

## **DIESCHBURG** Jean

(1865 - 1947) <sup>1</sup> Echternach

## **Biography**

DIESCHBURG was born as Johann DIESCHBOURG on 25 March 1865, in Echternach. His father's occupation was *Müller*; his mother was called Anna Maria STORCK. Jean was the ninth of 14 children.

In 1887 he married Madeleine MOLITOR, born in Larochette. The couple had 8 children.

DIESCHBURG became a Bäckermeister in Echternach where his business was known as Central-Bäckerei.

In May1893 he is reported as having invented a *Knetmaschine*. <sup>2</sup>

Bäckermeister J. Dieschburg zu Echternach hat eine sehr praktische Knetmaschine erfunden. Ein Junge von 12 Jahren kann mit leichter Mühe 2 Zentner Mehl durcheinander kneten.

In November 1893, however, it became known that the reported invention was due to Constant BOCHKOLTZ, a technician working in the Weilerbach/Bollendorf foundry of Emanuel SERVAIS.

BOCHKOLTZ filed a patent application in Germany on 4 November 1893 for a *Teig-Misch und Knetmaschine* and soon after filed a corresponding patent application in Luxembourg. <sup>3</sup>

BOCKHOLTZ and DIESCHBURG, as associates, announced publicly in 1894 that their invention was ready for order. BOCKHOLTZ was still working in the SERVAIS foundry and was presumably assembling in Weilerbach the machine which DIESCHBURG had tested.

The first public sales offer for the new apparatus was published on 31 October 1894. 4

In 1895 DIESCHBURG, together with Constant BOCHKOLTZ, obtained a Luxembourg patent for a réfrigérant à vis.  $^5$ 

In 1901 a household version of the original BOCHKOLTZ *Knetmaschine* was patented in Luxembourg by DIESCHBURG in his own name only. The household *Knetmaschine* invention appears to have raised some expectation in the relevant commercial markets since DIESCHBURG filed corresponding patents in France and in the USA and even managed to find a partner in the USA for buying his US patent rights.

Since DIESCHBURG offered his machines for sale in 1902 and 1903 he must have set up an industrial site himself for the manufacture of the *Knetmaschine* or he must have continued his association with the Weilerbach foundry (BOCHKOLTZ had left the foundry in 1900). <sup>6</sup>

One source reports that DIESCHBURG set up a Sägewerk in 1906. 7

In this context it may be of interest to point out that in 1910 DIESCHBURG took part in an exhibition in Brussels as *Konstrukteur*. <sup>8</sup> However, it needs to be checked out what device or apparatus he had constructed for presenting in Brussels.

DIESCHBURG died in 1947 at the age of 82 in Echternach.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FamilySearch database (G7B7-QK4)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Obermosel-Zeitung, 26 May 1893, page 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> DE patent 75047, LU patent 1933

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Luxemburger Wort, 31 October 1894, page 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> DE Gebrauchsmuster 56921 and LU patent 2407. Did DIESCHBURG help develop an invention actually made by BOCHKOLTZ? The latter obtained a corresponding Gebrauchsmuster in Germany in his own name without mentioning DIESCHBURG

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Was the venture a commercial success?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> www.industrie.lu Did he still run a bakery in Echternach?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Luxemburger Wort, 27 July 1910, page 2