

**Press Release** 

Patek Philippe, Geneva November 2020

Patek Philippe reasserts its mastery of the music of time by launching its first wristwatch with a grande sonnerie in its purest manifestation

The Genevan manufacture is fulfilling the expectations of many connoisseurs, collectors, and aficionados with the enrichment of its current collection by a wristwatch that features a highly coveted and extremely elaborate sound function: the grande sonnerie, that automatically strikes the full hours and the quarter hours. This grand complication, exceptionally rare in a wristwatch, is complemented with a petite sonnerie (that does not strike the quarter hours), a minute repeater (that strikes on demand), and with a patented jumping subsidiary seconds. The Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie has a new 703-part movement, cased in platinum as well as a black dial in grand feu enamel; it will round out and recrown the unique collection of Patek Philippe repeater timepieces.

The acoustic indication of time is derived directly from the origins of mechanical timekeeping. In the 14th century, the clocks that graced Europe's cities had neither dials nor hands. Instead, they sounded the full hours with an automatic strikework. The first portable spring barrel timepieces of the 15th century were often fitted with automatic chiming mechanisms as well. This also applies to the first 16th-century pocket watches. The late 17th century saw the emergence of the first mechanisms that struck the time on demand – initially as quarter repeaters –, followed early in the subsequent century by minute repeaters. In 18th-century Geneva, the rules of the watchmakers guild required all artisans who wanted to become master watchmakers to demonstrate their skills by crafting a quarter repeater. This illustrates that mastering the acoustic indication of time was regarded as successful evidence of advanced horological know-how.

## A core competence of Patek Philippe

Fully rooted in Geneva's watchmaking tradition, Patek Philippe began to produce striking watches from the outset. In September 1839, four months after it was founded, the manufacture entered the first timepiece of this kind in its journal, a pocket watch with a repeater. In 1850, entries of pocket watches with a grande sonnerie appeared in the same journals. The catalog of the 1851 "Great Exhibition" in London (the first world exposition) mentions "repeaters" and "watches with automatic strikeworks" as specialties of Patek Philippe. This was followed in 1860 by Patek Philippe's first pocket watches with minute repeaters, then in the course of the 19th century by further timepieces with quarter repeaters, five-minute repeaters, and minute repeaters.



In the early 20th century, with its striking timepieces, Patek Philippe definitely established itself as a front runner in watchmaking artistry, especially in their most elaborate and coveted manifestations – the grande sonnerie. The famous "Duc de Regla" pocket watch was sold in 1910 to the Duke of Regla, a Mexican nobleman. Today, it can be admired in the Patek Philippe Museum. It incorporates a grande and a petite sonneries plus a minute repeater which features a Westminster strikework that reproduces the melody of the Big Ben clock tower on five gongs almost authentically to the note. The 13 complicated timepieces crafted for American automobile manufacturer James Ward Packard between 1910 and 1927 included the first Patek Philippe pocket watch with a minute repeater and astronomical displays (delivered in 1927) as well as watches with grande sonneries, among them one with a Westminster chime on four gongs (1920). The famous "Graves" pocket watch delivered to wealthy New York banker and collector Henry Graves Junior in 1933, remained the world's most complicated portable timepiece until 1989. Its 24 complications include acoustic functions on 5 gongs: a grande and a petite sonnerie, a minute repeater with a Westminster chime, and an alarm. At the same time, the manufacture pursued the miniaturization of repeater mechanisms to a wristwatch format and in 1916 presented its first wristwatch that struck the time – a five-minute repeater with a case and bracelet in platinum for a ladies' wrist.

## The renaissance of minute repeaters

In 1989, Patek Philippe celebrated its 150th anniversary, launching the Calibre 89 that would be the world's most complicated portable mechanical timepiece for more than a quarter century. The 33 complications of this masterpiece of watchmaking artistry include the grande/petite sonnerie and minute repeater on four gongs. In this tribute to the renaissance of the mechanical watch, Patek Philippe also pays homage to repeating wristwatches. The caliber R 27 is the first minute repeater movement developed and crafted entirely in-house. It chimes in two commemorative wristwatches. The former manufacture president Philippe Stern was among the first to do away with the wildly chattering recoil anchor and optimized the striking functions with the centrifugal governor invented in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Patek Philippe centrifugal governor had its debut in 1989 in the Calibre 89 and the two commemorative watches – the Ref. 3979 and 3974 – that are outfitted with the caliber R 27.

The impetus is set. In the course of the years, minute repeaters will enjoy a preferential position in Patek Philippe's collections. Today, with a dozen models, they constitute the broadest selection of regularly produced minute repeater wristwatches, be they pure repeater models or combined with further complications (tourbillon, perpetual calendar, chronograph, World Time, etc.).

Since the pivotal year 1989 that marks the rebirth of the Patek Philippe chiming watch, the acoustic challenges have also occupied a prominent position in two further exceptional timepieces. The double-faced Star Caliber 2000 pocket watch (21 complications) was created to usher in the new millennium. For the first time in a case of its size, it accommodates a Westminster strikework with five gongs that plays the original melody of the tower clock of the parliament building in London – completely and correctly. It makes the minute repeater and the





grande sonnerie a true feast for the ears. In turn, the Sky Moon Tourbillon presented in 2001 is the first double-faced wristwatch made by Patek Philippe. Among its 12 complications, it features a moving celestial chart and a minute repeater with cathedral gongs.

## The grand master of chimes

In 2014, timed for the company's 175th anniversary, Patek Philippe presented a further quantum leap in the domain of acoustic complications. It was the launch of the Ref. 5175 Grandmaster Chime, a double-faced wristwatch. Crafted in seven exemplars, it unites 20 complications, including a grande and petite sonneries, a minute repeater, an instantaneous perpetual calendar with a four-digit year display, and two patented world debuts: an acoustic alarm that strikes the preselected alarm time and a date repeater that sounds the current date. This first Patek Philippe wristwatch with a grande sonnerie is also the manufacture's most complicated wristwatch and as the Ref. 6300 became part of the regular collection in 2016. The anniversary year 2014 also gave Patek Philippe the opportunity to demonstrate its competence in chiming watches with a further commemorative timepiece in a limited edition. It was the Ref. 5275 Chiming Jump Hour with jumping displays for the hours, minutes, and seconds as well as an automatic strike at the top of every hour.

## The Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie

Patek Philippe has leveraged this momentum to enrich its regular collection with a masterpiece of miniaturization and acoustic perfection: the Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie. This grand complication is the manufacture's first wristwatch that presents the grande sonnerie as the epitome of horological complications in its purest form, complemented with a petite sonnerie and a minute repeater. It is an event long awaited by watch enthusiasts.

To implement the grande sonnerie as envisioned, Patek Philippe developed a new movement as a spin-off of the caliber 300 of the Grandmaster Chime. Given its 703 parts, the caliber GS 36-750 PS IRM is remarkably compact for such a complex mechanism (diameter: 37 mm; height: 7.5 mm). One of the traditionally greatest difficulties for the engineers of grande sonneries is mastering energy flows and power reserves. Unlike in minute repeaters which must be triggered on demand by actuating a slide or a pusher, the grande sonnerie needs to have sufficient reserve power to automatically sound the required number of time strikes with uniform acoustic quality.

To address this challenge, Patek Philippe endowed the caliber GS 36-750 PS IRM with two tandem-connected twin mainspring barrels, one for the going train and the other for the chiming mechanism. This configuration delivers a power reserve of 72 hours for the movement and of 24 hours for the strikework. A three-day power reserve for the movement is what can be expected of a modern watch that is worn daily, in keeping with the customer-centric creation philosophy of Patek Philippe. The 24-hour power reserve for the strikework allows the watch to strike the full hours and the quarter hours during an entire day and thanks to a uniform torque characteristic to assure optimized sound intensity. The two twin mainspring barrels are wound





with the crown pushed in and rotated clockwise to wind the going train and counterclockwise to wind the strikework. The four mainsprings feature slip bridles to avoid overtensioning.

## A strikework with three gongs

As regards the strikework, Patek Philippe opted for three classic gongs – low, medium, high. This technical option requires more energy than systems with two gongs. It also complicates the watchmaker's work when tuning each gong until all three create the legendary "Patek Philippe sound" so coveted by connoisseurs. Attached to the movement, the three gongs must not touch one another nor other parts of the case or movement despite the compact space in which they hover. Three hammers of identical size and mass guarantee a uniform strike for all three pitches. The selection of platinum as the case material also presented a challenge because it is difficult to master acoustically and requires Patek Philippe know-how that at the manufacture is handed down from one generation to the next.

The hours are struck on a low-pitched gong, the quarter hours with a three-strike high-lowmedium sequence. The melody for the first quarter hour (15 minutes) sounds once, for the second quarter hour (30 minutes) twice and for the third quarter hour (45 minutes) three times. Each quarter-hour sequence is automatically preceded by the number of elapsed hours, and followed by the number of quarter hours. Thanks to the energy stored in the twin mainspring barrel of the strikework, this adds up to an impressive total of 1056 strikes in 24 hours. The owner can also select the strikework mode petite sonnerie; it strikes the full hours but omits the repetition of the hours when striking the quarter hours. In the silence mode, the automatic time strike is switched off altogether.

The selection of the strikework mode is performed with a slide switch in the caseband at 6 o'clock. The petite sonnerie mode is on the left adjoining the grande sonnerie mode in the middle and silence on the right. This special feature is the subject of a patent that was already developed for the Patek Philippe Grandmaster Chime and describes a mechanism that enables the selection and activation of the strike mode with a single slide switch. Formerly, two switches were needed to execute these steps. Another patent, also developed for the Grandmaster Chime, allows the complete isolation of the grande sonnerie in the silence mode, eliminating power consumption. On request, the minute repeater can be triggered by pressing the pusher in the crown at 3 o'clock. In response, it strikes the number of hours with low tones, the quarters with three-strike sequences (as in the grande sonnerie mode), and, on the higher-pitched gong, the number of minutes that have elapsed since the last quarter hour. The minute repeater can be triggered at any time, even if the slide is set to the silence mode.

## A patented jumping second

When they reworked the caliber 300 from the Patek Philippe Grandmaster Chime, the engineers and designers at the manufacture added a small jumping seconds display, which was never done with a grande sonnerie. Inspired by the four patents of the 175th-anniversary model, the Ref. 5275 Chiming Jump Hour, they endowed the new Ref. 6301P with an innovative jumping





seconds mechanism. Its system does not rely on jumper springs as usual but instead with wheels and a release lever that instantaneously unblocks the wheel train every second, making energy consumption easier to regulate and control. Thus, the new Ref. 6301P chiming watch presents a novel face characterized by the subsidiary seconds hand at 6 o'clock. With the blink of an eye, it jumps along the railway track minute scale from one second to the next, recalling the regulator clocks that were used in old watchmaking ateliers to synchronize the time. The new Ref. 6301P also benefits from the entire experience and the latest insights gained in the design and production of the commemorative watches crafted on the occasion of Patek Philippe's 175th anniversary.

## An exceptionally refined movement architecture

The new caliber GS 36-750 PS IRM – it can be admired through the sapphire-crystal case back - fulfills all the strict requirements of the Patek Philippe Seal. This applies to the technical parameters (rate accuracy, dependability) and to the finissage and attractive architecture of the individual components. Yet again, this clarifies the fact that at Patek Philippe, the complexity of a movement should never lessen its beauty and elegance, and like the case and the dial must measure up to the strict scrutiny of manufacture president Thierry Stern. Special attention was devoted to the design of the movement bridges, especially the barrel bridge (a key element of grande sonneries) and the transversal balance cock (balance bridge), a Patek Philippe rarity that assures a secure seat and pleasing visual proportions. Connoisseurs will discover many other aesthetic details, including the many reentrant angles that are very difficult to polish. The centrifugal governor that regulates the speed of the time strikes is decorated with exquisitely smoothed and polished finishes that are now visible to the observer. This spectacular movement is rounded out with a Gyromax® balance, the Spiromax® balance spring in Silinvar®, the three gongs coiled around the movement, and their respective hammers. The antireflective sapphirecrystal back positioned very close to the movement offers a fascinating glimpse into a micromechanical realm. It can be replaced with a solid platinum back that is delivered with the watch.

## The livery: modern and elegant

The new Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie stands out with finesse, true to the Patek Philippe key principle that a grand complication must also be pleasant to wear in everyday situations. The platinum case, inspired by the Ref. 5370 split-seconds chronograph presented in 2015, expresses subtlety and balance in its curves and rounded contours, with the concave bezel for a perfect transition from the slightly cambered sapphire-crystal glass and the countersunk satinfinished case flanks. Like all Patek Philippe platinum cases, it sports a small diamond set in this instance at 12 o'clock because the usual 6 o'clock position is occupied by the slide switch for selecting the strikework mode.

Patek Philippe has leveraged its skills with respect to artisanship and rare handcrafts, notably on the black grand feu enamel dial with the "glacé" finish, applied Breguet numerals, and leafshaped hands in luminescent white gold. The slightly slanted Breguet numerals add a dynamic





touch to the classic yet contemporary face. The displays for the hours, minutes, and subsidiary seconds at 6 o'clock are well proportioned alongside two power-reserve indicators for the movement and the strikework at 3 and 9 o'clock with semicircular scales identified with the inscriptions MOUVEMENT and SONNERIE. The timepiece is worn on a hand-stitched shiny black Alligator strap with square scales and a fold-over clasp.

## A new sonorous chapter

The relaunch of the 1989 minute repeater wristwatches gave Patek Philippe the opportunity to push the door wide open for the return of modern repeater timepieces. With the presentation of the Grandmaster Chime in the anniversary year 2014, now followed by the new Ref. 6301P as part of the regular collection (although its complexity limits production to a few pieces per year), the manufacture has opened up a new chapter that paves the way to new developments in the field of grande sonneries – much to the delight, aesthetically and acoustically, of all connoisseurs and aficionados who are passionate about the music of time.

## The 6 complications of the new Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie

- 1. Grande sonnerie
- 2. Petite sonnerie
- 3. Minute repeater
- 4. Movement power-reserve indicator
- 5. Strikework power-reserve indicator
- 6. Jumping seconds

## Patents

## • Isolation of the grande sonnerie in the silence mode (Patent CH 704 950 B1)

In the silence mode, this mechanism totally isolates the grande sonnerie from the power flow and eliminates energy consumption.

## • Selection of the strikework mode (Patent CH 706 080 B1)

This mechanism enables the selection of the strikework mode (petite sonnerie, grande sonnerie, silence) with a single lever and a single slide switch. Two slide switches were formerly required for this operation.

## • Jumping display with a jumping seconds wheel (Patent CH 707 181 A2)

This innovative mechanism for jumping displays does not require springs and levers but instead uses wheels and a release lever that instantaneously unblocks the wheel train every second, and features a coiled return spring as the only power element. The advantage of this system is that it makes energy consumption easier to regulate and control.

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# For more information about the new Grande Sonnerie 6301P, please visit <a href="https://www.patek.com/en/company/news/grande-sonnerie-ref-6301p">https://www.patek.com/en/company/news/grande-sonnerie-ref-6301p</a>





## Patek Philippe chiming timepieces: Key dates

#### September 4, 1839

Journal entry for the manufacture's first chiming timepiece (No. 81), a repeater pocket watch with "repassage" (complete inspection and final adjustments) executed by François Czapek, Antoine Norbert de Patek's first business partner.

#### 1850

Journal entries for the first pocket watches with grande sonneries

#### 1860

Journal entries for the first pocket watches with minute repeaters

#### 1910

"Duc de Regla" pocket watch with grande and petite sonnerie and minute repeater with a Westminster chime on five gongs

#### 1916

Patek Philippe's first wristwatch with a chiming mechanism, a ladies' model with a five-minute repeater.

#### 1920

Pocket watch with grande sonnerie, Westminster chime on four gongs, and perpetual calendar, crafted for automobile designer James Ward Packard

#### 1924

First Patek Philippe wristwatch with a minute repeater, sold to blind automotive engineer Ralph Teetor, inventor of cruise control

#### 1927

First Patek Philippe pocket watch with a minute repeater and astronomical displays (celestial chart), crafted for automobile designer James Ward Packard

#### 1933

"Graves" supercomplication, pocket watch with 24 complications, 5 gongs, grande sonnerie, petite sonnerie and minute repeater, Westminster chime, alarm

#### 1939

First Patek Philippe wristwatch with a minute repeater and a perpetual calendar, one-of-a-kind piece in platinum, Ref. 541

#### 1982

First Patek Philippe wristwatch with a minute repeater, a perpetual calendar, and a monopusher chronograph, one-of-a-kind piece, Ref. 3615



## 1983

Ref. 920/1 pocket watch with grande sonnerie, minute repeater, split-seconds chronograph, and perpetual calendar (caliber 20"GC)

## 1989

150th anniversary of Patek Philippe and rebirth of repeater timepieces

Calibre 89, the world's most complicated portable timepiece, 33 complications, including a grande and petite sonnerie, a minute repeater, four gongs, and an alarm on a fifth gong
Launch of the proprietary minute repeater caliber R 27 for wristwatches and the Refs. 3979 (R 27 PS) and 3974 with perpetual calendar (R 27 Q)

## 2000

Star Caliber 2000 pocket watch with 21 complications, including astronomical displays as well as a grande sonnerie and a minute repeater with a Westminster strike on five gongs

## 2001

Ref. 5002 Sky Moon Tourbillon, Patek Philippe's first double-faced wristwatch with 12 complications, including astronomical displays and a minute repeater with cathedral gongs

## 2011

First ladies' wristwatch with a minute repeater in the contemporary collection, Ref. 7000

## 2014

Patek Philippe's 175th anniversary

• Launch of the Ref. 5175 Grandmaster Chime, Patek Philippe's first double-faced watch with a reversible case and 20 complications, including a grande and petite sonnerie, a minute repeater, and two patented world debuts: an acoustic alarm that strikes the preselected time, and a date repeater that sounds the date on demand

• Anniversary Ref. 5275 Chiming Jump Hour, with jumping hours, minutes and seconds, striking mechanism that automatically strikes the top of each hour

## 2016

Introduction of the Grandmaster Chime in the regular collection as the Ref. 6300

## 2018

First Patek Philippe Ref. 5531 World Time Minute Repeater

## 2019

Launch of the Ref. 5303R Minute Repeater Tourbillon on the occasion of the Patek Philippe grand exhibition in Singapore, first Patek Philippe minute repeater with a visible chiming mechanism on the dial side of the watch

## 2020

Launch of the Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie



## **Technical data**

## Patek Philippe Ref. 6301P Grande Sonnerie

Movement:	Caliber GS 36-750 PS IRM. Manually wound mechanical movement. Grande and petite sonnerie, minute repeater on 3 gongs. Jumping seconds. Strikework mode indicator (petite sonnerie, grande sonnerie, silence). Power-reserve indicators for movement and strikework.
Diameter: Height: Number of parts: Number of jewels: Movement power reserve: Strikework power reserve: Frequency: Balance: Balance spring:	37 mm 7.5 mm 703 95 72 hours 24 hours 25,200 semi-oscillations per hour (3.5 Hz) Gyromax <sup>®</sup> Spiromax <sup>®</sup> (in Silinvar <sup>®</sup> )
Functions:	<ul> <li>Two-position crown:</li> <li>Pushed home: Winding the movement (clockwise), winding the strikework (counterclockwise)</li> <li>Pulled out: To set the time</li> </ul>
Displays:	<ul> <li>Center hour and minute hands</li> <li>Jumping subsidiary seconds at 6 o'clock</li> <li>Movement power reserve at 9 o'clock</li> <li>Strikework power reserve at 3 o'clock</li> </ul>
Control elements:	<ul> <li>Pusher in the crown at 3 o'clock triggers the minute repeater</li> <li>Side switch at 6 o'clock selects the strikework mode (petite sonnerie, grande sonnerie, silence)</li> </ul>
Hallmark:	Patek Philippe Seal
Features	
Case:	Platinum 950 with a flawless Top Wesselton diamond between the lugs at 12 o'clock Not water-resistant, protected against moisture and dust Sapphire-crystal case back and interchangeable solid back
Case dimensions:	Diameter: 44.8 mm



	Height: 12 mm
Dial:	18K gold, black grand feu enamel with "glacé" finish Applied Breguet numerals in 18K white gold Leaf-shaped hour and minute hands in 18K white gold with luminous coating Subsidiary seconds at 6 o'clock with "dague" type hand in white gold, printed railway track seconds scale with luminous 10-second markers Printed railway track minute scale with luminous 5-minute markers "Cheveu" type hands in white gold for the power-reserve indicators for the movement and the strikework
Strap:	Hand-stitched alligator leather with large square scales, shiny black, platinum foldover clasp

