Awakening Chronograph

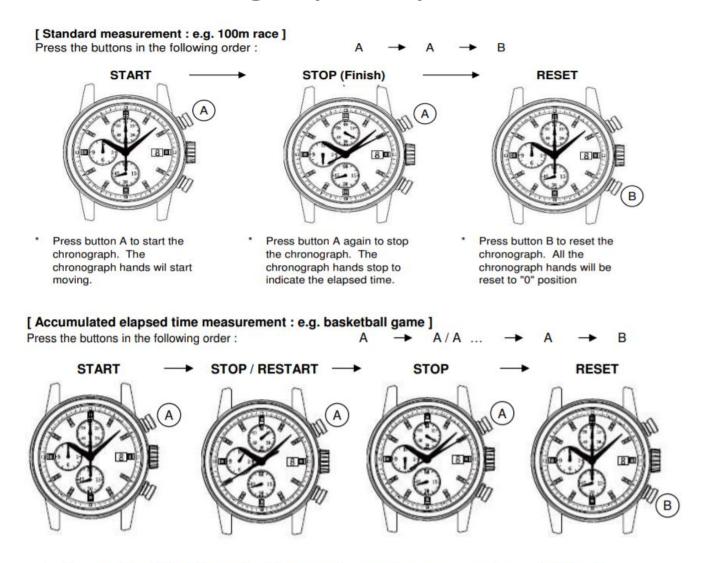


- 1. Crown
- 2. Button A
- 3. Button B

Operation

- Set the time
- 1) Pull out the crown to the second click position.
- 2) Turn the crown to set hour and minute hand (Check that AM / PM is set correctly).
- 3) Push the crown back into the normal position.
- * If the crown is pulled to the second position while the chronograph is started, the chronograph hands will continue to move. This is not a malfunction.
- Set the date
- 1) Pull out the crown to the first click position.
- 2) Turn the crown clockwise for date setting.
- * Do not set the date between 9:00PM and 3:00AM, otherwise the day may not change properly. If it is necessary to set the date during that time period, first change the time to any time outside it, set the date and then reset the correct time.
- 3) Push the crown back into the normal position.

Chronograph Operation



- * Restart and stop of the chronograph can be repeated as many times as necessary by pressing button A.
- The chronograph can measure up to 60 minutes, after which it will stop
- During the chronograph operation, button B (reset) can be pushed. It will not cause any problem.

How to use Tachymeter

A tachymeter of a watch helps you measure speed based on time traveled over a fixed distance.

- To measure speed, you'll want to first designate your measurement whether it is miles or kilometers. After you designate the measurement, you'll also want to make sure that you have an accurate representation, such as the distance between two-mile markers while you're riding down the highway. In the following example, we are using a distance of 1 mile between two points:
- 1. Start the chronograph when you pass the first marker
- 2. Stop the chronograph when you pass the second maker
- 3. The seconds hand traveled around the dial to :45
- 4. On the outer point of the dial or on the bezel, this lines up with 80
- 5. This means that we were traveling at a speed of 80 miles per hour

We can also use an algebra equation and calculate the same answer: 3600/45=80.

 You can also use the same principle to determine how much work can be completed in one hour. If it takes 20 seconds to chop an apple, you can chop about 180 apples in one hour. This is because the tachymeter reading is 180, 3600/20=180.

How to use Telemeter

A telemeter scale, tells you the approximate distance between the user and an event that can be both seen and heard.

Contrary to a Tachymeter, which has become quite obsolete in recent years due to smartphones, the Telemeter has yet to be replaced.

Examples of events that are seen and then heard are lightning and thunder, fireworks and artillery firing.

Here's how to use the telemeter:

- 1. Start the stopwatch when the event is seen.
- 2. Stop it when its sound is heard.
- 3. The telemeter scale value at which the second hand is pointing is the distance between your position and the event.

Reset

How to reset the movement:

- 1. Pull out the crown to the second click position.
- 2. Press button B for two seconds and release the pusher.
- 3. Push the crown back to the normal position.
- 4. The small second hand will move at a two-second interval for 10 seconds as a demonstration.*
- * If the crown is moved during these 10 seconds, the two-second interval movement will not be activated.

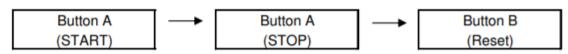
HOW TO RESET (AFTER BATTERY CHANGE)

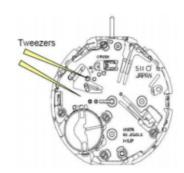
Method 1

- 1) Set the crown to the normal position
- Touch the AC terminal of circuit block and the switch spring with conductive tweezers to reset the circuit.
- The small second hand will move at two-second interval for 10 seconds as a demonstration.

Method 2

- 1) Pull out the crown to the second click position.
- 2) Press the button B for two seconds and release the button.
- 3) Push the crown back to the normal position.
- 4) The small second hand will move at two-second interval for 10 seconds as a demonstration.
 - * If the crown is operated within these 10 seconds, the two-second interval movement will not be activated.
- It is not necessary to set the chronograph hands after the battery is exchanged. If the chronograph hand positions are incorrect, following below procedure all the chronograph hands will be reset to "0" position





Watch Care

Clean your watch frequently:

- Use a soft-bristled toothbrush and clean the dial or face of your watch, as well as the case. Especially for the brushed steel versions, this will ensure your watch looks like new.
- Cleaning the band of your watch depends on what watch you are using. If you
 are using leather, this means that you need to use a damp cloth. Gently dry and
 buff the leather if you plan on wearing your watch immediately after.

Keep your watch box for storage;

Never expose your watch to magnets;

Know your watch resistant:

- According to research, watches are classified in the degree of resistance in the water. Here are some of the water-resistant chart that can be helpful as guidelines on how this can be prevented.
 - o 50 meters is suitable for showering and swimming in shallow water
 - o 100 meters is suitable for swimming and snorkelling
 - o 200 meters is suitable for scuba diving
 - o 500 meters is suitable for deep water diving

Service your watch regularly:

 Ideally, a mechanical watch should be serviced every two years, while a quartz watches can be serviced every three years. Also, replace a dead battery as soon as possible to avoid the risk of leakage that can cause a serious damage to your watch.

Avoid contact with chemicals:

 Exposing your watch to chemicals like soap, detergents, cosmetics and perfumes can damage your watch case or strap. Wait until creams or perfume dry completely on your skin before wearing your watch. Also prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can cause fading on the watch, so avoid lengthy contact with sunshine.