USER MANUAL

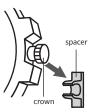


Dealer: Zegarownia, Al. Witosa 31/106, 00-710 Warsaw This document is the exclusive property of the dealer and its distribution without the prior written consent of the dealer is strictly

Your watch may differ somewhat from the one shown in the illustration.

Before using the watch for the first time

- Depending on your watch model, there may be a spacer installed at the factory around the crown. If your watch has a spacer, you should remove the spacer before using the watch.
- After removing the spacer, set up the watch for use.



Analogue watches without a second hand

To set the time

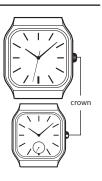
Pull out the crown. Set the hands by rotating the crown. Push the crown back in on a time signal to resume timekeeping.



Analogue watches with a second hand or a small second hand

To set the time

- 1. When the second hand is at 12 o'clock, pull out the crown to stop it.
- 2. Set the hands by rotating the crown. Move the minute hand four or five minutes past the setting you want, and then back them up to the setting.
- 3. Push the crown back in on a time signal to resume timekeeping.



Analogue watches with a date display

To set the time

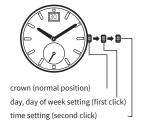
- 1. When the second hand is at 12 o'clock, pull out the crown to the second click to stop it.
- 2. Set the hands by rotating the crown. Move the minute hand four or five minutes past the setting you want, and then back them up to the setting.
- 3. Push the crown back in on a time signal to resume timekeeping.

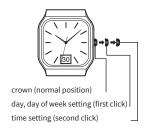
To set the day

• Avoid setting the day between 8:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.

The day may not change in the following day if you do.

- 1. Pull out the crown to the first click.
- 2. Set the day by rotating the crown.
- 3. Push the crown back in to its normal position.





Watches with a rotating bezel

Rotate the elapsed time bezel to align the (∇) mark with the minute hand. After certain amount of time elapsed, read the graduation on the elapsed time bezel which the minute hand points to. The elapsed time is indicated.



Analogue watches with a multi-date

Setting date

- 1. Pull the crown out to the first click.
- 2. Set the date by turning the crown.

Avoid setting the date between the hour of 8:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. (The date display may not change in the following day).

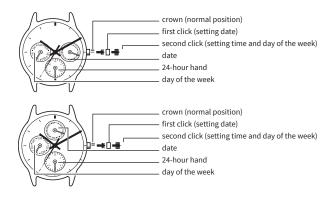
3. Push the crown in to the normal position.

Setting time and day of the week

- 1. Pull the crown out to the second click when the second hand is at 12 o'clock position and the second hand stops.
- 2. Set the hands by turning the crown. As you do, the day of the week changes accordingly.
- After setting day of the week, carefully set the time, making sure to distinguish between AM and PM.
- 3. In accordance with a time signal, push the crown in.

24-hour hand

The 24-hour hand indicates the current hour of the day, making one complete rotation every 24 hours.



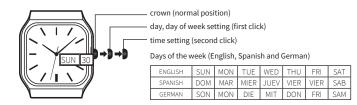
Analogue watches with a day-date

To set the time

- 1. When the second hand is at 12 o'clock, pull out the crown to the second click to stop it.
- 2. Set the hands by rotating the crown. Move the minute hand four or five minutes past the setting you want, and then back them up to the setting.
- 3. Push the crown back in on a time signal to resume timekeeping.

To set the day and day of the week

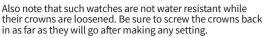
- Avoid setting the day and day of the week between 8:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. The day and day of the week may not change in the following day if you do.
- 1. Pull out the crown to the first click.
- 2. Set the day by rotating the crown counterclockwise.
- 3. Set the day of the week by rotating the crown clockwise. Confirm that the correct language is selected.
- 4. Push the crown back in to its normal position.



Watches with a screw-down crown

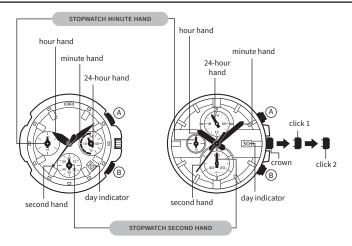
Some water resistant models are equipped with a screw lock

With such models, you must unscrew the crown in the direction noted in the illustration to loosen it before you can pull it out. Do not pull too forcibly on such crowns.





Analogue watches with a chronograph



To set the time

- 1. When the second hand is at 12 o'clock, pull the crown out to the second click.
- 2. Rotate the crown to set the time.
- 3. Push the crown back in to its normal position.

- Take care that you set the correct AM or PM time.
- When changing the time, move the minute hand four or five minutes past your final setting, and then back it up to the setting you want.

To set the day

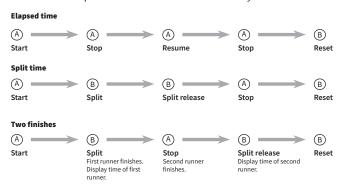
- 1. Pull the crown out to the first click.
- 2. Rotate the crown to set the day.
- 3. Push the crown back in to its normal position.

Note!

- The day indicator setting uses a 31-day month. Make adjustments for months of shorter lengths.
- Avoid changing the day indicator setting between the hours of 9 p.m. and 1 a.m. Otherwise, the day indicator may not change correctly at midnight.

Using the stopwatch

The stopwatch measures elapsed time in 1-second increments. The maximum time that the stopwatch can measure is determined by the watch movement.



Caution!

- Do not operate the stopwatch with the crown pulled out.
- An elapsed time operation will stop automatically once it reaches the maximum measurement.

Correcting the 0 positions of the hands

Perform the following procedure if the stopwatch hands do not return to their 0 (zero) positions when you reset the stopwatch.

- 1. Pull the crown out to the second click.
- 2. Use A (clockwise) and B (counterclockwise) to move the stopwatch second hand and stopwatch minute hand to 12 o'clock.
- Holding down either button will move the second hand at high speed, until you release the button.
- The stopwatch minute hand is synchronized with the stopwatch second hand.
- 3. After all of the hands are the way you want, push the crown back in.

Important!

• Timekeeping stops while the crown is pulled out. Correct the current time setting after performing the above operation.

Solar-powered watches

Solar charging

A solar panel generates electrical power that charges a built-in (secondary) battery. The entire face is a solar panel, so power is generated when the face is exposed to light. Keep the watch exposed to light as much as possible.

Charging the battery



When you are not wearing the watch, leave it where it is exposed to light. For stable operation, expose the watch to at least a half day of light per month.



When wearing the watch, try to keep your clothing from blocking its face (solar panel). Charging efficiency is reduced significantly even if the face is blocked only partially.

Caution!

- The case of the watch may become quite hot when charging. Guard against burn injury after charging
- Avoid charging in the following locations, and anywhere else where the watch may become very hot.
- On the dashboard of an automobile parked in the sun
- Close to an incandescent light source or other sources of heat
- Locations exposed to direct sunlight for long periods

Battery indicator

While the crown is pushed in, holding down the B button for about one second will cause the stopwatch second hand to move to a position that indicates the current

battery level (about how long the watch can continue operating).

H: At least four months

M: Two to four months

L: No more than two months

After about two seconds, the hand will return to 12 o'clock.

Low charge and dead battery conditions

An alert operation is performed when the battery charge goes low.



The second hand will jump at two-second intervals to alert you when the charge is low.



Charging time

The times below are general guidelines for reference only.

EXPOSURE LEVEL (BRIGHTNESS)	APPROXIMATE CHARGING TIME		
	TO SUPPORT DAILY USE	TO RECOVER FROM DEAD BATTERY	
		TO 1-SECOND HAND MOVEMENT	TO FULL CHARGE
OUTDOOR SUNLIGHT (50,000 LUX)	6 minutes	2 hours	21 hours
SUNLIGHT THROUGH A WINDOW (10,000 LUX)	23 minutes	6 hours	78 hours
DAYLIGHT THROUGH A WINDOW ON AN OVERCAST DAY (5,000 LUX)	36 minutes	10 hours	125 hours
INDOOR FLUORESCENT LIGHTING (500 LUX)	6 hours	96 hours	



A symbol of a crossed-out wheelie bin indicates that waste electrical and electronic equipment cannot be disposed of with other type of waste, but should be recycled separately. Waste equipment should be collected and handed over separately to a collection point for recycling and other forms of recovery, as uncontrolled release of hazardous components contained in electrical and electronic equipment may pose a risk to human and animal health and have adverse effects for the environment.