

## **BOCHKOLTZ Constant**

(1855 - ) <sup>1</sup>
Kopstal

## **Biography**

Constant BOCHKOLTZ was born on 21 May 1855 in Kopstal as Franz Joseph Constantin Peter BOCHKOLTZ. His father's occupation was *conducteur*, i.e. in charge of surveying public works. Around 1870 the family resided in Rollingergrund.

The BOCHKOLTZ family is of noble origin from Wilwerwiltz-Pintsch where they owned the "Wilwerwiltz castle" in the 18th century. Constant's great-grand-father Louis Joseph (ca 1747 - 1814) was married to Suzanne SERVAIS (1756 - 1833).  $^2$ 

It is known that BOCHKOLTZ worked as *commis* in the foundry of Weilerbach (Echternacherbrück) owned by the SERVAIS family.  $^3$ 

Constant BOCHKOLTZ married Adèle JACQUES in 1882 in Luxembourg-Eich, where Adèle was born.

He obtained his first patent for a *Schlackentransportwagen (transport wagons or trucks for slag)* in 1890. He was apparently resident in Weilerbach (Reg. Bez. Trier), up to 1893 at least. During the years 1890 to 1900 BOCHKOLTZ also gave Echternach as his address of residence when obtaining Luxembourg patents. The 1895 Census of Echternach situates the family in "*Oberbach*". <sup>4</sup> BOCHKOLTZ's occupation is recorded as *Techniker, Fabriksbeamter*.

In 1900 he left the Weilerbach foundry, sold his house in Echternach and moved to Luxembourg-city, possibly into a villa on the *boulevard Joseph II*. The year 1900 coincides with the year in which his youngest son Victor (born 1887) started his secondary education in the Gymnasium in Luxembourg-city. Victor was an excellent student, obtaining his *Reifeprüfung* diploma in 1906 and later became an engineer and inventor. <sup>5</sup>

In January 1902 Constant BOCHKOLTZ took over control of the company Glacières Luxembourgeoises. 6

It is interesting to note in this context that BOCHKOLTZ had already obtained a patent in the "refrigeration" field in 1895 (invention N° 3).

In 1902 BOCHKOLTZ sold his villa on the *boulevard Joseph II*. It would appear that soon after he bought the buildings of the former glove factory in Bonnevoie (August Charles), <sup>7</sup> which became known as "*Bochkoltzkaserne*". <sup>8</sup>

In 1909 his wife Adèle (b. 1857) died. His eldest son Jean Camille (b. 1883) had settled in Antwerp and his youngest son Victor (b. 1887) resided in Brussels.

BOCHKOLTZ went bankrupt in 1910 and had to sell off his assets in a public auction. 9

He left Luxembourg and became a resident of Paris. 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FamilySearch database (L2B3-ZZQ9)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Geneanet database

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jules Mersch, Biographie nationale du pays de Luxembourg, 1972, fascicule 20, pages 351-352

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> FamilySearch database

<sup>5</sup> DE patent 447108 of 17 June 1925, Victor Bochkoltz in Brüssel (Hydraulische Presse mit Preßpumpe und mit Druckregler im Antrieb des Pumpenkolbens)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Bürger und Beamten Zeitung, 25 January 1902, page 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Bürger und Beamten Zeitung, 1 December 1903, page 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Luxemburger Bürger Zeitung, 3 April 1909, page 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> L'indépendance luxembourgeoise, 1 September 1910, page 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Residence recorded in FR patent 438079