

ASCHMAN Camille Sr

(1857 - 1921) ¹

Bous

Biography

Camille ASCHMAN was born in Bous (Remich) in 1857 under the name of Peter Paul Johann Camille ASCHMANN. ^{2 3} His father was a *Fabrikant*.

Camille qualified as *pharmacien* at the University of Louvain in 1877 and obtained a doctorate in chemistry in 1882. He later became *professeur de 1ère classe à l'École agricole à Ettelbruck, préposé technique de la Station agricole de l'État*.

Camille ASCHMAN and his brother-in-law Alexandre RENKIN, ⁴ *pharmacien* residing in Brussels, had invented a process for producing peptones. ⁵ They tried to patent their invention in Germany, but it was rejected by the *Reichspatentamt*. The process remained a "trade secret" (see Addendum).

In order to commercialise their invention, the two partners created in Ettelbruck a company by the name of "La Société luxembourgeoise de produits physiologiques s.a." and set up a manufacturing site in Schieren.

The company received its *autorisation d'établissement* in 1893:

Art. -5. — M. Camille Aschman, docteur en sciences chimiques et directeur de la station, agricole d'Ettelbruck, et M. Alexandre Renkin, ci-devant pharmacien à Bruxelles, actuellement domicilié à Schieren, apportent dans la société:

- a) leur procédé de fabrication de peptones de viande et de produits commerciaux qui les contiennent comme bases, et qui porteront le nom Peptones du Prof. Dr Camille Aschman. Et attendu que le procédé de la fabrication dont s'agit demeure le secret des prénommés inventeurs, la fabrication même sera dirigée par les soins de M. Renkin et sous la responsabilité solidaire de MM. Aschman et Renkin; ce dernier touchera de ce chef une indemnité de 3000 fr. par an, la dépense de rétribution de tous autres employés restant bien entendu à charge de la société;*
- b) les appareils ayant servi aux études de recherche du procédé, et dont le détail se trouve transcrit dans l'annexe A du présent contrat de société.*

The "Peptone" company created three trademarks and registered them in Luxembourg.

By the year 1898 it experienced financial difficulties and it was finally dissolved in 1904. ⁶

Camille ASCHMAN died in 1921 in Brussels.

He had two sons. The oldest, Albert ASCHMAN (1884-1942), became a *pharmacien* in Esch sur Alzette and started commercialising his father's "peptone" invention in 1925 (see Addendum).

In 1930 he used the trademark "Chylon" created by his father in 1895.

Camille ASCHMAN's second son, Camille ASCHMAN Jr (1890-1964), became a chemical engineer and worked in the steel industry. In 1935 he obtained a patent with the title of "*Verfahren zur Herstellung reiner Magnesia aus Dolomit*" (LU patent 22627).

¹ [FamilySearch database](#) (LBP9-F1V)

² Camille Aschman's biography is documented in great detail on www.industrie.lu

³ see also Obituary published in: [Bulletins mensuels Société des naturalistes luxembourgeois](#), 30 September 1921, pages 129-136

⁴ [FamilySearch database](#) (LBPS-M2N)

⁵ Definition of "peptones" from Merriam-Webster dictionary: "any of various water-soluble products of partial hydrolysis of proteins"

⁶ www.industrie.lu