed F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit –.

Located at the heart of Geneva, the workshops of Montres Journe SA reflect the nature of the master of the House. They provide a luminous, functional setting in which he daily rubs shoulders with his team, whether bent over his workbench or in his adjacent office. In this historical listed building, which used to accommodate craftsmen from various professions, life is much like that of a laborious and harmonious beehive in which the cadence is set by the creator, his passions, his desires, and above all his immoderate love of watchmaking! Like guardians posted at the entrance to a temple, world-exclusive 17th and 18th century horological works pay homage to this place and remind the visitor that watchmaking science is very much at home here.

“Invenit et Fecit”:

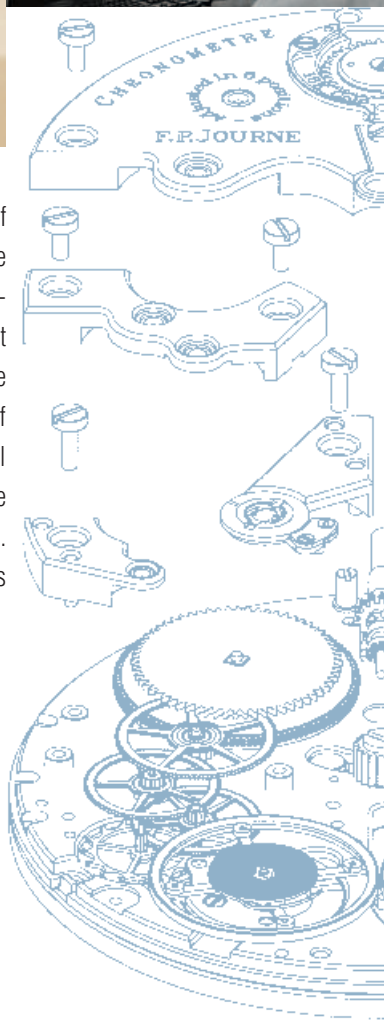
the challenges and demands of high precision



Extremely rigorous by nature, François-Paul Journe can only imagine the construction of a new mechanism if it represents progress in the running of the watch. His horological acrobatics, however spectacular in themselves, must above all be placed in the service of chronometry. He does indeed want his watches to be stylish, unique and technically revolutionary, but above all he demands that they be functional.

The skills of this watchmaker and design engineer are revealed through the exceptional creations in which he has fashioned each and every component by hand. These include the pocket-watches for which the complexity was determined by the whims and watchmaking knowledge of the collectors who commissioned them.

After working for over eight years with his uncle, an eminent restorer of antique watches in Paris, the youthful watchmaker had acquired reliable points of reference when he set up his own workshop in Saint-Germain-des-Prés. He was fortunate to have had practical experience of the finest inventions in the history of horological science, and by discovering the mechanism of each of them, he was able to reconstitute the intellectual lines of thought of the individuals who created them. It is indeed the horological achievements of the 18th century that have inspired François-Paul Journe in developing and producing his wristwatch chronometer collections. He invents each technical and aesthetic detail and signs his creations F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – meaning invented and made.



Each part is meticulously thought out

When he sets himself a timekeeping challenge, this exceptional watchmaker acknowledges no limits in time. He imagines, reflects, thinks and thinks again about solutions for the mechanical application, before translating the problems thus resolved into two dimensions. His technical department then takes over and maps out the new invention in three dimensions before preparing production plans. Each part of the mechanical heart of a future chronometer has been specially devised by François-Paul Journe in order to give it the most precise cadence.

F.P.Journe calibres are indeed “Invenit et Fecit” and it is easy to see why production of the various chronometers in the Souveraine and Octa collections is limited by their very nature.

What is chronometry?

Constancy in the indication of time.

In the field of mechanical watches, the precision of a chronometer depends on numerous factors. It cannot hope to rival quartz, yet its worth undoubtedly lies in innovation, in horological mechanical poetry, and in research into mechanical subtleties, representing humble bricks that will find their place in the historical wall of horological science.

"Chronometry was invented by the 18th century English and French watchmakers, when their respective governments organised a competition that would reward the first watchmaker capable of making a timekeeper that could be carried on board a ship. Endowed with great precision, it was designed to calculate longitude. The conquest of the world's great oceans and vast uncharted territories was at stake!

In this quest for precision, a portable timekeeper is subject to several natural phenomena liable to be detrimental to its initial rating.

- **Thermal variations:** the balance and spring assembly is sensitive to changes in temperature, leading to gains when it is cold and losses when it is warm.
- **Movements:** especially those of the wrist for wristwatches, resulting in abrupt accelerations or decelerations of the balance.
- **Geographical situation:** two factors are perceptible: first of all latitude, and secondly altitude. In both cases, the gravitational force changes with the friction of the balance pivots, causing losses when moving away from the centre of the earth or gains when drawing closer to it.
- **Deterioration of the lubricants:** the oils lubricating the escapement harden with age, which in time will cause the watch to gain.

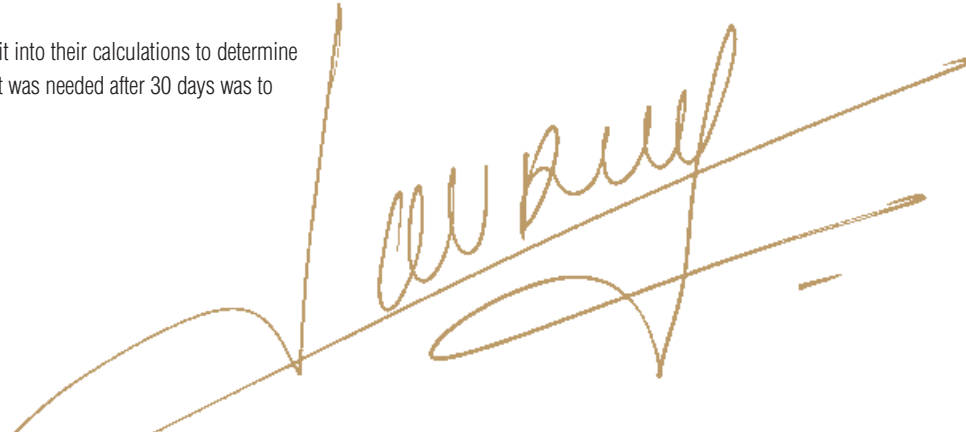
In these four cases, the real precision is not affected; it is only the gauging that has changed!

As far as F.P.Journe chronometers are concerned, they are adjusted in our workshops in Geneva before being sold throughout the world. Depending on the geographical location of the purchasers, a difference of several seconds may be observed.

In each part of the globe, a difference in rating compared with that of Geneva is normal: **the gauging of the chronometer changes, but not its precision.**
Witness the fact that when a timepiece gains two seconds per days and maintains the same gain every day, this actually confirms its extreme precision.

When navigating in the past, captains used to take account of the deviation of their chronometer and integrate it into their calculations to determine the ship's position. If the chronometer showed a deviation corresponding to a one-second gain per day, all that was needed after 30 days was to subtract 30 seconds in order to know the exact time, and so on for each day…"

François-Paul Journe



Chronology of F.P.Journe calibres

All models by the company are now crafted with an 18-carat pink gold movement

1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005

Tourbillon Souverain
Calibre FPJ1498
World-exclusive model
1st wristwatch with tourbillon and constant-force device
Ref. Pages 71 and 78

Chronomètre à Résonance
Calibre FPJ 1499
World-exclusive model
1st wristwatch using the resonance phenomenon
Ref. Pages 57 and 76

Octa Réserve de marche
Calibre FPJ1300
World-exclusive model
1st automatic winding wristwatch with a 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist.
Ref. Pages 27 and 29

Octa Chronographe
Calibre FPJ1300
World-exclusive model
1st automatic winding wristwatch chronograph with 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist
Ref. Page 46

Octa Calendrier
Calibre FPJ1300
World-exclusive model
1st automatic winding wristwatch with annual calendar and 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist
Ref. Page 42

Tourbillon Souverain à seconde morte
Calibre FPJ1403
World-exclusive model
18-carat pink gold movement
1st wristwatch with tourbillon, constant-force device and deadbeat seconds.
Ref. Pages 64 and 65

Octa Lune
Calibre FPJ1300
World-exclusive model
1st automatic winding wristwatch with moon-phase display and 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist.
Ref. Pages 32 and 33

Octa Divine / 36mm
Calibre FPJ1300
First F.P.Journe model with centre hands.
Automatic winding wristwatch with 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist
Ref. Pages 40 and 41

Chronomètre à Résonance / 40mm
Calibre FPJ1499-2
World-exclusive model
18-carat pink gold movement
Wristwatch using the resonance phenomenon
Ref. Pages 58 and 59

Octa Divine Homme / 38mm
Calibre FPJ1300-2
18-carat pink gold movement
Automatic winding wristwatch with 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist
Ref. Pages 37 and 38

Octa Zodiaque / 40mm
Calibre FPJ1300
Limited edition of 150
Last model by the brand with brass movement
Automatic winding wristwatch with 120-hour power reserve, off the wrist.
Ref. Page 79

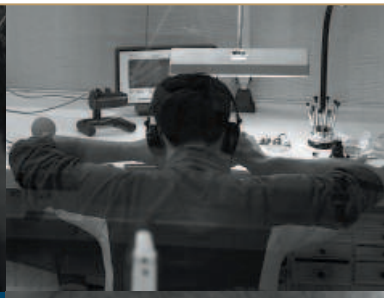
Chronomètre Souverain / 40 mm
Calibre FPJ1304
World-exclusive model
18-carat pink gold movement
Hand-wound movement with 55-hour power reserve
Ref. Pages 52 and 55

Grande Sonnerie / 40mm
Calibre FPJ1505
World-exclusive model
Ten patents registered
18-carat pink gold model
Ref. Pages 72 and 75

Vagabondage
Calibre F.P.Journe
18-carat pink gold movement.
Issued exclusively in a limited edition of 69
Platinum case

Within the approach of this watchmaker characterised by his extremely demanding standards, creating any watch obviously implies developing an exclusive mechanism.
The first one-of-a-kind models made to order are now part of the historical heritage of horological science. We dedicate this chronology of the calibres developed for wristwatches by François-Paul Journe to contemporary chronometry.

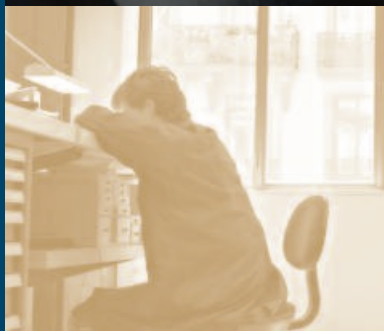
One watch

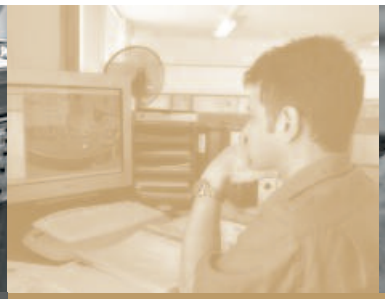
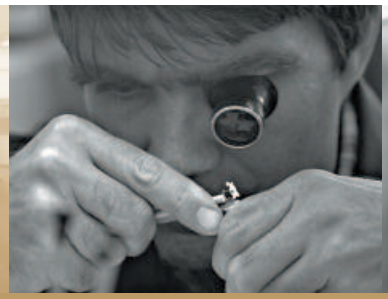


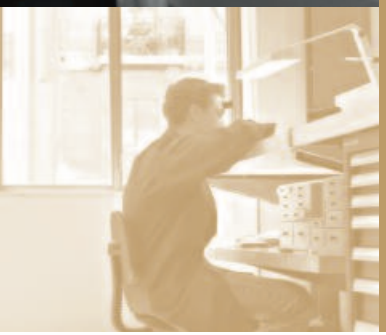
One of the most fascinating parameters for the owner of a watch by F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – is precisely the fact that it encapsulates the secret of the long hours, weeks and months that human beings have lavished on devising and crafting it. Everything begins when an idea springs to life in the mind of François-Paul Journe.

He then allows it to evolve until he is able to imagine the slightest details of a complex mechanism, before even making a first sketch. The primary goal is always that of inventing systems that will improve the running of the mechanical watch. The process that was to culminate in the Resonance Chronometer in wristwatch form took over fifteen years, starting with his first attempt in the form of a resonance pocket-watch.

The watchmaker will never actually try to keep track of the precious time spent in research and in the development of new calibres, since for him, horological creation corresponds to a pressing personal urge and offers him fulfilment that is an integral part of his life. It is an added value that he offers his clientele, considering that if one creates watches, they must necessarily be innovative and entirely designed by the person who places his name on the dial!



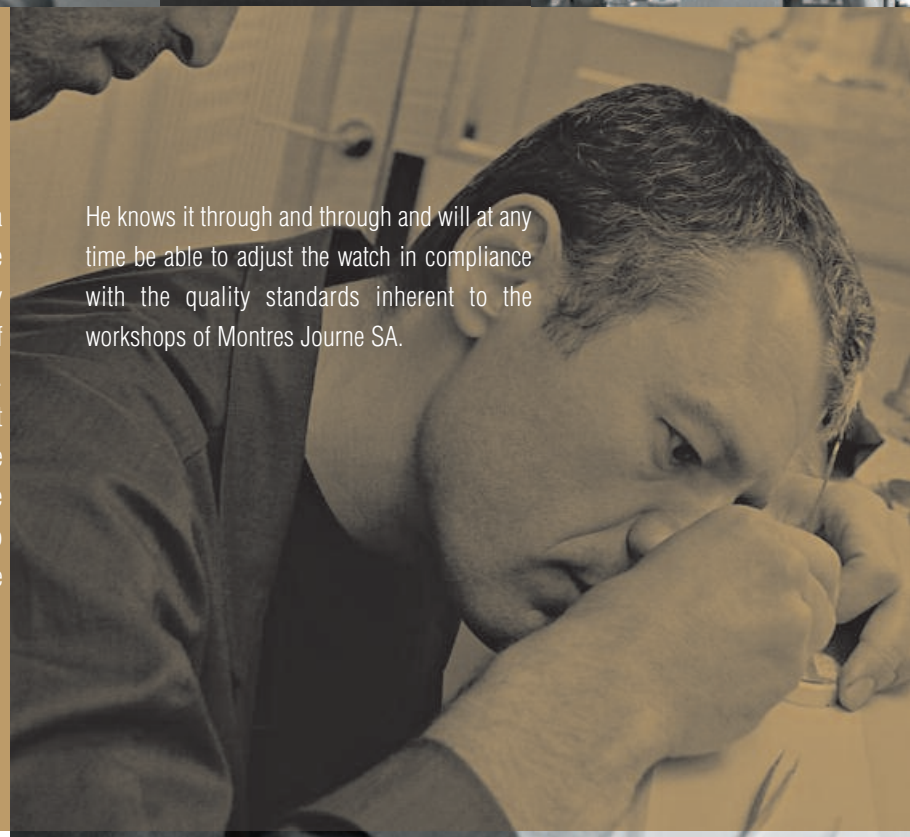




After devoting all his energy and attention to a new invention, he transmits this knowledge to his team. Each watchmaker is thus assigned to the realisation of a model, in accordance with his professional preferences and his sensitivity as as technician. One of the motivations shared by the watchmakers at F.P.Journe is undoubtedly the opportunity of exercising their art in its broadest sense and being trained on new calibres, given that François-Paul Journe creates an average of two exclusive world firsts each year.

Each watchmaker becomes the guardian of a know-how carrying the signature of F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – with the global responsibility for creating a watch, according to a set of procedures precisely laid out by the creator. Each step is meticulously recorded, making it possible to retrace each gesture of the watchmaker throughout the entire process. The chronometer will thus remain – right through to the end of the guarantee period – under the responsibility of this same watchmaker.

He knows it through and through and will at any time be able to adjust the watch in compliance with the quality standards inherent to the workshops of Montres Journe SA.




Aesthetic elegance meets mechanical engineering

François-Paul Journe has always created only the kind of watches that please him. When he presented his first wristwatch with tourbillon and constant-force device in 1991, public and professionals alike were fascinated by this entirely novel aesthetic approach. Nonetheless, they were cautious in respect to a market that was still fairly conventional. He therefore decided to await a more favourable time before presenting a broader collection, but in no way modified his style to suit the demands of the moment. While fashions come and go, the work of genuine creators is engraved in time itself, and François-Paul Journe is definitely an example of this truth in the history of horological science.

One of the truly exceptional characteristics of the creation of an F.P.Journe watch is the fact that its creator draws its face before inventing the mechanism! He arranges around the dial the various indications revealing the subtleties of the mechanical art, without worrying about whether or not the fact of placing an indication on the right rather than on the left will complicate his task as a technician. He makes no concession in terms of aesthetic perfection. There are very few watchmakers who still design a watch in its entirety. François-Paul Journe gives himself carte blanche, treating himself to all kinds of whims and fancies, since he is prepared to pay the price of them by spending long hours at his workbench in order to make the mechanism comply with the demands of beauty and equilibrium.

The face of his watches is original and reveals their inner beauty. But while François-Paul Journe wants his watches to be beautiful, he above all wants them to be extremely functional. A patented ultra-thin large date display ensures impeccable readability, thanks to its two concentric subdials with numerals, while the hands are deliberately crafted in blued steel. The result is a subtle harmony that facilitates reading off time. In his first models, he chose to place the hour, minute and seconds indications on the right to enable instant legibility that would not be hampered by the sleeve of the wearer's clothes. This elegantly thoughtful touch enables a rigorous approach to managing time that is perfectly compatible with the greatest courtesy. The original dials of these watches immediately draw the connoisseur's gaze, and the back is no less spectacular, since the sapphire crystal reveals the mechanisms now entirely crafted in 18-carat pink gold.

To protect his delicate and efficient mechanisms, the watchmaker has chosen to make cases in the most precious metals: platinum and red gold which remain incomparably elegant even as they age. The number engraved on the back of each case confirms the limited production of these innovative mechanical chronometers. The two-part case ensures a comfortable fit on the wrist and is teamed with a range of hand-sewn leather straps with pin buckle or folding clasp. The platinum or gold version of the bracelet with folding clasp ensures optimal comfort in climates the world over.

THE GOLDEN AGE

Horological alchemy:

F.P.Journe turns brass into gold

Pink gold
- density : 15.15
- point of fusion: 905°
- hardness: 225 Vickers

Once again, the standards of the contemporary watchmaking industry are being turned upside down. Barely five years after creating his company and launching his collection of chronometers signed F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – François-Paul Journe is finally fulfilling his dream of offering the best to the best, by making 18-carat solid gold movements for all models in his Souveraine and Octa collections. Many will recall that in his early days as a watchmaker and design engineer, he fashioned each part by hand and his mechanisms were in solid gold. When he launched a wristwatch collection in 1999, it seemed logical to him to continue along the same path. Nonetheless, two major reasons prevented him from doing so: first of all, his youthful company could not handle the costs engendered by this type of production; and secondly, the various external suppliers within the industry were neither prepared nor organised to work with gold in making numerous components.

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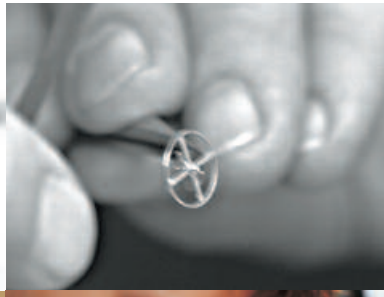
He therefore had to make do with using brass to craft these exclusive mechanisms, whereas the cases and dials were exclusively in platinum and gold.

It took a full three years of complex and delicate cooperation with the main players in the watch industry to finally succeed in presenting all the models in the Octa and Souveraine collection in 18-carat solid gold. But while the world's most legendary metal boasts incomparable resistance and beauty, its malleability is a definite disadvantage. Well aware of this factor, the watchmaker has chosen 18-carat pink gold for its hardness, which is actually superior to that of brass.



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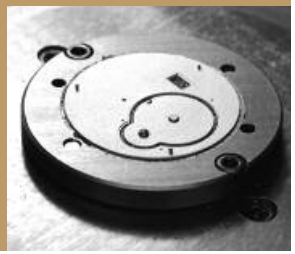
François-Paul Journe remains faithful to his watchword: creating for the purpose of innovation, but above all to enhance the running of the mechanical watch. The F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – brand thus becomes a pioneer in an approach that is unique in the world of Haute Horlogerie.

Rarity and exclusivity

The transition from brass to gold represented a change of direction that had to be taken while total production of watches was still limited. Since the launch of Montres Journe SA, less than two thousand chronometers with a brass movement have been sold worldwide. The gradual increase in annual production foresees the establishment of watches with gold movements as the brand standard. The first-generation models with brass movements are naturally destined to become collector's items featuring a rarity that confers unparalleled added value.

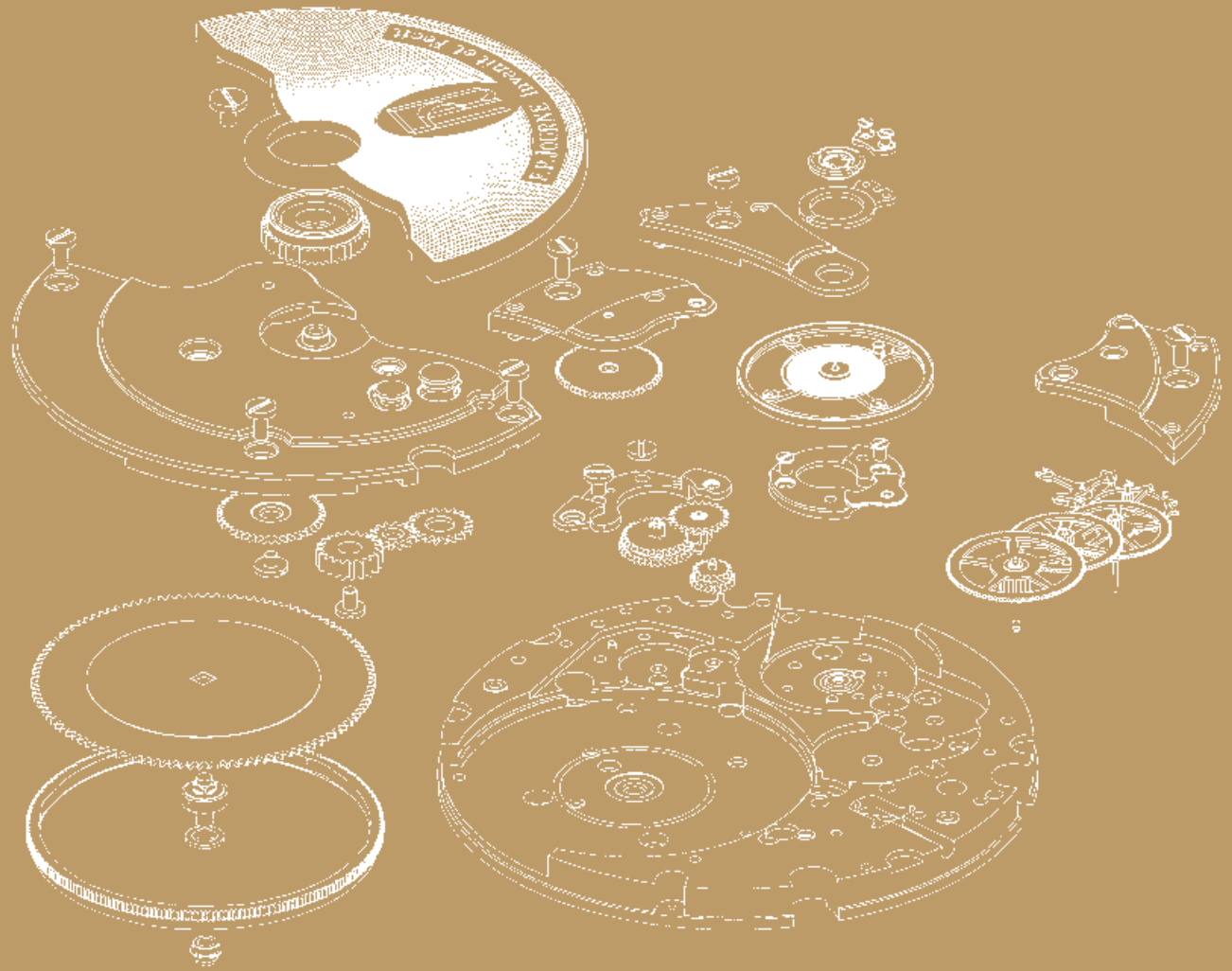


Octa Réserve de Marche | Octa Lune | Octa Divine | Octa Calendrier | Octa Chronographe | Octa Zodiaque

OCTA COLLECTION

Highly innovative in terms of its concept involving a automatic winding mechanism
offering a 120-hour power reserve, the Octa range offers
a broad range of complications suited to an extremely varied clientele profile.
It unites them under a common denominator: the pursuit of timekeeping or chronometric
performance for an extremely user-friendly mechanical watch.

Octa Réserve de Marche



A horological ideal

"The construction of the Octa calibre has less powerful ties with horological history than do the constant-force device or resonance models, but it symbolises an horological ideal of giving timekeepers the highest possible degree of precision and autonomy!

One can indeed note the fact that if church clocks are placed so high, in addition to enhancing visbility, it was mostly because it often took an entire month for the driving-weights to drop the length of their cords. Numerous systems were invented to increase the operating duration of timekeeping devices, meeting with various degrees of success. Given the small volume of a wristwatch, the size of the mainspring was automatically limited. Watchmakers therefore discovered the trick of adding an extra wheel to the customary gear-train in order to extend the duration of its development. Unfortunately, actually using this system, even with a stronger spring, led them to observe that the level of energy actually reaching the balance remained low. To compensate for this, they fitted a smaller balance using less energy, but which was also less stable. It is therefore not unusual to find that some watches able to run for several days display an extremely unpredictable level of precision.

This challenge was a powerful source of motivation! I then imagined that the best and the most obvious means of extending the running duration would be to extend the capacity of the spring development. The difficulty lay in integrating it on the same level as the gear-train and the escapement, given its stability: 1 metre and 1 millimetre thick. Thanks to the low torque of this spring, I could achieve extremely fast automatic winding (one and a half hours on a Chappuis cyclotest for over 5 days' running).

Once the challenge of autonomy was thus successfully met with this automatic winding calibre, I knuckled down to the second challenge of managing to insert various complications into that same movement: power reserve with large date display, fly-back chronograph with large date display, retrograde annual calendar, etc… and of doing so while maintaining an identical size for all models in the Octa collection.

Three years of research and development were required before this automatic winding movement that is unique in the world could be presented to the public."

François-Paul Journe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F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
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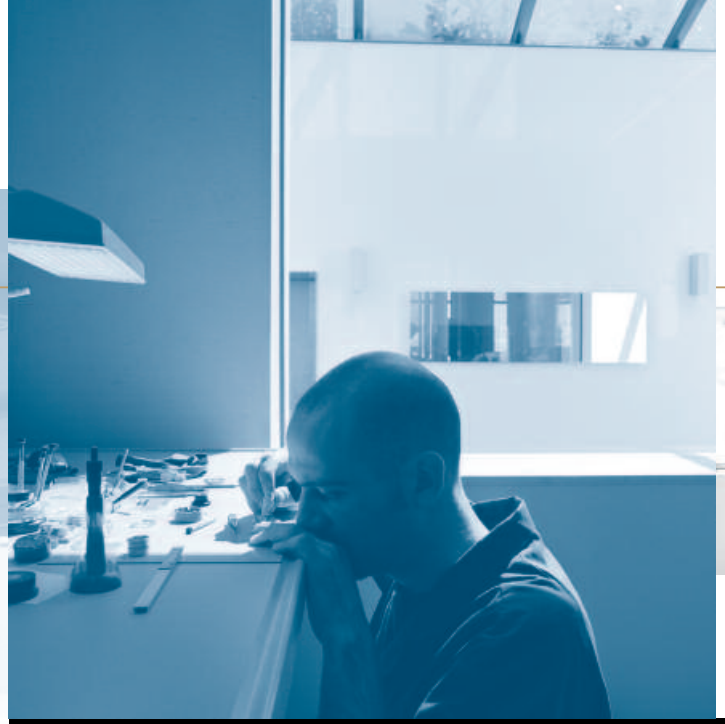
Octa Réserve de Marche

Calibre FPJourne 1300-2

- Automatic winding – 22-carat gold rotor
- Winding speed: 120 hours = 1 hour and 30 minutes on the Chappuis cyclostest
- 30mm in diameter and 5.70mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 207 components excluding the exterior
- 30 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold

Octa Réserve de Marche



The Octa collection corresponds to a horological ideal combining comfort, innovation and reliability! The creation of a range offering user-friendliness and peerless timekeeping along with an exceptional power reserve was one of the watchmaker's most visionary and demanding projects. His goal was to compose a collection in which each model provides a specific function and which meets the demands and expectations of a specific lifestyle, while maintaining identical dimensions for the entire range, whichever the complication that is integrated. This is a way of offering one's clientele a watch for each occasion, far removed from the supposed technical performances of superimposed complications which are the antithesis of a noble, rigorous and functional horological expression.

Each model in the Octa range has its own identity, although all are developed on a common base. Through his spatial conception, François-Paul Journe managed to imagine the future by using a single mainplate designed to integrate in each case a new complication housed within a space of just 1 millimetre.

The first model in this collection which is highly contemporary in terms of aesthetics and avant-garde in terms of its concept, the Octa Réserve de Marche, symbolises the very foundations of the extremely original Octa calibre.

Its dial is the embodiment of equilibrium and understatement. Its 18-carat pink or white gold dial highlights the strong points of the mechanism in an extremely simple way: a unique 120-hour power reserve indicated on the left, and an exclusive large date display located at 12 o'clock. To the right one finds the hour, minute and seconds indications displayed in rings screwed to the gold dial, a brand-patented aesthetic touch of elegance. This watch is dedicated to men and women seeking absolute comfort through authentic, innovative and refined horology.


Octa Auto
N°503-04A
F.P.JOURNE Inv.Fecit
22
0·24·48·72·96·120
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Octa Lune

Calibre FPJourne 1300-2

- Automatic winding – 22-carat gold rotor
- Speed: 120 hours = 1 hour and 30 minutes on the Chappuis cyclotest
- 30mm in diameter and 5.6mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 223 components excluding the exterior
- 30 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold


Invenit et Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
0·24·48·72·96·120
2/2
Phases de Lune

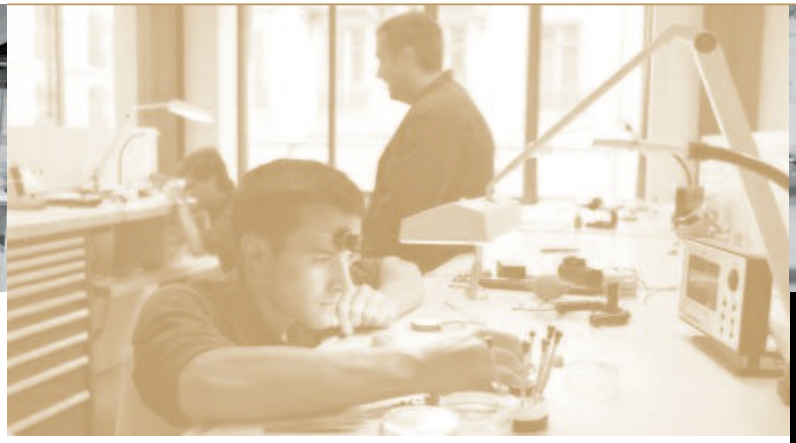
Octa Lune

Each mechanism must be adaptable to the milling and drilling required for other complications. The watchmaker has devised an extremely compact construction, incorporating a respectably sized balance (10.1 mm), endowed with considerable inertia and thus ensuring enhanced rating stability. Devoid of any index and dynamically adjusted in the five positions of the watch, the balance beats at a cadence of 21,600 vibrations per hour. The inertia-blocks are used to accelerate or slow its speed by changing the radius of gyration, without affecting the balance-spring. This movement provides sustained power thanks to a one-metre long spring providing the mechanism with 850g of torque. Moreover, its rapid winding, designed for optimal efficiency, works in both directions. On a classic simulator (Chappuis cyclotest), the mechanism is wound in one and a half hours. Such a performance should enable the wearer of the watch to maintain a sufficient power reserve through normal movements. Nonetheless, extended periods of inactivity will nonetheless result in a deficit in the initial supply of energy.

Octa Lune helps us reach for the stars and reminds us of ancient times when people had to wait for a full moon in order to move around, since it alone reflected the light need for nocturnal wanderings. Although today we tend to no longer pay any attention to the movements of this mythical celestial body, the moon-phase indication is still one of the most poetic horological complications. The 18-carat moon and stars against a blue background have been crafted with particular care and make a perfect match with the blued hands of chronometers by F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit –. Moreover, this model displays the power reserve on the left, the date at 12 o'clock and the hour, minute and seconds indications in guilloché silver subdials secured to the 18-carat gold dial by steel rings.


PT950
Octa Auto
N°140-041
FP.JOURNE
Inv.Fecit
Invenit et Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
22
0·24·48·72·96·120
Phases de Lune

Octa Divine 38mm



This original and perfectly mastered construction by François-Paul Journe provides a maximum of useful power reserve for a automatic winding movement, without compromising precision. This Octa calibre stems from an ideal balance between force, capacities and efficiency; it confers unparalleled reliability and precision on the watches in the Octa collection.

All the standard models in the Octa collections have a case measuring 38 mm in diameter and 5.7 mm thick, including the rotor, crafted either in red gold or in platinum. The exclusive 18-carat pink gold mechanisms of the Octa range are subtly revealed by original dials. Each dial tells the story of the watch by providing an unexpected revelation of the complications composing its mechanical heart.

This model features an aesthetic characteristic that is extremely new within the range of chronometers by F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit –: it has centre hands! This is indeed the first wristwatch from the watchmaker in which time is displayed in a traditional way. His first wristwatch created in 1999 was distinguished by the presentation of the hour, minute and seconds indications in engine-turned silver rings placed on the right and screwed to the dial. Although a pioneering model in an original and unique style, it was nonetheless to inspire many creations on the watchmaking scene. In creating the Octa Divine, François-Paul Journe wished to facilitate readability in order to meet the expectations of a certain clientele, and to show his public that the identity of a watch goes well beyond the placing of the time indications. Octa Divine is also the first Octa model specifically intended for women, whether in its 36 mm version set with the finest diamonds or in its simpler version. Extremely elegant by nature, it possesses the powerful identity of F.P.Journe watches and immediately asserted itself as a reference model.


22
0·24·48·72·96·120
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Octa Divine 38mm

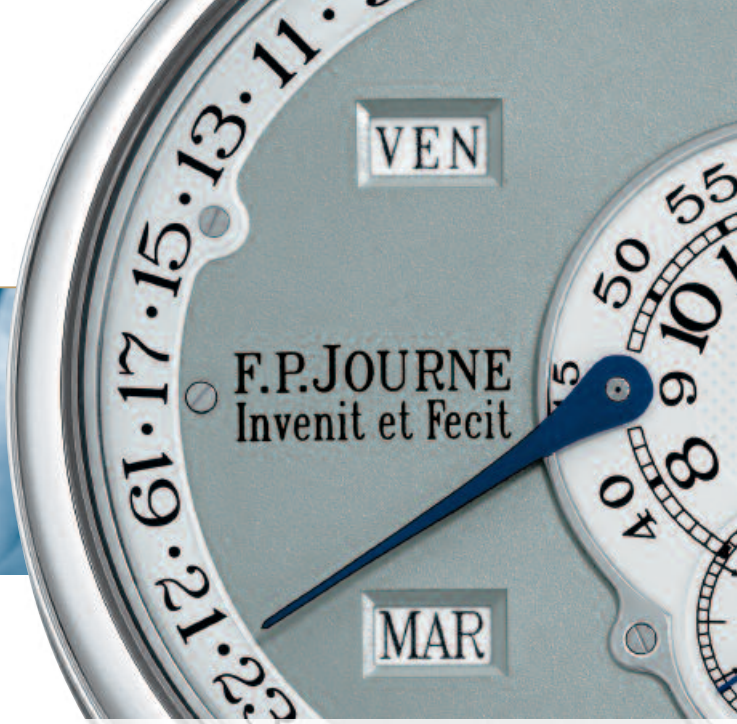
Octa Divine 36mm

Octa Divine sertie

Calibre FPJourne 1300-2
- Automatic winding – 22-carat gold rotor
- Speed: 120 hours = 1 hour and 30 minutes on a Chappuis cyclotest
- 30mm in diameter and 5.70mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 224 components excluding the exterior
- 32 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold.


0·24·48·72·96·12
22
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Octa Calendrier



The annual calendar is the third complication to be integrated within the Octa automatic winding calibre. It has exactly the same plate as all the models within the collection. Its unique and contemporary dial evokes the research and development required to create this model in a league of its own! Once again, the watchmaker has achieved the feat of integrating within this five-day automatic calibre a complication as significant as an annual retrograde calendar, while maintaining the dimensions of the mechanism at 30 mm in diameter and 5.76 thick. The calendar, which displays the day and month through two separate windows, advances instantaneously and is self-adjusting for the months of 28, 30 and 31 days. The Octa annual calendar automatically moves from month to month. It only needs to be advanced manually at the end of February, three years out of four. For non leap-years, the calendar must be moved from February 28th to 29th by a single turn of the crown and the calendar automatically moves from February 29th to March 1st.

Based on an original and innovative concept, the annual calendar mechanism is driven by an internally geared large transmission wheel which surrounds the mechanism. This activates the main lever every 24 hours. The main lever reaches across the movement to advance the date-wheel and its hand day by day. The date-wheel in turn drives the month wheel through a rack. The days, on a regular seven-day cycle, are moved forward by the transmission wheel. The automatic advance of the date from the end of short months to the beginning of the next month is programmed by a cam mounted on the month-wheel. The five recesses around the cam's circumference, representing the four months of 30 days and February, act on the main lever that advances the date twice. At the end of April, June, September and November, the date-hand thus jumps from the 30th to the 1st. As it climbs out of the recess for February, which is deeper, the main lever moves the date three times, from February 29th to March 1st. It is thus only at the end of a February with 28 days, in three years out of four, that the date needs to be advanced manually. The date hand rides up its scale on the curve of a snail cam mounted on the date-wheel. On the last day of the month, the date lever drops to the bottom of the cam, to bring the date-hand flying back to the start of its scale. The date-hand itself is mounted on the pinion between two racks, one of which incorporates a blade-spring. The racks holds the date-hand precisely to the numeral on its scale, while controlling its return when the lever falls down the cam.


PT950 Octa Cal. N°102-040
FP.JOURNE Inv.Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
VEN
MAR


F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
VEN
MAR
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31
50 55 60 5 10 15 20
40
10 11 12 1 2 3 4

Octa Calendrier

Calibre FPJourne 1300-2

- Automatic winding – 22-carat gold rotor
- Speed: 120 hours = 1 hour and 30 minutes on a Chappuis cyclotest
- 30mm in diameter and 5.70mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 236 components excluding the exterior
- 32 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold

Octa Chronographe

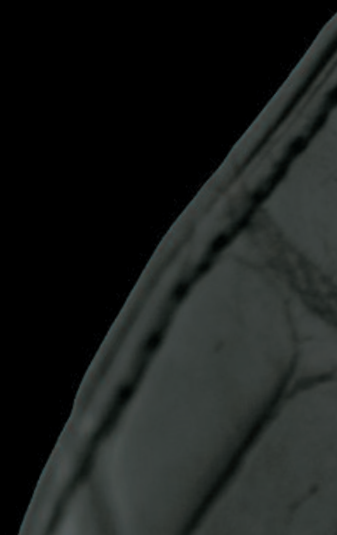
With the Octa Chronographe, François-Paul Journe is revolutionising the classical conception of a chronograph. Integrated within the Octa automatic winding calibre measuring 30 mm in diameter and 5.7 mm in thickness, the chronograph is housed in a space just 1 mm thick. This space is also occupied by the twin concentric large date display discs. To achieve such a performance, François-Paul Journe imagined flattening the usual column wheel to transform it into a cam wheel. This means it is the profiled rim instead of the column which actions the chronograph levers. A single sliding lever returns the chronograph seconds and minutes to zero by disengaging the brakes at the precise moment when it hits the specially profiled reset parts… These two innovations make it possible to reduce the mechanism to three levels. In this more compact version, the result is a sturdy movement ensuring long-term reliability.

It is fitted with fly-back and reset functions, as well as a 60-minute counter. The date is shown on the dial by large-sized separate numerals, according to a patented display mode. The guilloché silver hour, minute and small seconds subdials are screwed to the 18-carat gold watch face.


Octa Chrono
PT 950
F.P.JOURNE
Inv.Fecit
22
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Octa Chronographe

Calibre FPJourne 1300-2
- Automatic winding – 22-carat gold rotor
- Speed: 120 hours = 1 hour and 30 minutes on a Chappuis cyclotest
- 30mm in diameter and 5.70mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 254 components excluding the exterior
- 32 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold




F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Chronomètre Souverain

Chronomètre à Résonance

Tourbillon Souverain

Sonnerie Souveraine

SOUVERAINE COLLECTION

The sophistication of the models in this range
with their hand-wound mechanisms offering a power reserve of
40, 42 and 55 hours corresponds to a public dedicated to a certain art
of living and endowed with a certain watchmaking culture.

Chronomètre Souverain

Calibre FPJourne 1304
- 30mm in diameter and 3.70mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 143 components excluding the exterior
- 21 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold
- 55-hour power reserve

Although the first model within the range, the Chronomètre Souverain is nonetheless the third creation by François-Paul Journe for the Souveraine collection. A collection composed of parts in which the timekeeping demands vie with the sophistication of their design. Wristwatches that correspond to an art of living and to a certain perception of time and its measurement. A collection consisting of models, all offered in 40 mm cases in platinum or red gold, except for the Sonnerie Souveraine model. The manual winding of these beating mechanical hearts reflects the personal dimension that one projects onto the hours one is preparing to experience. It also means possessing an object worthy of proving itself a faithful companion through every moment in life and representing an outstanding blend of knowledge, science and art.


F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

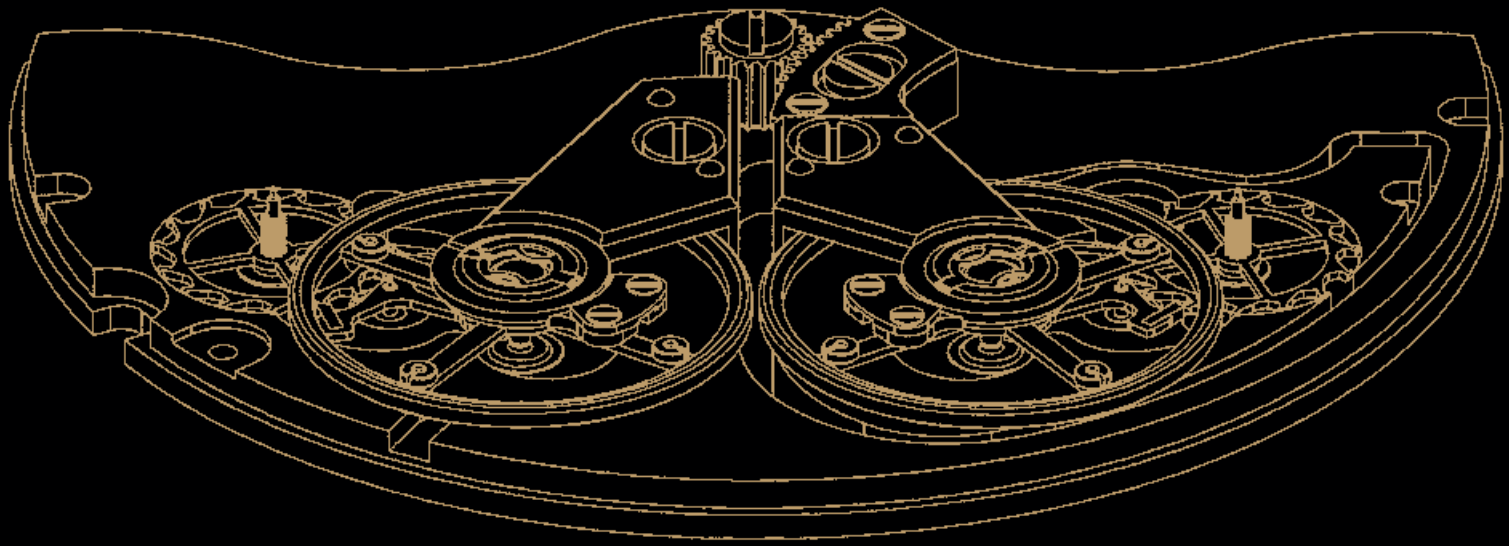
Chronomètre Souverain

With the Chronomètre Souverain, François-Paul Journe authorises access to an exceptional and exclusive measurement of time that draws the connoisseur into the dizzying world of Haute Horlogerie with its powerful emotions. This authentic chronometer, built in keeping with the noblest timekeeping traditions, is equipped with an ultra-thin movement in which the 18-carat pink gold plate and bridges are no more than 3.70 mm thick in order to provide an extremely high level of technical efficiency. The two barrels of this smoothly homogeneous movement give the escapement a highly linear force for over fifty hours. The latter beats at a frequency of 21,600 vibrations per hour.

Endowed with a traditional and yet unexpected appearance, the Chronomètre Souverain asserts itself as a reference model. It is the first model in the Souveraine collection to feature blued hands which are a brand favourite, positioned in the centre of a finely guilloché dial. Along with the standard diameter of models in the Souveraine collection, it is particularly slim at just 6.50 mm. For the first time, the small seconds subdial is located to the left, at 7 o'clock, while the 55-hour power reserve is placed on the right, at 3 o'clock. Owning a Chronomètre Souverain becomes the ultimate luxury for those who are fully aware of and are capable of savouring the time to come.


F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
48 · 36 · 24 · 12

Chronomètre à Résonance



At the heart of the movement

"I will try to explain the historical reasons that led me to build such or such a watch. As far as the resonance phenomenon is concerned, the intuition that energy is dissipated without being lost goes back to the 18th century and the research performed by the great chemist A.L. de Lavoisier (1743-1794), who stated his famous theory that is behind my modest convictions: "Nothing is lost, nothing is created, everything is transformed". With the invention of the pendulum, watchmakers noticed that their beat often interfered with their environment and it was not unusual for a pendulum clock to stop of its own accord when the pendulum entered into resonance with the driving-weight suspended from its cords. A particularly brilliant watchmaker, or "mechanical engineer" as he described himself, was the first to have the feeling that one might turn this disadvantage into an asset: Antide Janvier, born in 1751 in St. Claude, France. His idea was to build two complete movements with two precision escapements and to place them close to each other, ensuring that the two pendulums were hanging from the same construction. Just as he imagined, the pendulums recovered the energy dissipated by each other and began to beat together, thus entering into resonance.

Maintained by this wave and thus protected from outside vibrations, this principle considerably enhanced their precision. About 1780, Antide Janvier built two precision regulators, one of which is preserved at the Paul Dupuy museum in Toulouse and the second in the private collection of Montres Journe SA, Geneva (see page 60). A third desk-top regulator is kept in the Patek Philippe Museum in Geneva. Thirty years later, Abraham-Louis Breguet built a resonance regulator for Louis XVII, King of France, which is now part of the collection of the Musée des Arts et Métiers in Paris, and a second for the King of England, George IV, which is housed in Buckingham Palace. He also made a pocket-watch based on the same principle for each of these illustrious figures. To my knowledge, no-one else in watchmaking took any further interest in this fascinating physical phenomenon!

The advantages of this phenomenon in terms of precision led me to pursue my own personal research and attempts which, after fifteen years, enabled me to adapt it to a wristwatch for the second model in the Souveraine collection: the Chronomètre à Resonance. I felt that this resonance system was particularly well suited to the various wrist movements that subject watch mechanisms to the repeated jarring which is so detrimental to their smooth running."

François-Paul Journe

Chronomètre à Résonance

Calibre FPJourne 1499-2
- Mobile escapement-holder/ 2 barrels and 2 independent gear-trains
- 32mm in diameter and 4.80mm thick
- Straight-line lever escapement
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Escapement frequency of 21,600 vph
- 267 components excluding the exterior
- 36 jewels – plates and bridges in 18-carat pink gold
- 40-hour power reserve


F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
CHRONOMETRE A RESONANCE

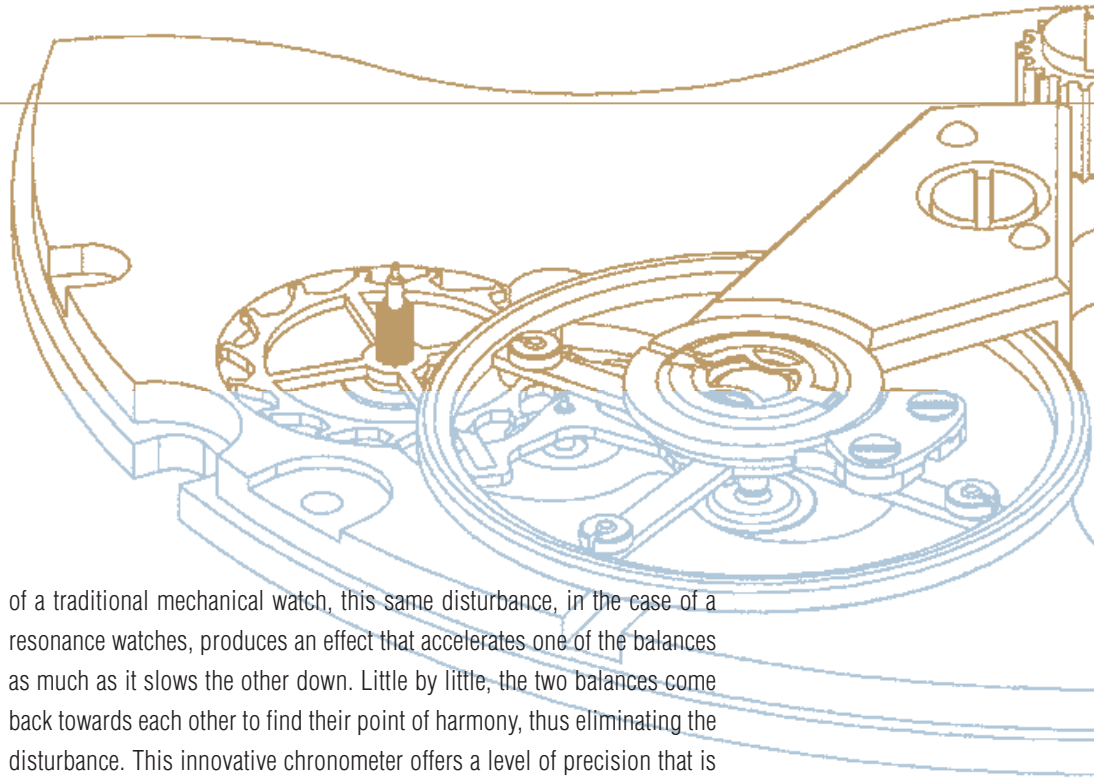
Chronomètre à Résonance

François-Paul Journe pays tribute to the research conducted on resonance by the great 18th century watchmakers, with the presentation of the first wristwatch resonance chronometer.

First unveiled in the year 2000, this watch represents one of the wildest challenges ever in the field of the mechanical watch! Using the natural phenomenon of resonance, this mechanism revolutionises established standards and offers a previously unmatched degree of precision in mechanical wristwatches. The first research on the phenomenon of research in horological science dates back to the 18th century with watchmakers such as Antide Janvier (†1840) and Abraham-Louis Breguet (†1823). They observed the negative effects of these waves on clocks and then conducted, each in his own way, research into ways of using this phenomenon in the operating of regulators.

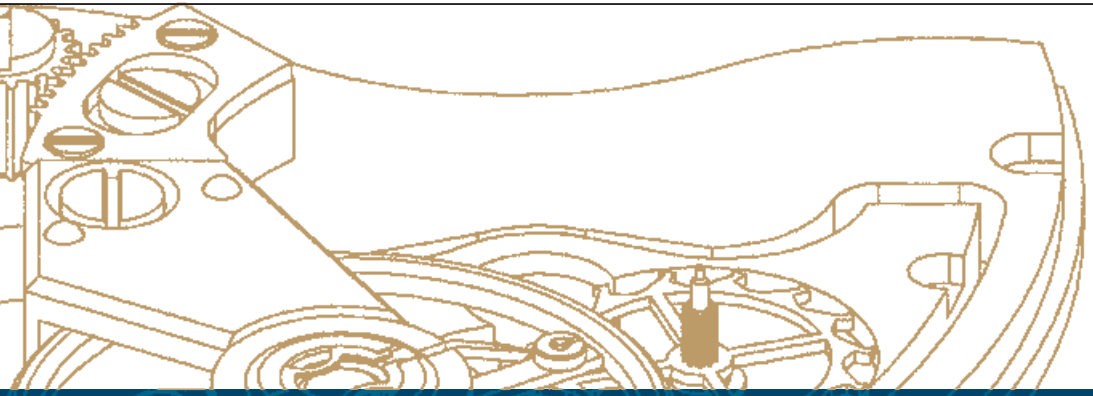

N° 003 - 04 RN
PT 950
FP . JOURNE
RESONANCE
Inv . Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
CHRONOMETRE A RESONANCE

Chronomètre à Résonance



Two centuries later, François-Paul Journe took up the challenge with a first creation in the form of a pocket-watch, which did not yet perform according to his expectations. It would take fifteen more years of work for the watchmaker to gain the maturity and the experience to enable him to present an exclusive world première, the first resonance wristwatch. He devised, developed and built this movement to meet the demands of actual wear on the wrist and thereby provide chronometric performance driven to extremes. Each of the two balances alternately serves as exciter and resonator. When the two balances are in motion, they enter into sympathy due to the effect of the resonance and begin naturally beating in opposition. The two balances thus rest against each other, giving more inertia to their movement. Nonetheless, this harmony is possible only if the difference in frequency between them does not exceed five seconds per day of cumulated difference in six situations. Adjusting them is an extremely delicate task. Whereas an external disturbing movement affects the running of a traditional mechanical watch, this same disturbance, in the case of a resonance watches, produces an effect that accelerates one of the balances as much as it slows the other down. Little by little, the two balances come back towards each other to find their point of harmony, thus eliminating the disturbance. This innovative chronometer offers a level of precision that is unequalled in the field of the mechanical watch.

What actually is the resonance phenomenon? Two frequencies which harmonise. Any animate body transmits a vibration to its environment. When another body picks up this vibration, it absorbs its energy and begins to vibrate at the same frequency. The first is called the “exciter” and the second the “resonator”. This physical phenomenon known as “resonance” is an integral part of our daily life and yet we hardly even notice it.



When we are looking for a programme on the radio, it crackles until the chosen wavelengths meet those of the transmitter: only then do they harmonise to begin resonating together! Resonance concerns all fields including those related to mechanical engineering, music and human beings, as confirmed by musician Keith Jarrett in our first catalogue: “This is particularly obvious in music, since lutes and sitars, for example, have strings whose only reason for existence is to vibrate by resonance; the musician never touches them, despite their proximity to the strings that are plucked.”

This exceptional watch now comes in two versions: one with a platinum case and white gold dial and the other all red gold. The case has been enlarged to 40 mm and highlights the watch face which indicates the hours, minutes and seconds in guilloché silver subdials secured by polished steel rings to the 18-carat gold main dial. The two time indications may also be used as two independent time-zones. The subtle mechanism, now crafted in 18-carat gold, is revealed through a sapphire crystal case-back revealing the two perfectly synchronised beating mechanical hearts. Although it is widely recognised as the most precise mechanical watch on the market, this model is above all imbued with a profoundly poetic depth and serves as eloquent testimony that not everything has already been invented in the field of the wristwatch!


F. P. JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
Remontoir d'Egalité avec Seconde Morte

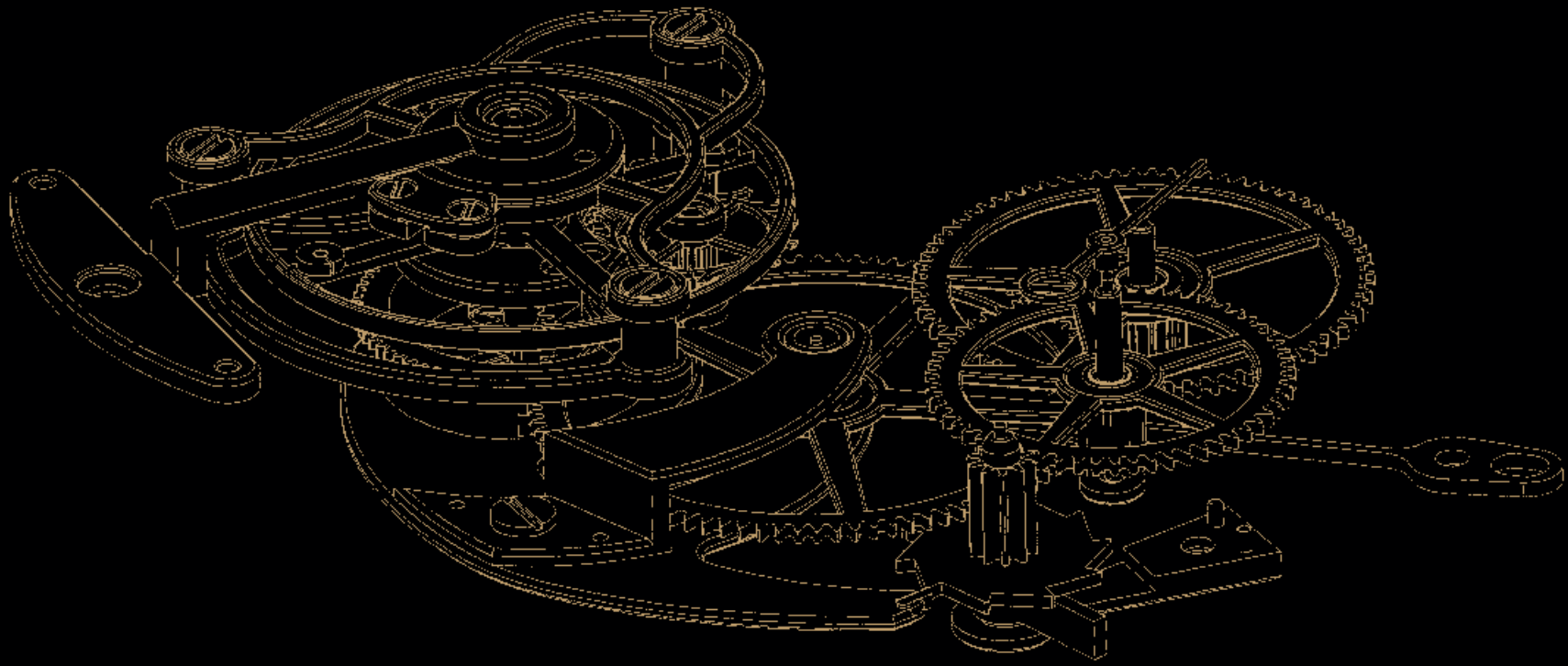
Tourbillon Souverain

à seconde morte

Calibre FPJourne 1403

- Tourbillon with 60-second rotation
- Polished steel carriage
- Flat balance-spring with Philips terminal curve
- Lateral lever escapement
- Frequency of 21,600 vph
- Dedicated 4-arm balance with inertial adjustment
- Deadbeat seconds, jumping from second to second
- 26 jewels – plate and bridges in 18-carat pink gold

Tourbillon Souverain



The deadbeat seconds device,

or the art of making time stand still…

Towards the late 17th century, as clocks were becoming increasingly precise, watchmakers added a hand finally enabling them to measure seconds.
These “clocks”, which became “pendulum clocks” thanks to the invention of the pendular balance by the Dutch watchmaker Huygens, were almost naturally equipped with a 1 metre-long balance with a period of 1 second. The dial was marked out into 60 subdivisions so that the hand could jump from one second to the next.

When the first watches indicating seconds were made, some 18th century watchmakers wanted to achieve the same visual effect as on clocks. To do so, they invented systems extending the period of the balances, the best-known being the “crown-wheel escapement with pendulum” or the huge balance by Mr. Pouzait. Nonetheless, these systems were rapidly abandoned, since they were detrimental to precision.

Thus, without an additional system, the hand started to beat out the half-second, the most widespread frequency of the time.

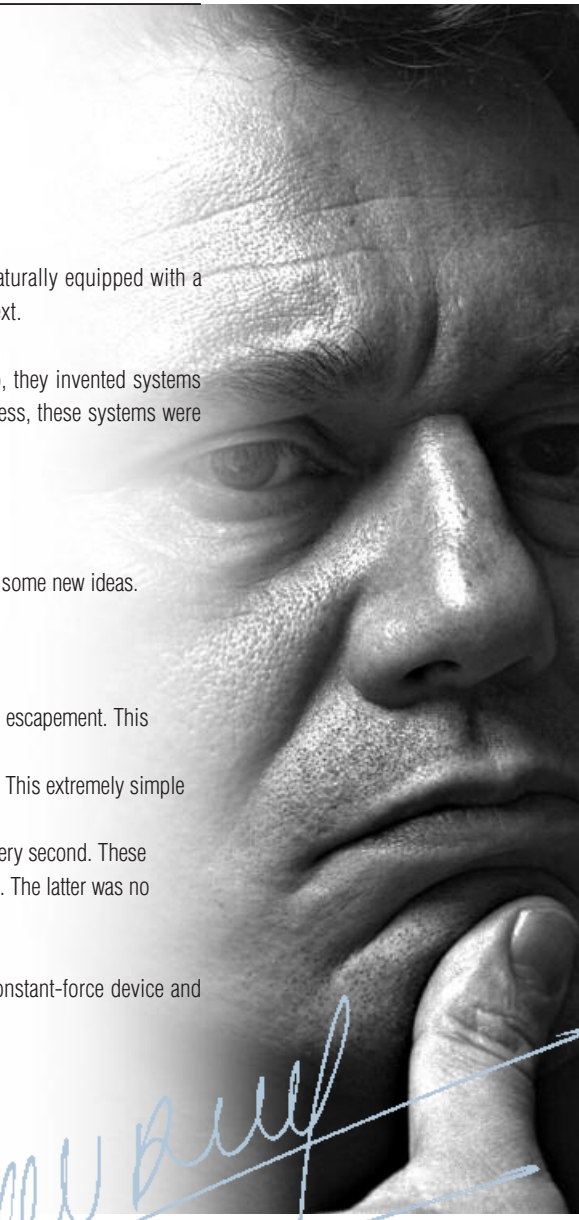
The extreme ease with which time could be read off by a hand beating the seconds, without moving during this same second, gave 19th century watchmakers some new ideas.

Three systems known as “deadbeat seconds” came into use:

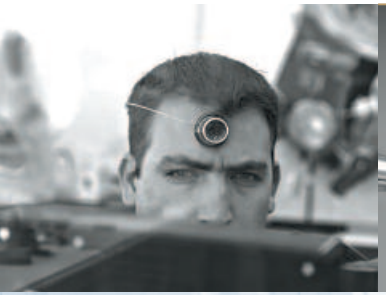
- **The first** consisted of a small additional gear train activated by a spring connected to the mainspring. Each second, the hand was released by the watch escapement. This so-called “independent deadbeat seconds” offered the advantage of not affecting the precision of the watch and could be disconnected at will by the user.
- **The second** comprised an additional gear-train running from the escape-wheel to an additional seconds wheel equipped with 60 teeth held by a spring. This extremely simple system was extremely prejudicial to precision.
- **In the third,** a so-called “single-beat escapement” waited for the balance to complete two oscillations in order for the escape-wheel to move forward every second. These escapements were extremely popular in watches produced in China, since according to Chinese philosophy, this corresponded to making time stand still. The latter was no longer in control, since it was mastered by the wearer…

Finally today, the TOURBILLON SOUVERAIN is equipped with a “natural deadbeat seconds” device. The latter is mounted on one of the wheels of the constant-force device and cannot in any way affect the precision of the watch.

François-Paul Journe



The first wristwatch with tourbillon,



constant-force device and deadbeat seconds

In the Tourbillon Souverain workshops, the watchmakers' intense concentration imposes absolute silence. Assembling and entirely dismantling the mechanism before achieving the desired result is a daily exercise. Since the tourbillon is already made up of over 60 parts, each gesture calls for extreme dexterity and tireless perseverance.

The Tourbillon Souverain à seconde morte is the worthy heir to the very first passion of François-Paul Journe for a watchmaking complication: the tourbillon.

It was while he was an apprentice watchmaker working for his uncle that the young man become fascinated by this complication, at a time when it was far from being well-known and commercialised among the public at large! He dreamed of owning a specimen but could not afford one and so decided to… make one. He was twenty years old at the time and spent all his free time creating this first pocket-watch with tourbillon and constant-force device, completed in 1982. It is important to resituate this approach in a period when quartz watches had gained supremacy over mechanical watches. One might legitimately consider that only a dozen or so clients worldwide were potentially interested in buying a tourbillon. Indeed, Englishman Georges Daniels was one of the only watchmakers along with François-Paul Journe to actually make tourbillon models at the time.

In 1991, he made his first wristwatch carrying the signature François-Paul Journe fecit à Paris, with tourbillon and remontoire (constant-force device). Eight years later, when he launched a collection of wrist chronometers signed F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – , it was obvious that the first model simply had to be a tourbillon. Representing the first model in the Souveraine collection, the Tourbillon Souverain offered the exclusive combined features of a wristwatch with tourbillon and constant-force device. Although it had become a bestseller for F.P.Journe, François-Paul Journe decided to stop producing it in 2003 in order to offers his clientele the luxury of rarity and in order to quench his own thirst for creativity. He presented a new and even more sophisticated version of the Tourbillon Souverain, the Tourbillon Souverain à seconde morte, a model embodying the quintessence of the watchmaker's maturity.


Tourbillon Souverain
N°001-04TN
FT950
FP JOURNE Inv. Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit
42 30 20 10 0
Remontoir d'Egalité avec Seconde Morte

The first wristwatch with tourbillon,

constant-force device and deadbeat seconds

- Baguette-cut Flawless quality 93 diamonds totalling 22 carats.
- Platinum case, diameter of 40mm
- Total case thickness 10mm

This new model features all the characteristics and technical demands inherent to a watch by F.P.Journe watch. It improves the general running of the watch; its mechanism revives the definition of the tourbillon patented in the 18th century by Abraham-Louis Breguet, since the term tourbillon is often overused. It combines it with a constant-force device capable of supplying the tourbillon with the same energy for a full 42 hours so as to ensure that the frequency of the balance remains isochronous; and it is also equipped with a patented deadbeat seconds system. This unique complication within a wristwatch ensures a more precise read-off of time. The expression “deadbeat seconds” stems from the fact that the hand remains motionless (as if dead) so long as the second has not elapsed.

The constant-force device

"From ancient times, humankind has constantly attempted to measure time by dividing it into equal fractions and inventing the notion of isochronism! Only with the arrival of the first mechanical clocks did specialists begin to seek a means of equalising the force reaching the escapement. The balance-spring did not yet exist and the so-called "foliot" balance had an irregular beat due to the arrival of a force varying because of the imperfections of the gearing. At the time, clocks were equipped with just one hand which completed a revolution once every 12 hours, since their degree of imprecision did not permit the measurement of minutes. After the invention of the mainspring, which would enable the construction of table-clocks, 15th century watchmaker Jobst Bürgi had the idea of adding an extra gear representing an independent system wound in short spurts by the mainspring. The escapement thus ensured a more constant flow and enabled an autonomy of several months: this was the first remontoire or constant-force device!

Later, 17th century Dutch watchmaker Christiaan Huygens invented the balance-spring and the pendulum. These innovations would give both clocks and watches an unprecedented degree of precision timekeeping: the minute hand became widespread and the constant-force device fell into oblivion for around a century. With the arrival of the 18th century, known as the Age of Enlightenment, the high requirements relating to astronomical observations and calculations of longitude for maritime navigation called for ever higher levels of precision. As new technical solutions were found, the seconds hand became a common feature on watches of the period. In England, Thomas Mudge invented a constant-force device for the H.3 marine chronometer, while famous French watchmaker Robert Robin – Watchmaker to the King – also invented one for his precision regulators. Pardoxically, it was in the 19th century that the constant-force device became widely used in the construction of clocks intended for buildings – not to remedy any flaws in the springs (since all these clocks ran by driving-weights), but to isolate the time mechanism from the outside hands. This was because the latter were exposed to strong winds and might disturb the mechanism.

Nonethless, making a constant-force device was a complex and tedious task, causing it to be almost entirely abandoned in the 20th century, apart from a few rare exceptions: English watchmaker Georges Daniels used it in a tourbillon pocket-watch; his contemporary Anthony Randall built it into a table-clock based on the principle of John Harrison's H.4; and I myself have incorporated it into three tourbillon pocket-watches, a so-called "sympathique" clock and more recently for the very first time in wristwatch form with the first model in the F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – collection, the Tourbillon Souverain.

What is fascinating in the principle of the constant-force device is that each watchmaker who has set out to build one has his own personal interpretation: only the basic idea remains the same."

François-Paul Journe

Sonnerie Souveraine

No less than ten patents have been registered

Extreme complexity combined with impressive user-friendliness: such might be the best definition of this spectacular watch! As the latest addition to the Souveraine collection, the Sonnerie Souveraine devised by François-Paul Journe embodies the ideal match between remarkable modernity and the noblest watchmaking traditions. One of the main goals of the technical task that the watchmaker set himself was to build a watch in which no external handling mistake could affect its running. Most of the existing grand strike models are extremely delicate to use and any wrong move on the part of an inexpert user may prove fatal to the mechanism. No less than ten patents have been registered by François-Paul Journe for the creation of a grand strike model, and one of its main assets is undoubtedly its impressive user-friendliness. Revealed through the sapphire crystal case-back, its some four hundred and fifty components have been meticulously and patiently crafted to form a reliable and resolutely innovative mechanism.

The 18-carat gold dial features a guilloché silver ring with the hour, minute and seconds indications, power-reserve display and three operating modes. On the left, an opening shows the two hammers that will act according to the three striking options available: grand strike, small strike and repetition of the hours, quarters and minutes. An original mode selection slide enables one to choose between three possibilities: silence, small strike (“petite sonnerie”) and grand strike “grande sonnerie” (SPG). The power reserve indicates the combined average autonomy of the striking and timekeeping mechanisms. When the timekeeping movement has only 24 hours of remaining autonomy, the striking mechanism is automatically locked so as to ensure the correct indication of time during this period.


Grande et Petite Sonnerie
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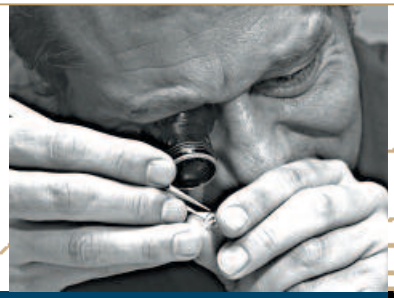
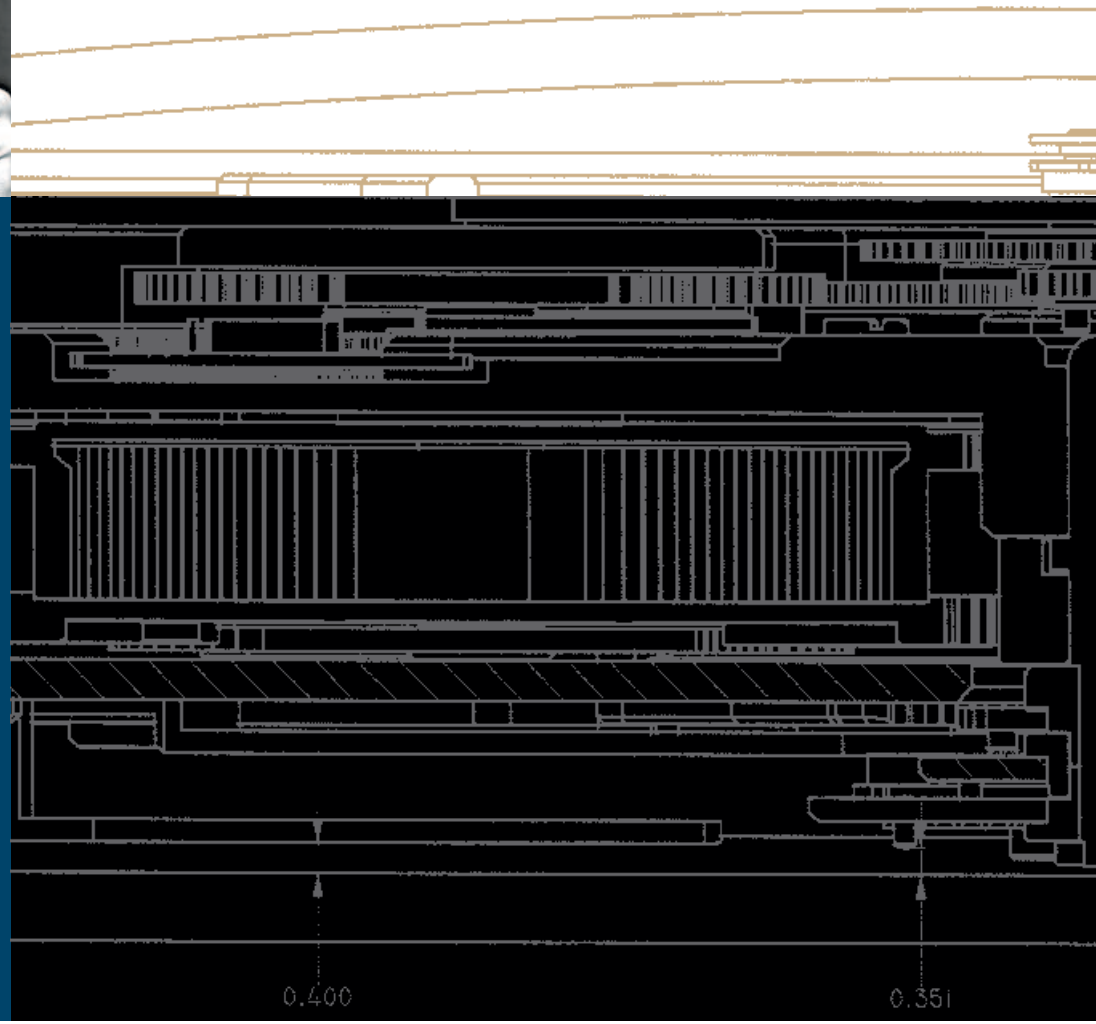
Sonnerie Souveraine



Like all movements in chronometers carrying the F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – signature, the plate and the bridges of the mechanism are in 18-carat pink gold, while the case with its diameter of 42 mm and a thickness of 12.30 mm is paradoxically in steel.

Exceptionally, the watchmaker has abandoned precious metals such as gold and platinum for a noble cause: to ensure the best possible striking tone for this spectacular creation that makes optimal use of the crystalline structure of steel. François-Paul Journe remains faithful to his motto: innovating in horological science, while offering the best possible functionality.




Grande et Petite Sonnerie
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The “Collectors”

Sought-after collector’s items

With an already strictly limited production of less than one thousand watches per year, chronometers by F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit – could already be considered as collector’s items in themselves. Indeed, the “Invenit et Fecit” label, meaning invented and made in Latin, confirms the authenticity of both creation and production. Unveiling one or two world-exclusive calibres each year represents an impressive accomplishment within the watch industry. Not content with this feat, François-Paul Journe gives free rein to his liberty of expression and is prepared to interrupt the production of a model even when it is still in public demand. This is the only way of fulfilling his desire for creativity and of offering his clientele even more exclusive products, of which only a few hundred are crafted.

“Ruthenium” limited series

- Numbered from 1 to 99
- Platinum case with a diameter of 40mm


“Ruthenium” limited series
• Numbered from 1 to 99
• Platinum case with a diameter of 40mm
Remontoir d'Egalité
Invenit et Fecit
F.P.JOURNE
FRI
MAR
F.P.JOURNE
Invenit et Fecit

Octa Zodiaque

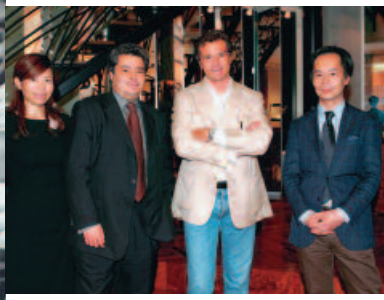
With this creation issued in a limited edition of 150, François-Paul Journe wanted to pay tribute to the stars, which have always served as points of reference for human time calculations.
The outer circle with its 12 hour numerals moves each day, driven by the large date display system, and thus indicates the month and the sign of the zodiac at 12 o'clock. Octa Zodiaque is the last Octa model to be equipped with a brass movement. The transparent back of the 40 mm platinum case reveals the exclusive F.P.Journe movement.

In 2004, the watchmaker transformed brass into gold, in two senses of the term. His exclusive mechanisms went from brass to 18-carat pink gold, and in this very way positioned the first-generation brass movements as highly sought-after pieces that are set to become as precious as the legendary metal! These watches are already creating a buzz in auction rooms and are joining the first models from the brand in the highly selective ranks of rare collector's pieces.

Acquiring one is a way of treating oneself to a chapter in the history of horological science and to a share in the dreams of a man driven by extreme demands.

A team work: from Geneva to...

...Tokyo



It is in Japan that François-Paul Journe has decided to open his first and only boutique in order to present his creations. It is located at the heart of Tokyo's equivalent of St.Germain-des-Prés, in Omotesando, in one of the finest architectural achievements by the talented Tadao Ando, the "Collezione" building. Sensitive to the refinement and the rigorous standards prevailing in Japan, the watchmaker wished to offer his clients a privileged area featuring a library and a bar to welcome visitors. The latter can discover all the creations carrying the signature F.P.Journe – Invenit et Fecit –, including some exclusive watches created and sold only in this particular place, dedicated to horological science.

www.fpjourne.com

This catalogue is not exhaustive, but merely serves as the starting point in discovering the world of François-Paul Journe, which can be explored in more detail on the brand's web-site. In order to share the substance and purpose of his work through the most effective means of communication, Montres Journe SA has developed a rich site that is regularly updated with the latest information on the creations and the internal and external activities of the workshops of François-Paul Journe. The best way for a reasonably sized company to offer its clientele the very essence of the dream of a watchmaker ably assisted by his team!

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