

Société Anonyme des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz (1908 - 1920)

(Registered: January 17, 1908)

F. Bonnardot, Marcel (Maurice-Alphonse) Bussoz, and Pierre-Joseph Bussoz

Société des Phonographes Automatiques Bussoz Frères et de Vère (1920 - 1923)

(Registered: January 12, 1920)

*Marcel (Maurice-Alphonse) Bussoz, Pierre-Joseph Bussoz, E. Timmermans, A. Badarous, and Cyril de Vère
(Charles-Pierre Bussoz)*

Société Bussoz Frères (1923 - 1938)

(Registered: June 7, 1923)

(Maurice Bussoz and René Bussoz)

Établissements Bussoz SA (1938 - July 22, 1999)

(Registered: March 7, 1938)

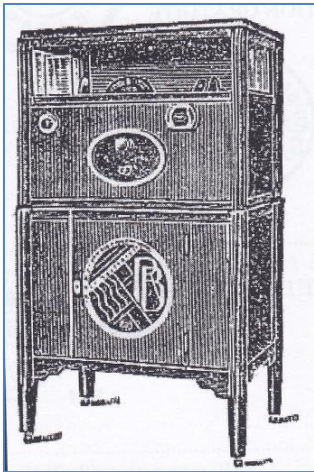
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- 1898 Compagnie Bussoz, 27 Rue Condorcet, founded by Pierre-Joseph Bussoz, also address at 40 Rue Rochechouart in the early 1900s, with his brother Maurice-Alphonse (Marcel) Bussoz.
- 1907 Patent FR 385,498. Pierre Joseph Bussoz.
Distributeur automatique de jetons-primés.
(November 21, 1907) (Public: May 13, 1908).
- 1909 Patent FR 420,161. Société des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz.
Dispositif de récepteur de monnaie pour appareils automatiques ou autres.
(Filed: November 1909) (Public: January 24, 1911).
- 1910 Patent FR 428,705. Société des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz.
Perfectionnements apportés aux distributeurs automatiques de jetons pour jeux.
(Filed: June 28, 1910) (Public: September 6, 1911).
- 1911 Patent FR 438,777. Société des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz.
Dispositif de publicité changeante applicable aux distributeurs automatiques et autres appareils.
(Filed: March 22, 1911) (Public: May 28, 1912).
- 1912 Patent FR 448,649. Société Anonyme des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz.
Nouveaux moyens de combinaison pour appareils distributeurs automatiques.
(Filed: September 24, 1912) (Public: February 5, 1913).
- 1912 Patent FR 447,909. Cyril de Vère.
Procédé pour l'obtention d'un enduit nacré.
(November 3, 1912) (Public: January 18, 1913).
- 1913 Patent FR 17,832. Cyril de Vère.
Procédé pour l'obtention d'un enduit nacré.
(Filed: June 5, 1913) (Public: December 1, 1913).
- 1913 Patent FR 473,382. Cyril de Vère.
Enduit nacré en feuilles.
(Filed: September 20, 1913) (Public: January 9, 1915).

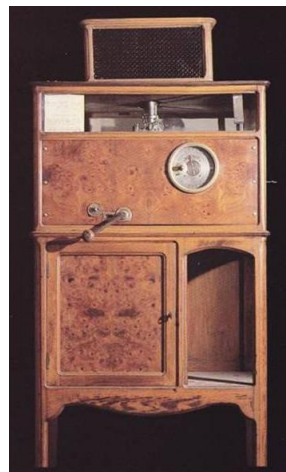
- 1913 Patent FR 463,669. Société Anonyme des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz.
Appareil Distributeur automatique.
(Filed: October 16, 1913) (Public: March 2, 1914).
- 1919 Patent FR 501,783. Cyril de Vère.
Dispositif pour la mise en marche et l'arrêt du disque dans les phonographes.
(Filed: July 19, 1919) (Public: April 23, 1920).
- 1919 Patent FR 505,896. Cyril de Vère.
Nouveau dispositif d'arrêt automatique applicable à tous genres de
phonographes.
(Filed: November 10, 1919) (Public: August 9, 1920).
- 1919/20 Introduction of the 20-selection "Bussophone" phonograph.
- 1920 Patent FR 515,701. Cyril de Vère.
Perfectionnements aux appareils phonographiques.
(Filed: May 18, 1920) (Public: April 6, 1921).
- 1921 Patent FR 533,932. Société des Phonographes Automatiques Bussoz
Frères et de Vère.
Phonographe Perfectionné à Magazin
(Filed: April 8, 1921) (Public: March 14, 1922).
- 1930 Patent FR 711,443. Société Anonyme des Phonographes Automatiques
Bussoz Frères et de Vère.
Perfectionnements aux machines parlantes.
(Filed: May 20, 1930) (Public: September 9, 1931).
- 1931 Patent FR 712,104. Charles-Pierre Bussoz.
Perfectionnement aux machines parlantes.
(Filed: February 25, 1931) (Public: September 25, 1931).
- 1931 Patent FR 736,401. Pierre Joseph Bussoz
Machine parlante perfectionnée.
(Filed: August 31, 1931) (Public: November 23, 1932)
- 1934 Patent FR 774,740. Bussoz Frères.
Appareil de jeu.
(Filed: June 18, 1934) (Public: December 12, 1934).
- 1934/35 Introduction of the 40-selection "Phonolux" phonographs.
- 1935 Patent FR 785,392. Cyril de Vère.
Perfectionnements aux appareils distributeurs automatiques.
(Filed: February 7, 1935) (Public: August 8, 1935).
- 1935 Patent FR 792,817. Cyril de Vère.
Système de jeu d'adresse.
(Filed: July 3, 1935) (Public: January 11, 1936).

- 1936 Patent FR 813,982. Cyril de Vère.
Procédé et dispositif pour la distribution automatique d'objets.
(Filed: February 15, 1936) (Public: June 12, 1937).
- 1937 Patent FR 829,662. Bussoz Frères.
Distributeur d'objets et sa combinaison avec un appareil à jetons.
(Filed: March 1, 1937) (Public: July 4, 1938).
- 1937 Patent FR 821,062. Cyril de Vère.
Dispositif de sécurité pour appareils à jetons.
(Filed: April 23, 1937) (Public: November 26, 1937).
- 1937 Patent FR 823,516. Cyril de Vère.
Dispositif de libération d'objets plus particulièrement applicable aux
appareils automatiques.
(Filed: June 23, 1937) (Public: January 21, 1938).
- 1943 Patent CH 233,333. Cyril de Vère. *[Bursinel, Vaud, Switzerland]*
Bandage pour une roue telle qu'une roue d'un autovéhicule ou d'un cycle.
(Filed: July 8, 1943) (Public: October 16, 1944).
[Cyril de Vère's sister Élise also lived in Vaud, Switzerland, during the war]
- 1953 † June 17: Maurice Alphonse Bussoz (☼ October 18, 1873), *Chevalier de la
Légion d'honneur (1932)*.
- 1958 † March 26: Pierre Joseph Bussoz (☼ May 24, 1872) (family monument at
Cimetière de Saint-Vincent, Montmartre, Paris).
- 1964 † September 30: Cyril de Vère (☼ January 4, 1881), *Chevalier de la Légion
d'honneur (1926)* (grave at Cimetière des Batignolles in Paris) (marker 273292).
- 1960s Simone Bussoz, president of Ét. Bussoz SA, and Renè Bussoz, CEO.
- 1960s Marcel Emile Di Meo (☼ October 4, 1923) († March 24, 2009), manager of
Etablissements Bussoz SA. Later in the management of Bally France,
established 1971 as an affiliation of Bally Manufacturing, USA (*until 1986*).
- 1962 † July 2: Maurice Bussoz (☼ February 27, 1898), son of Maurice Alphonse
(Marcel) Bussoz.
- 1976 † July 2: Charles-Pierre Bussoz (☼ February 27, 1903), son of Maurice
Alphonse (Marcel) Bussoz.
- 1988 † March 20: Simone Bussoz (☼ October 19, 1907), daughter of Pierre Bussoz
(family monument at Cimetière de Saint-Vincent, Montmartre, Paris).
- 1989 † June 19: René Bussoz (☼ March 13, 1906), son of Pierre Bussoz, founder
and president of diving equipment supply company in the USA. Lived from
1939 until the late 1950s in California, and returned to France to be a
successful founder of the Opio-Valbonne Golf Resort near Cannes (grave
at the Cimetière Fontvieille, Mougins).

Phonographs 1919-1939 by Pierre Joseph Bussoz and Cyril de Vère:



Bussophone



Phonolux



Phonolux



Phonolux, prototype, 1934/35

Pierre Joseph Bussoz



Bussoz, 1950s



Marcel Di Meo and Simone Bussoz, 1965



René Bussoz, late 1960s



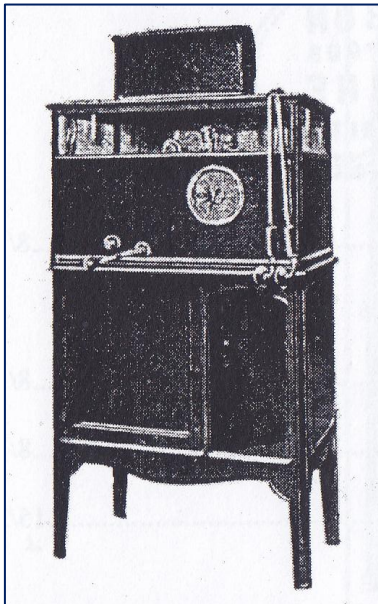
Cyril de Vère, 1929



Cimetière de Saint-Vincent, Paris



Cimetière des Batignolles, Paris

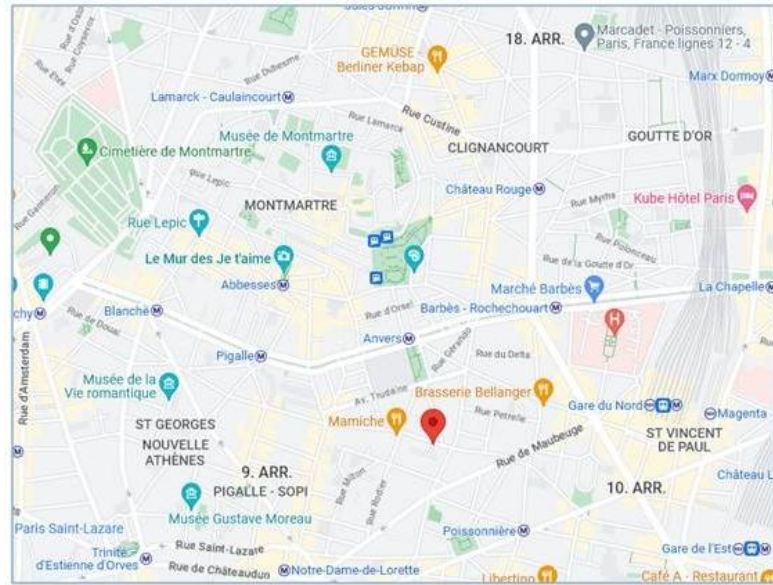


*Bussophone - 1921
with listening tubes*

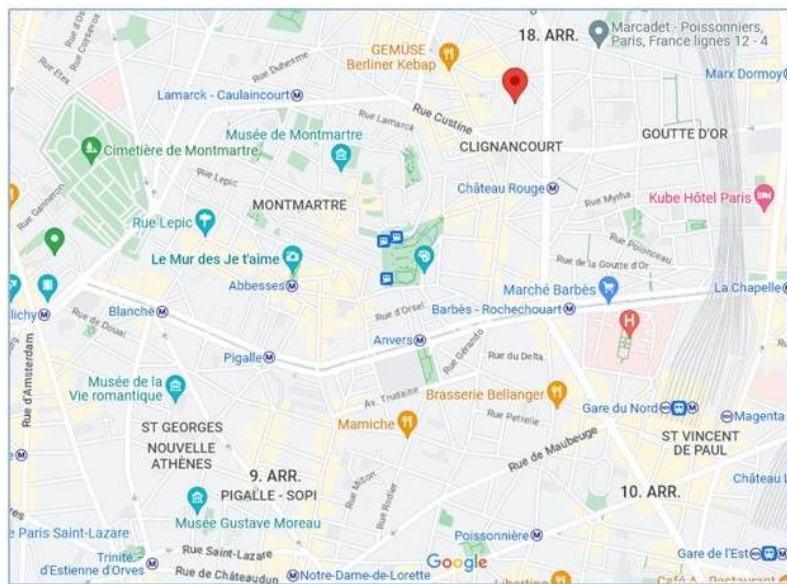


Phonolux - 1938

*Compagnie Bussoz, 27 Rue Condorcet, Paris 9**



*Bussoz Frères et de Vère, 79-81 Rue de Clignancourt, Paris 18**



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Cyril de Vère

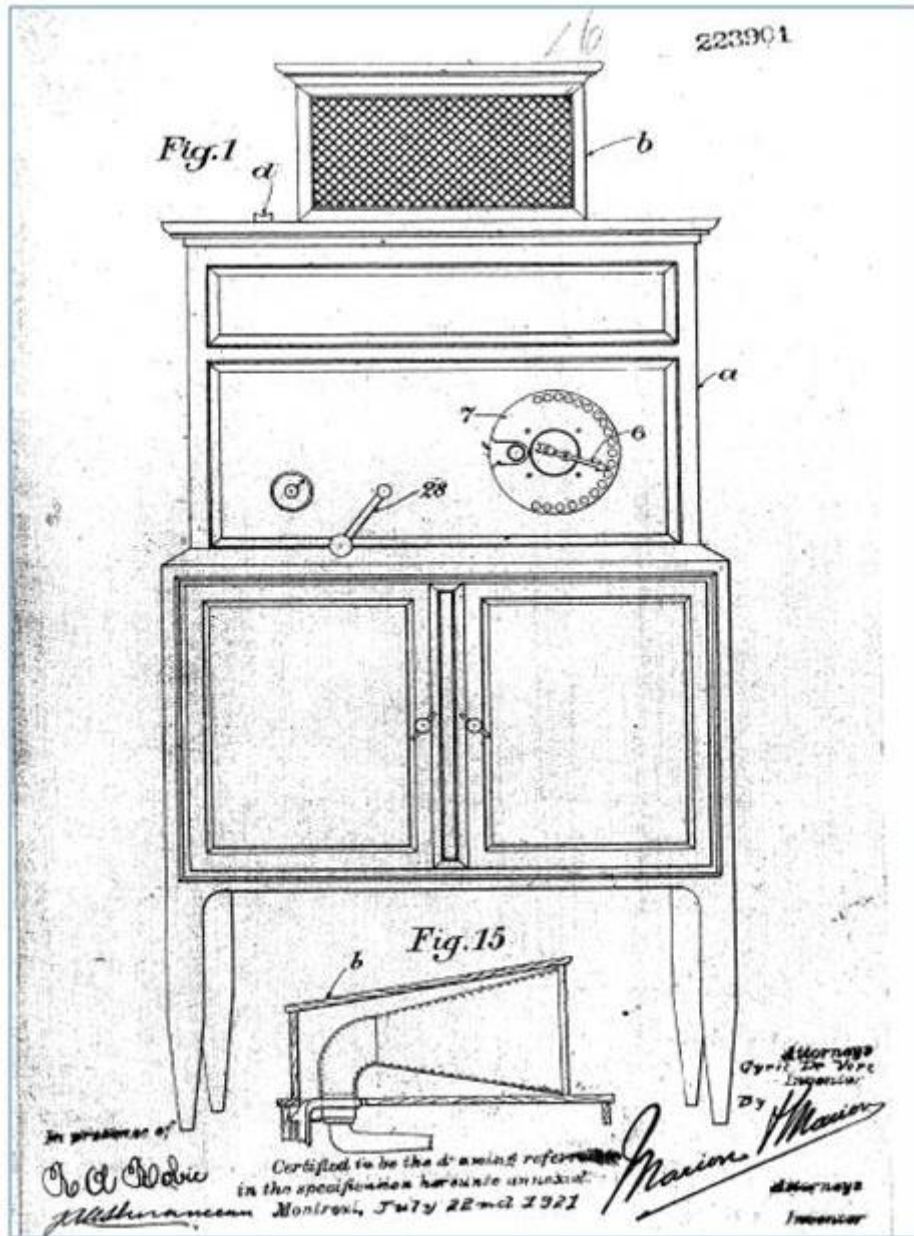
Cyril Duchène de Vère was born on the 4th January 1881 in Vilvoorde, Belgium, as the son of British parents Herbert Shakespeare Gardiner Williams de Vère (1843-1931) and Julia Ferrett de Vère (1852-1916). Siblings: Claude Williams de Vère (1874), Caroline Florence de Vère (1875-1901), Constance Élise de Vère (1879-1966), Camille de Vère (1883-1909), Clairette de Vère (1886), and Clémentine Listine de Vère (1888-1973). The father Charles (*H. S. G. Williams*) de Vère was a performing illusionist and a manufacturer of conjuror's supplies and technical equipment for illusionists and magicians with his own magic shop in London from 1873, and he moved via Brussels in 1878 on to Paris in France, and established showroom and workshop at 17 Rue Saulnier in Paris in 1892. The mother Julia Ferrett de Vère was in London also known by the stage name *Okita*, performing an Oriental magic act. Cyril de Vère's sister Élise became well known as a soubrette in music halls during the Belle Epoque, and his sister Clémentine became well known in England by the stage name *Ionia*, a talented magician and illusionist.

After his brother Camille died aged 26 from diabetes mellitus in 1909, and his parents retired to Rosny-sous-Bois, Cyril de Vère managed the family magic shop in Paris, and in 1914 Cyril de Vère became investor and partner in the Société Anonyme des Appareils Automatiques Bussoz (1908-1920) established by the brothers Maurice Alphonse Bussoz and Pierre Joseph Bussoz and investor F. Bonnardot, and the company was renamed Société des Phonographes Automatiques Bussoz Frères et de Vère (1920-1923), with additional investors E. Timmermans and A. Badarous. Cyril de Vère finally left the Bussoz partnership late in 1939, since he was a British citizen, to live in Bursinel, Vaud in Switzerland, with his sister Élise during the war years. The company was renamed Société Bussoz Frères (1923-1938), and finally renamed Établissements Bussoz SA from the 7th March 1938 until the 22nd July 1999. In fact the family named company was active for hundred years, since it was originally founded by Pierre Joseph Bussoz in 1898 at 27 Rue Condorcet, and soon also at 40 Rue Rochechouart in Paris.

The skilled industrial engineer Cyril de Vère had at least 13 patents registered to his name including the patent for the mechanism of the automatic 20-selection "Bussophone" filed on the 15th July 1919 in London, four days before the patent was filed in Paris. His first patent was filed in France in 1912, and his last patent was filed in Switzerland in 1943.

Cyril de Vère was a well known race driver for decades, and participated for the Société Côte* of Pantin in the French Grand Prix on a triangular circuit near Le Mans in 1911, and also in the French Grand Prix the following year on the dangerous circuit at Dieppe for the Société Côte. Cyril de Vère was also a driver in the 24 hour races at Circuit de Spa in Belgium in 1928 and 1929, and in the famous 24 hour races at Le Mans in 1928 and 1929 for the Grand Garage Saint-Didier of Paris, with co-drivers Louis Chiron and Marcel Mongin. Cyril de Vère also participated in several French endurance races with Chrysler.

In 1926 Cyril Duchène de Vère was appointed Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur, the French order of merit, as a British citizen (*published in "Le Figaro" on the 17th November*), and he passed away in Paris aged 83 on the 30th September 1964. The grave of Cyril de Vère can be found at the de Vère family monument, grave marker 273292, at the Cimetière des Batignolles, 8 Rue Saint-Just in Paris 17e. On arrival in New York in January 1924 Cyril de Vère stated that he was married, but copy of a marriage certificate has not been found yet



Bussophone



Charles de Vère



Julia de Vère



Cyril de Vère (1929)



Élise de Vère



Clémentine de Vère



Cimetière des Batignolles
Grave Marker 273292

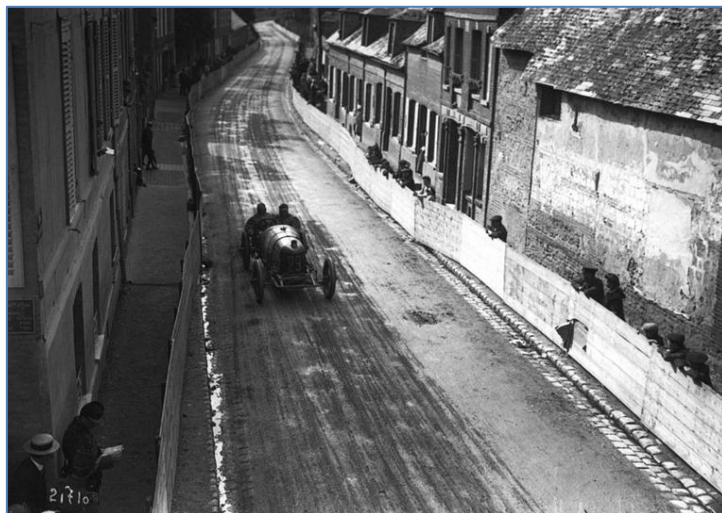




Cyril de Vère at the French Grand Prix at Le Mans, 1911.



Cyril de Vère at the French Grand Prix at Dieppe, 1912.



No. 29, Cyril de Vère in the Côte at Dieppe in 1912.



No.5, Chrysler "72" at Le Mans, 1928, Cyril de Vère and Louis Chiron.



No. 12, Chrysler "77" at Le Mans, 1929, Cyril de Vère and Marcel Mongin.



Detail from promotion postcard,
Dieppe - 1912.



Cyril de Vère, No. 14, Chrysler 5 L Sport, Paris-Nice, 10th March 1928.



Cyril de Vère and Marcel Mongin, 2nd place, Circuit de Spa, 1928.

* The automobile manufacturing company Côte was first active for a year in Saint-Dizier, and then active again in Pantin, a suburb to Paris, in the years from 1908 until 1913. Historic information about the Société Côte is appreciated, especially information about the founders in Pantin, and any connections between the company and investors like the race drivers Cyril de Vère and Fernand Gabriel.