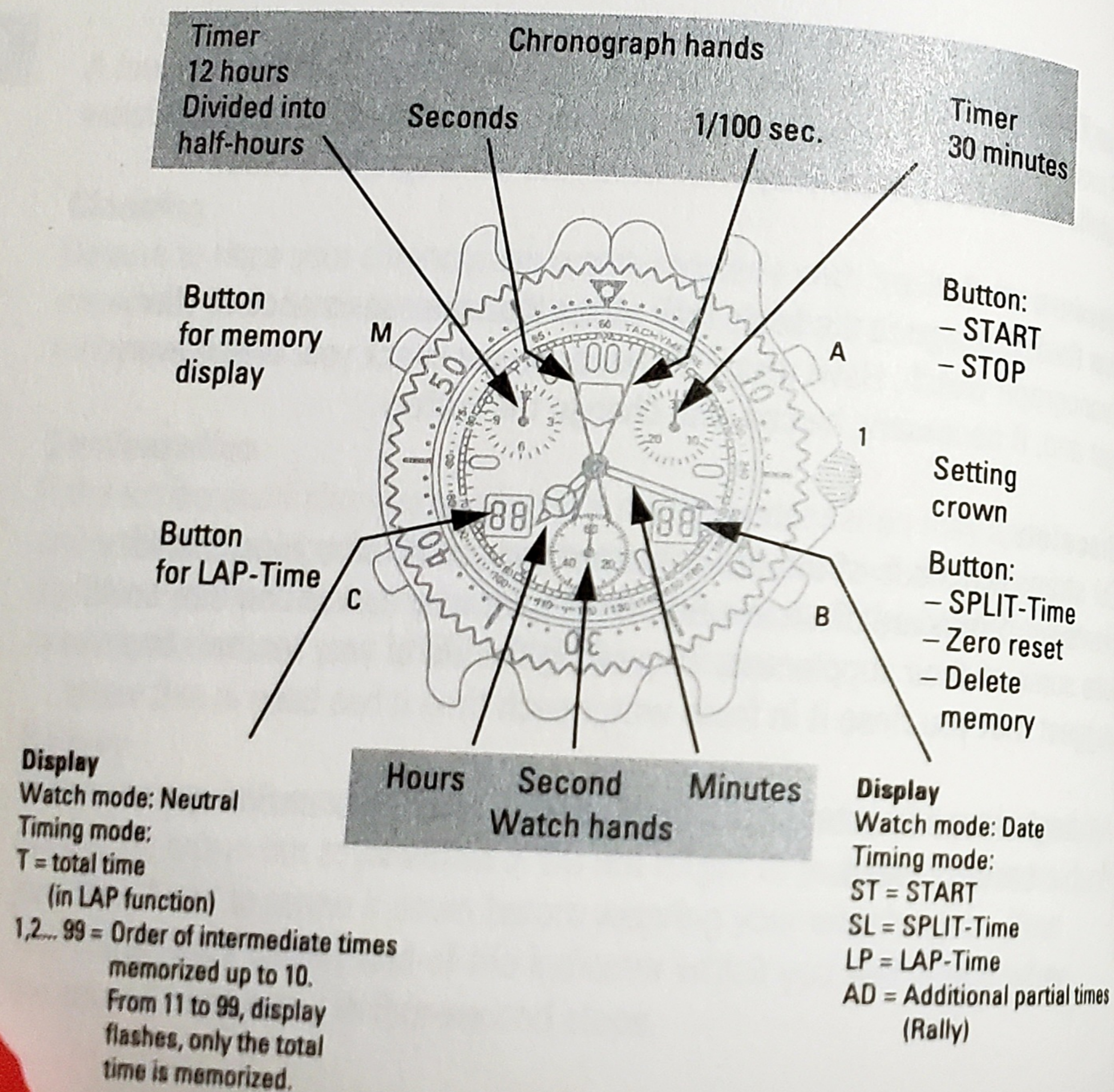
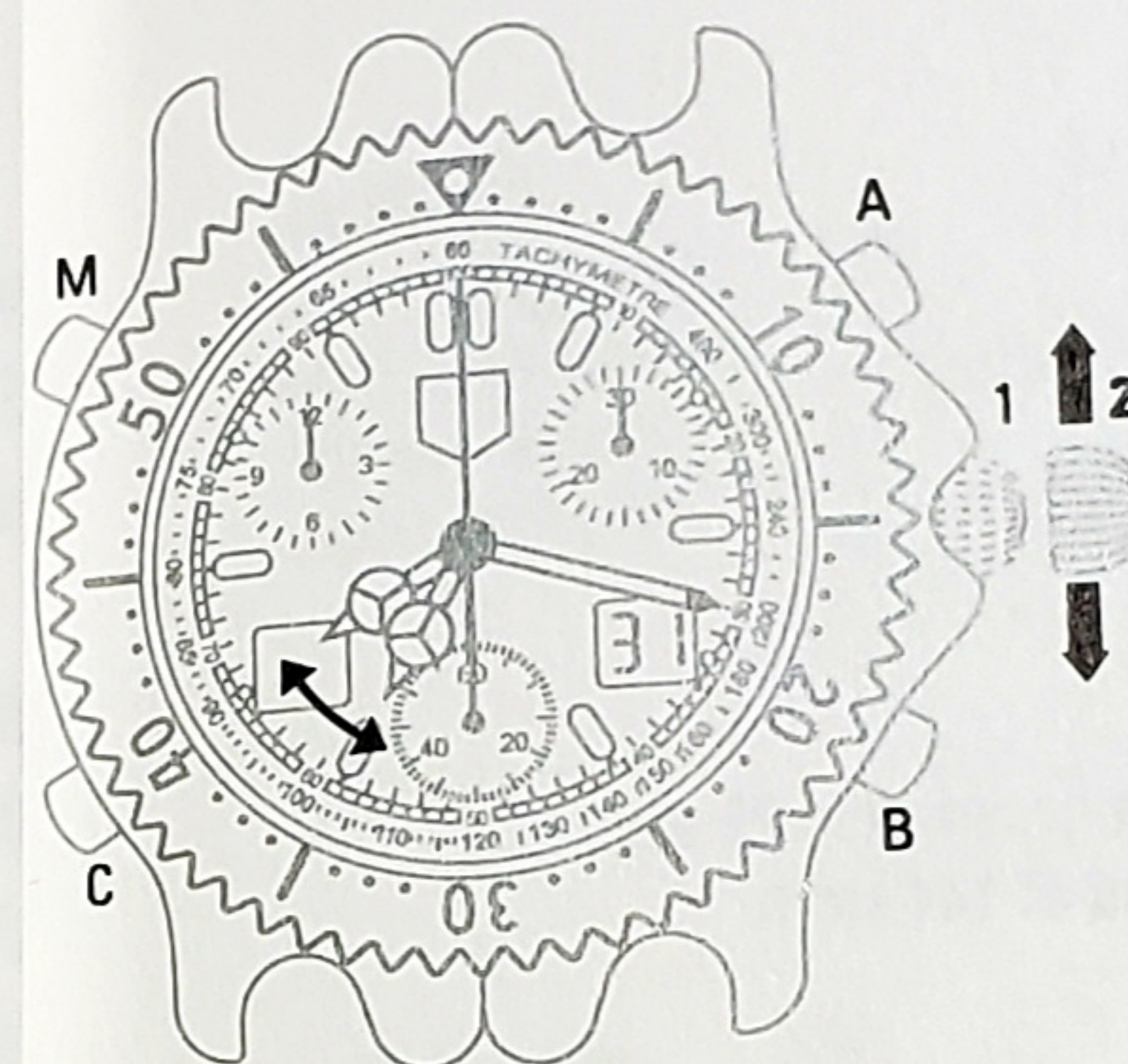


Display



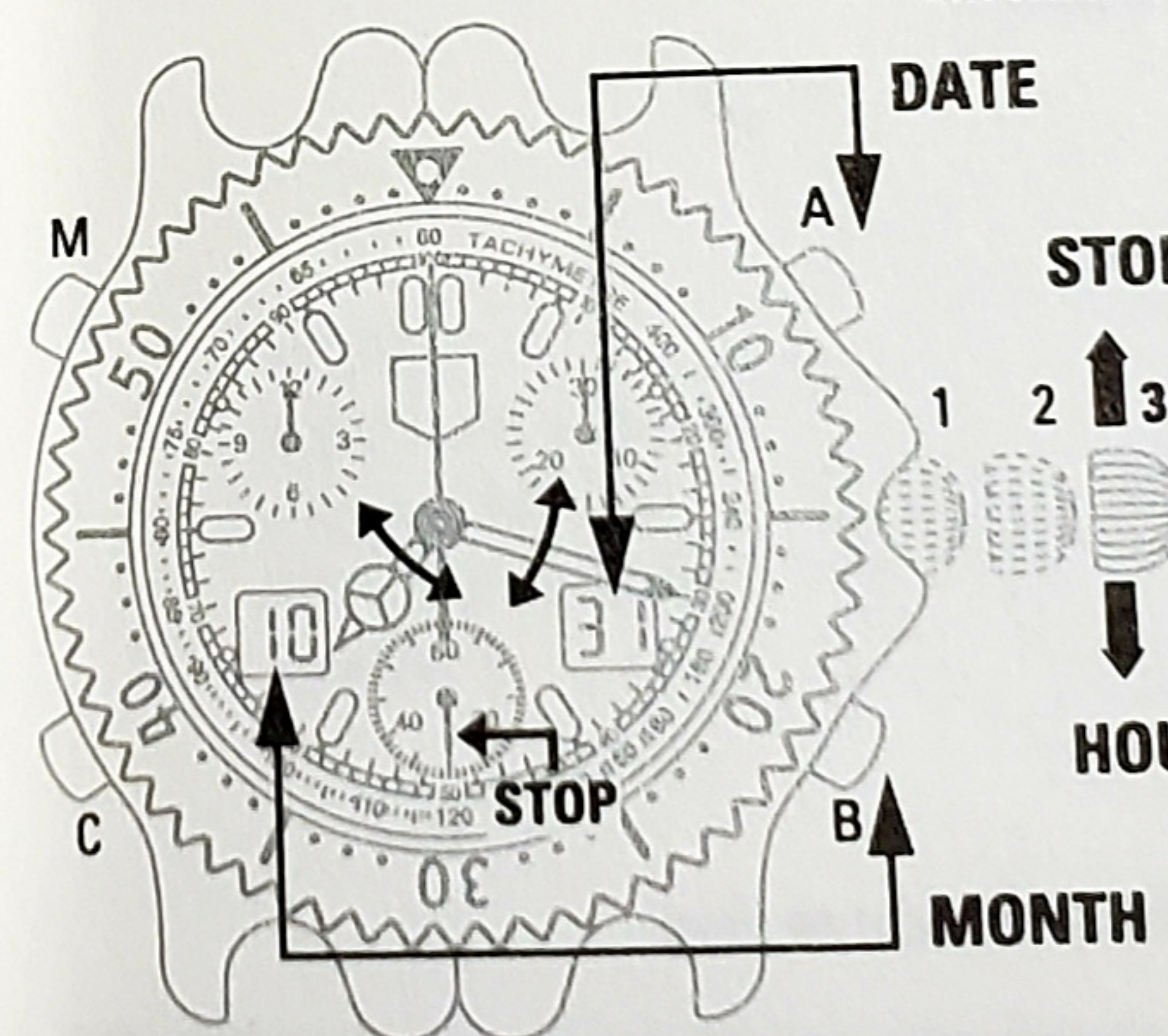
Watch mode

Time zone correction



Watch mode

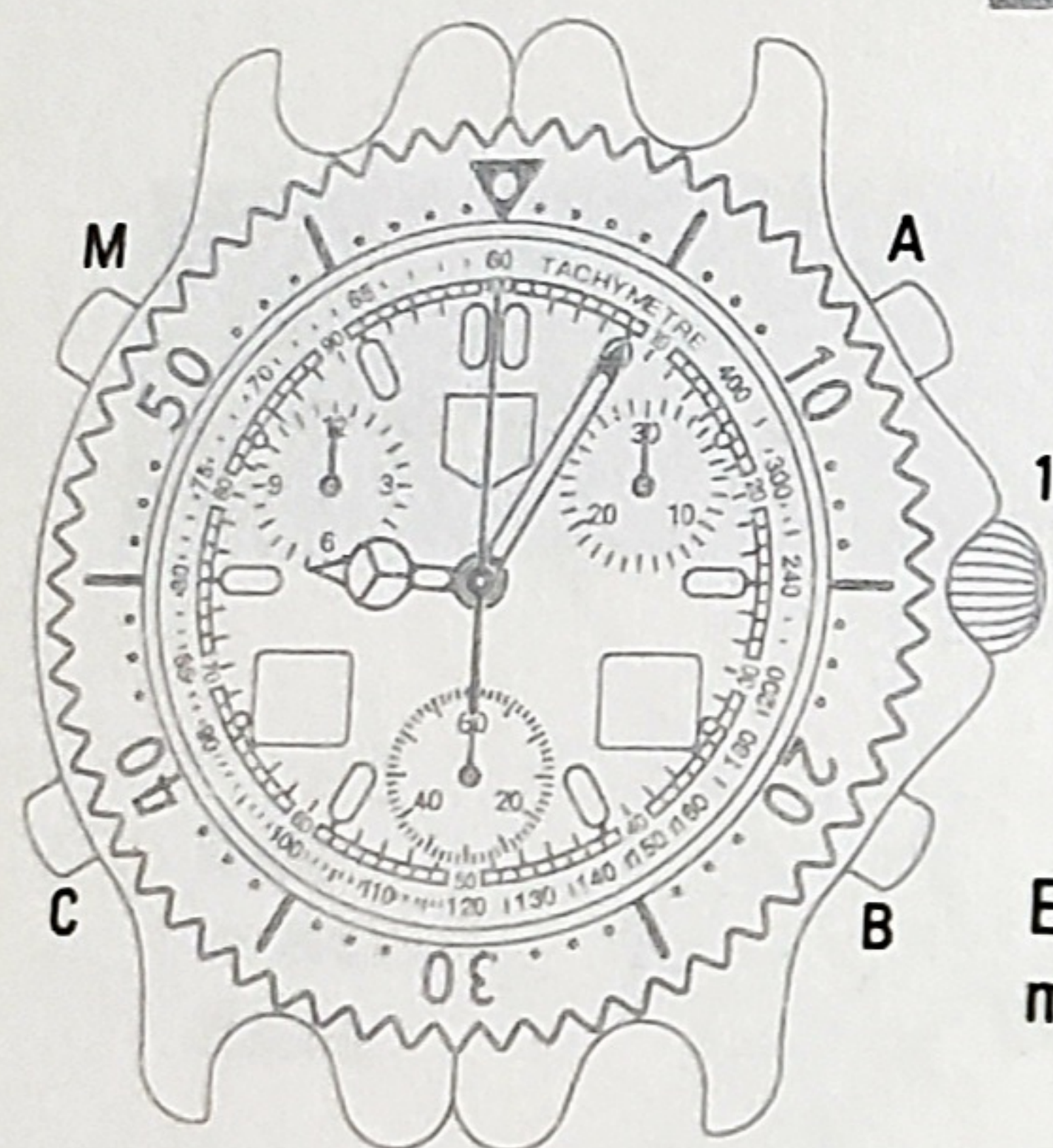
Adjusting hour, date and month



Buttons: Rapid adjustment by pressing longer than 1 second.

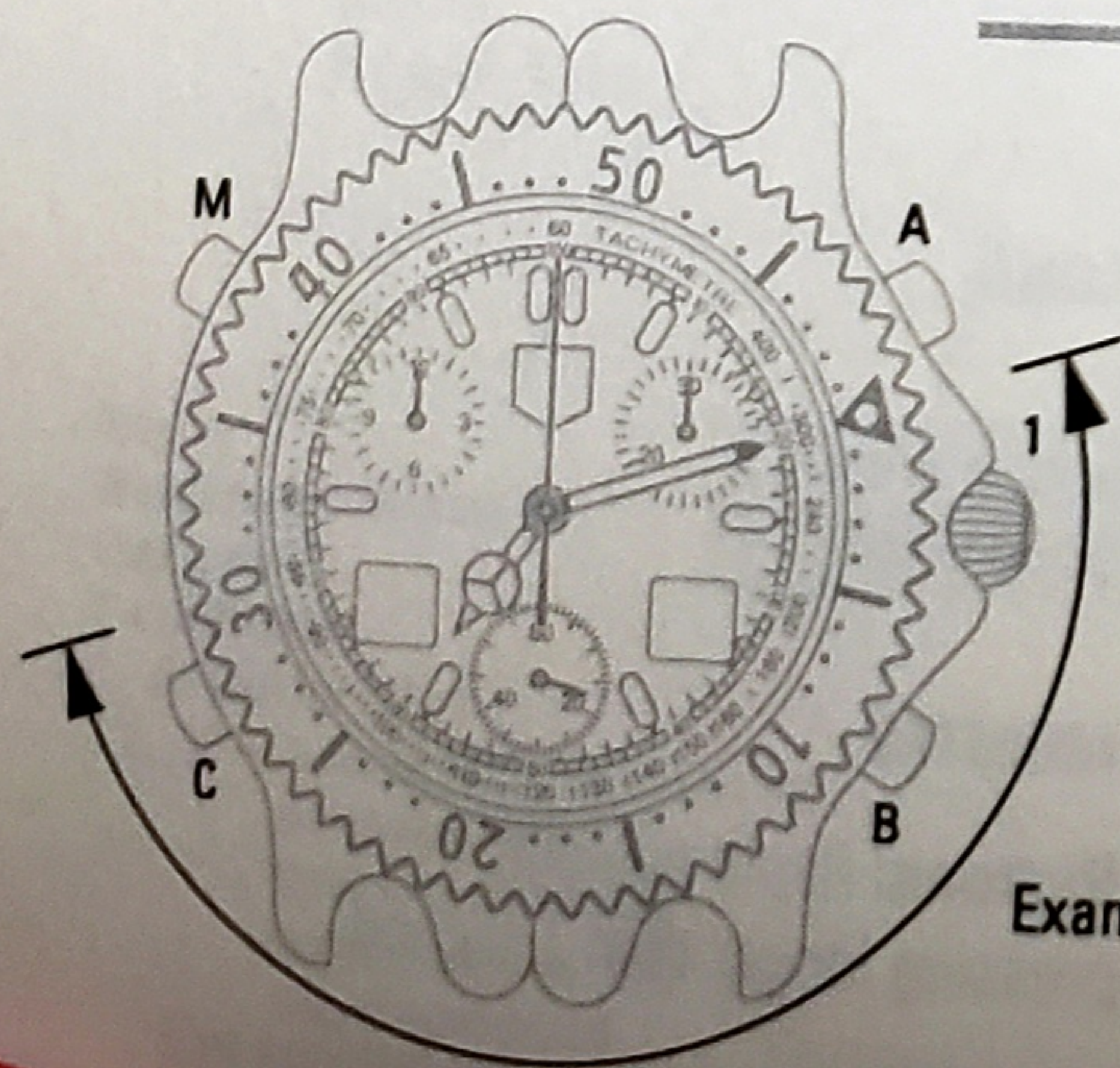
Note: Do not try adjusting the date and month in timing mode, as the buttons will not work.

Tachometer



Example: 1 km covered in 25 sec.
means a speed of 144 km/h

Turning bezel

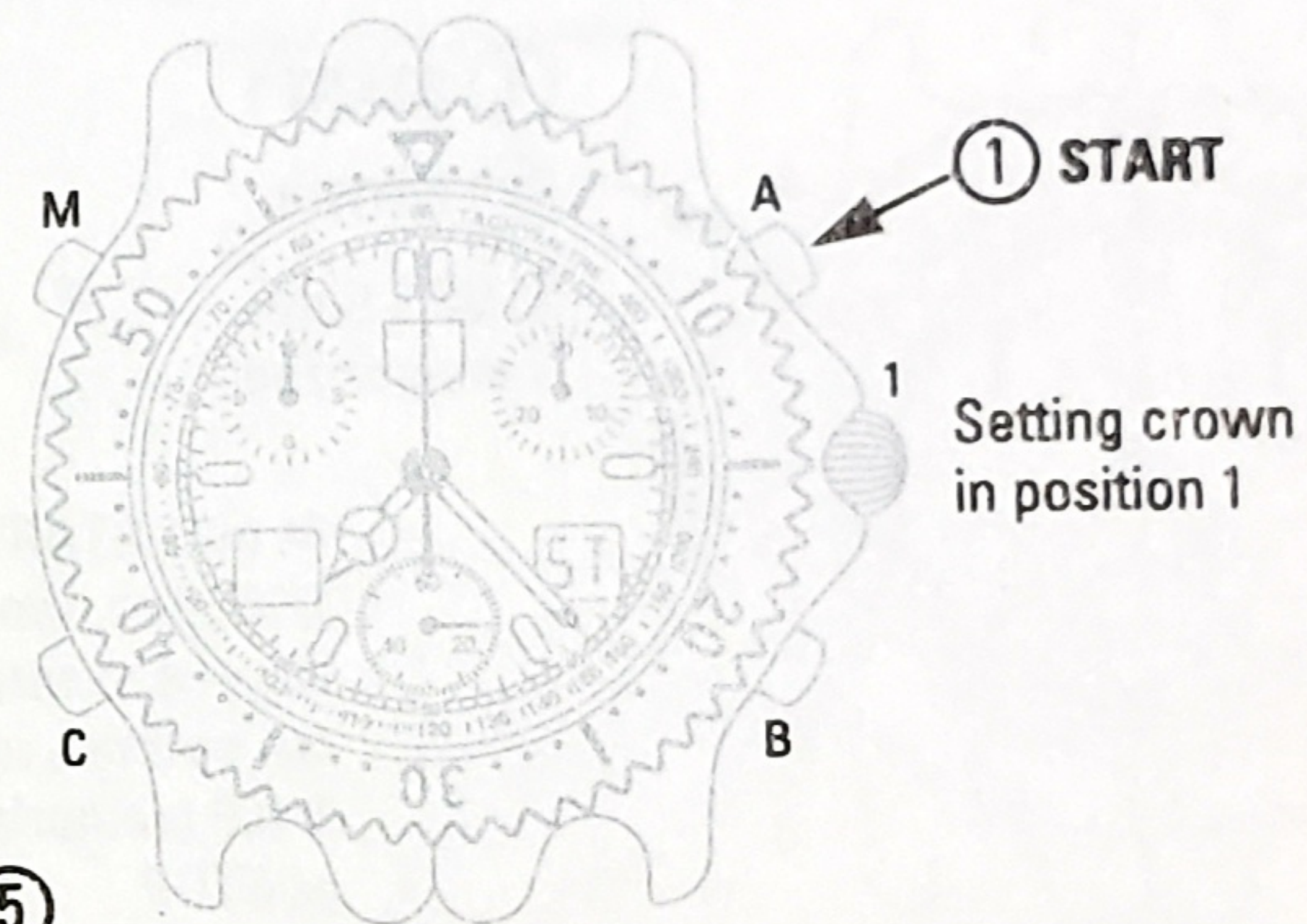


Example for a 30-minute dive

Watch mo

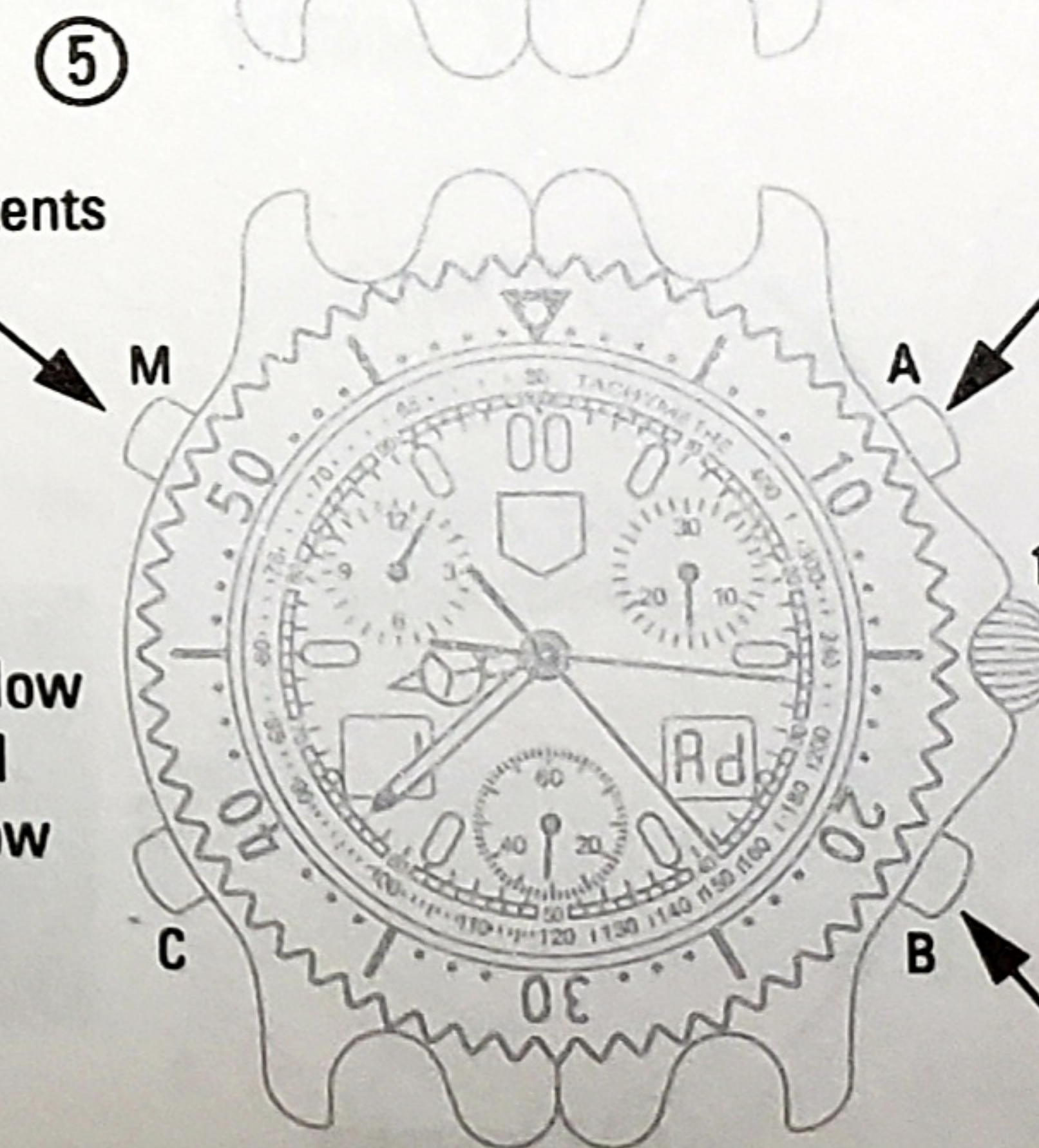
Timing mode Simple chronograph function

At START,
date disappears
from right-hand
window and is
replaced by ST



Setting crown
in position 1

Button M:
Display of
memory contents



At STOP,
right-hand window
display "Ad" and
left-hand window
number 1

② STOP

Reading of
times:

- 1 hour
- 15 minutes
- 16 seconds
- 39/100 sec.

③

⑥

④ ⑦ 1st pressure =
zero reset

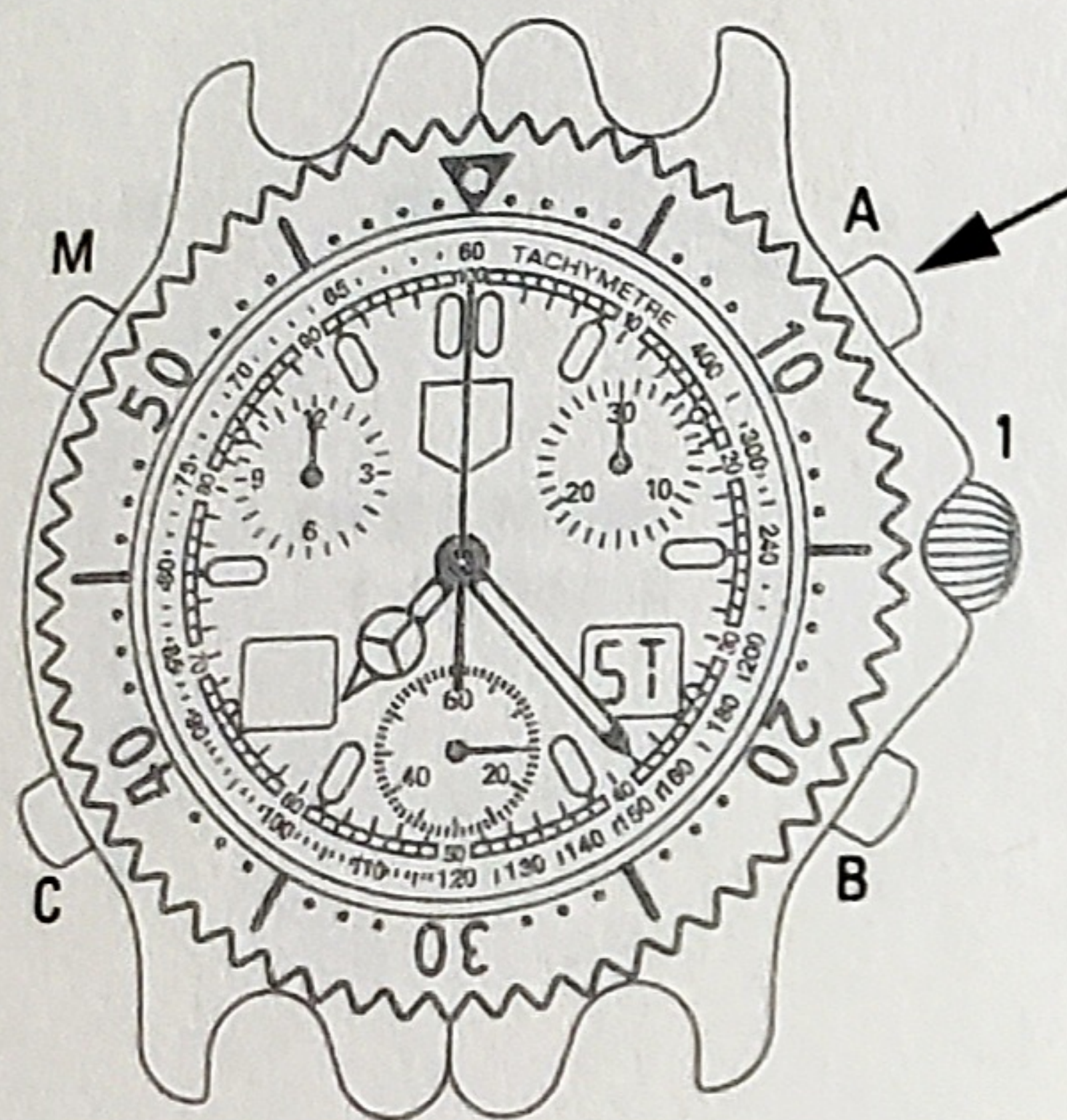
⑧ 2nd pressure =
delete memory

Warning: Before each timing, the hands must be at zero. If necessary, press button B.
Note: The contents of the memory may be read either before or after zero reset.

① to ⑧ order of operations

Add or rally function

Timing mode

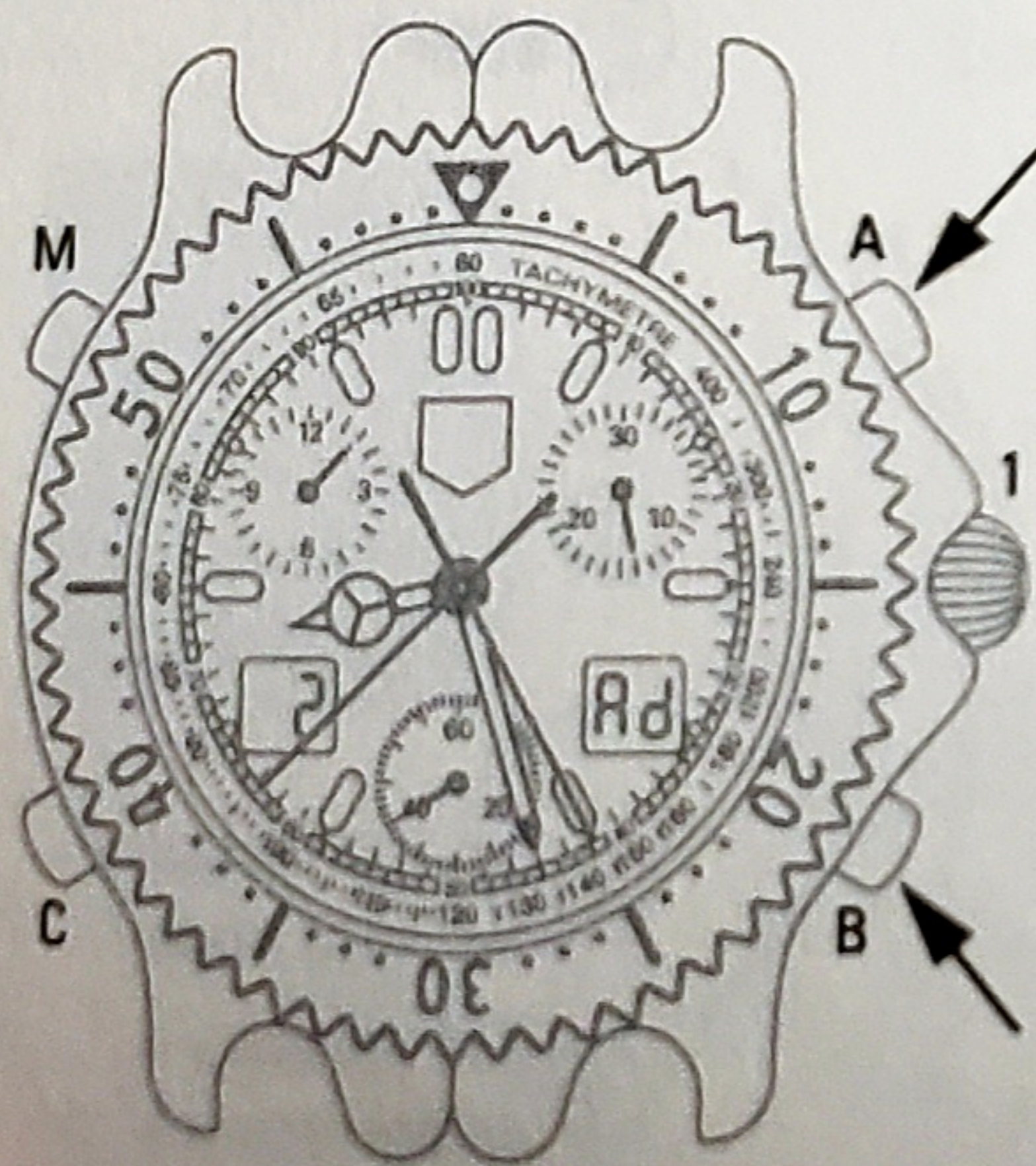


① START 1

② STOP 1

STOP 1 time is memorized

At next START, 1/100 sec. hand returns to zero but catches up the 1/100 memorized at STOP



③ START 2

④ STOP 2

STOP 2 time is memorized

⑤

Read time 2
- 1 hour
- 44 minutes
- 25 seconds
- 63/100 sec.

⑥ Zero reset

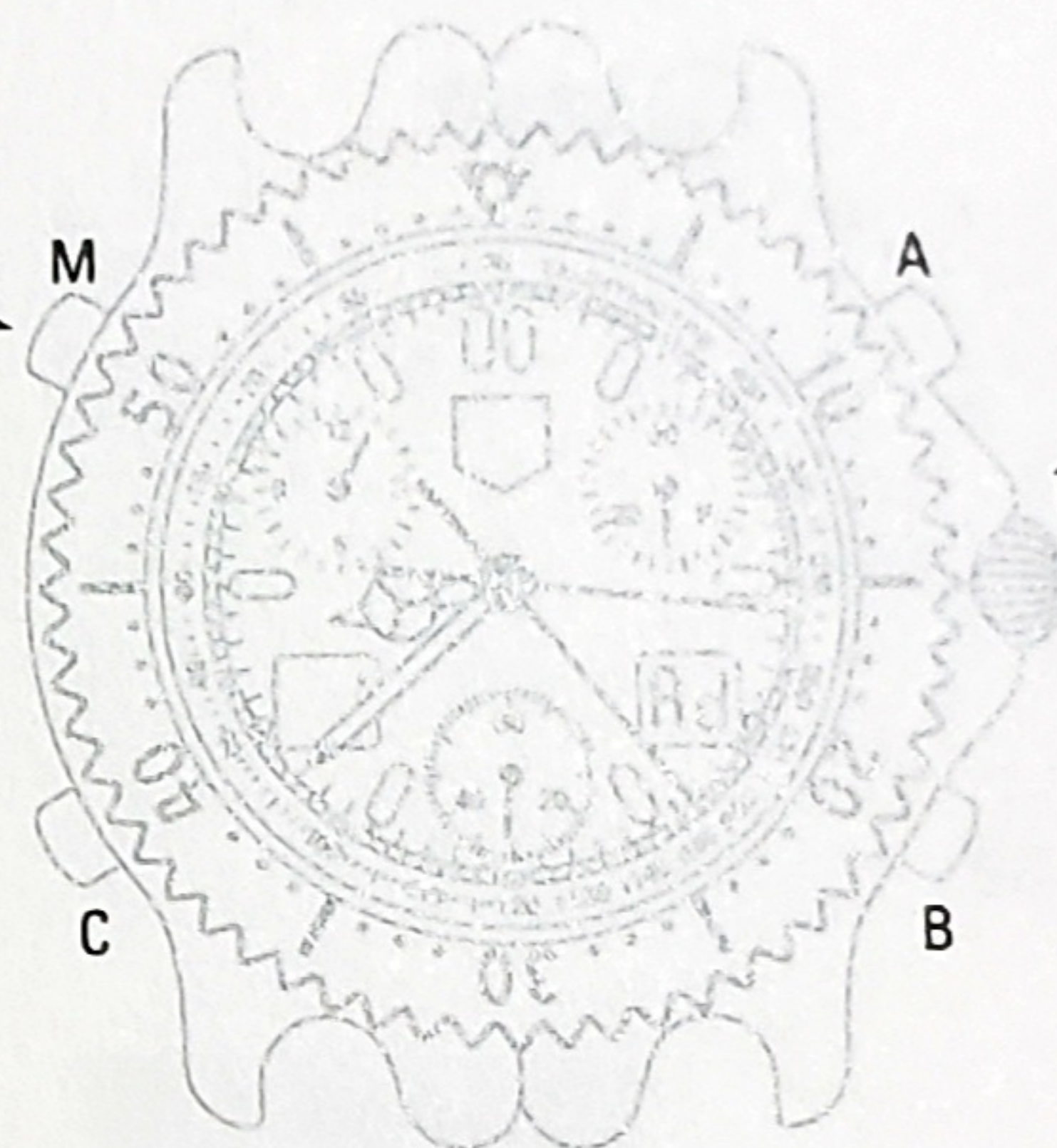
Note: After the 11th STOP, the time flashes in the left-hand window. The memory capacity is exceeded; only the first ten times and the total time will be recorded in the memory.

① to ⑥ order of operations

Timing mode

Add or rally function: reading times memorized

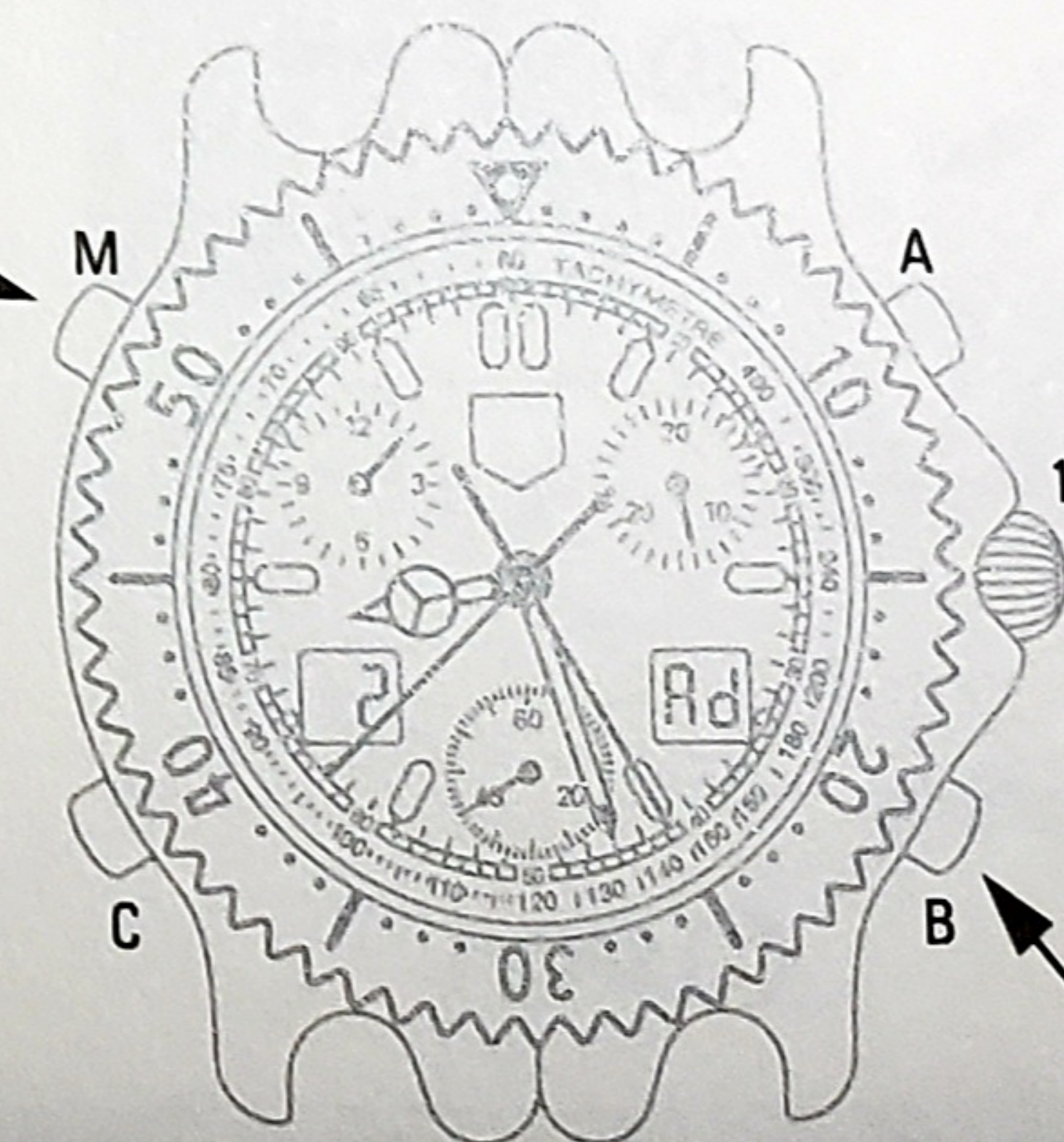
Memory 1 ①



②

Reading memorized time 1
- 1 hours
- 15 minutes
- 16 seconds
- 39/100 sec.

Memory 2 ③



④

Reading memorized time 2
- 1 hours
- 44 minutes
- 25 seconds
- 63/100 sec.

⑤

End of memory reading

1st pressure = reset to zero
2nd pressure = delete memory

Note: Contents of memory may be read either before or after zero reset.

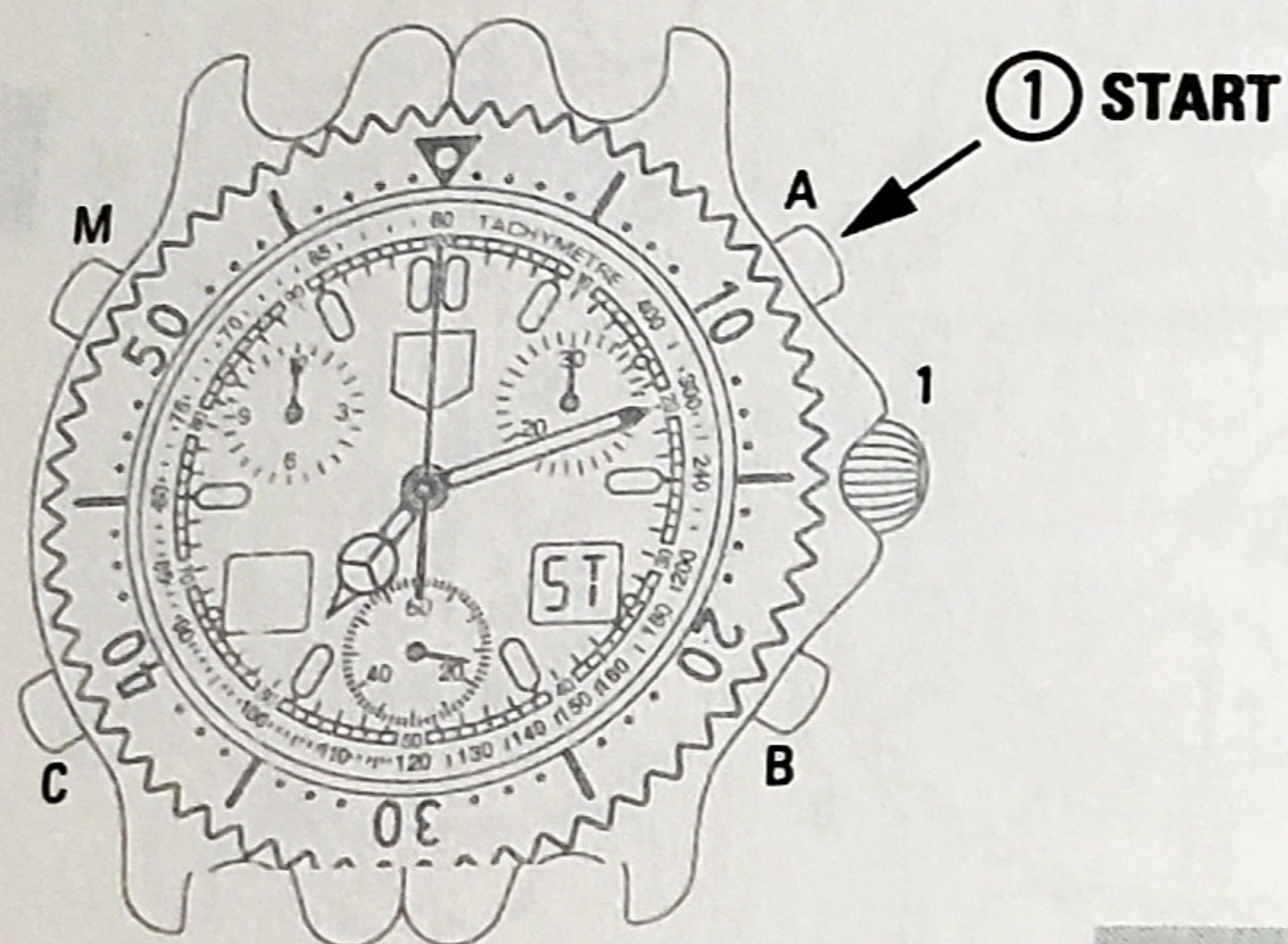
① to ⑤ order of operations

Split or intermediate times function

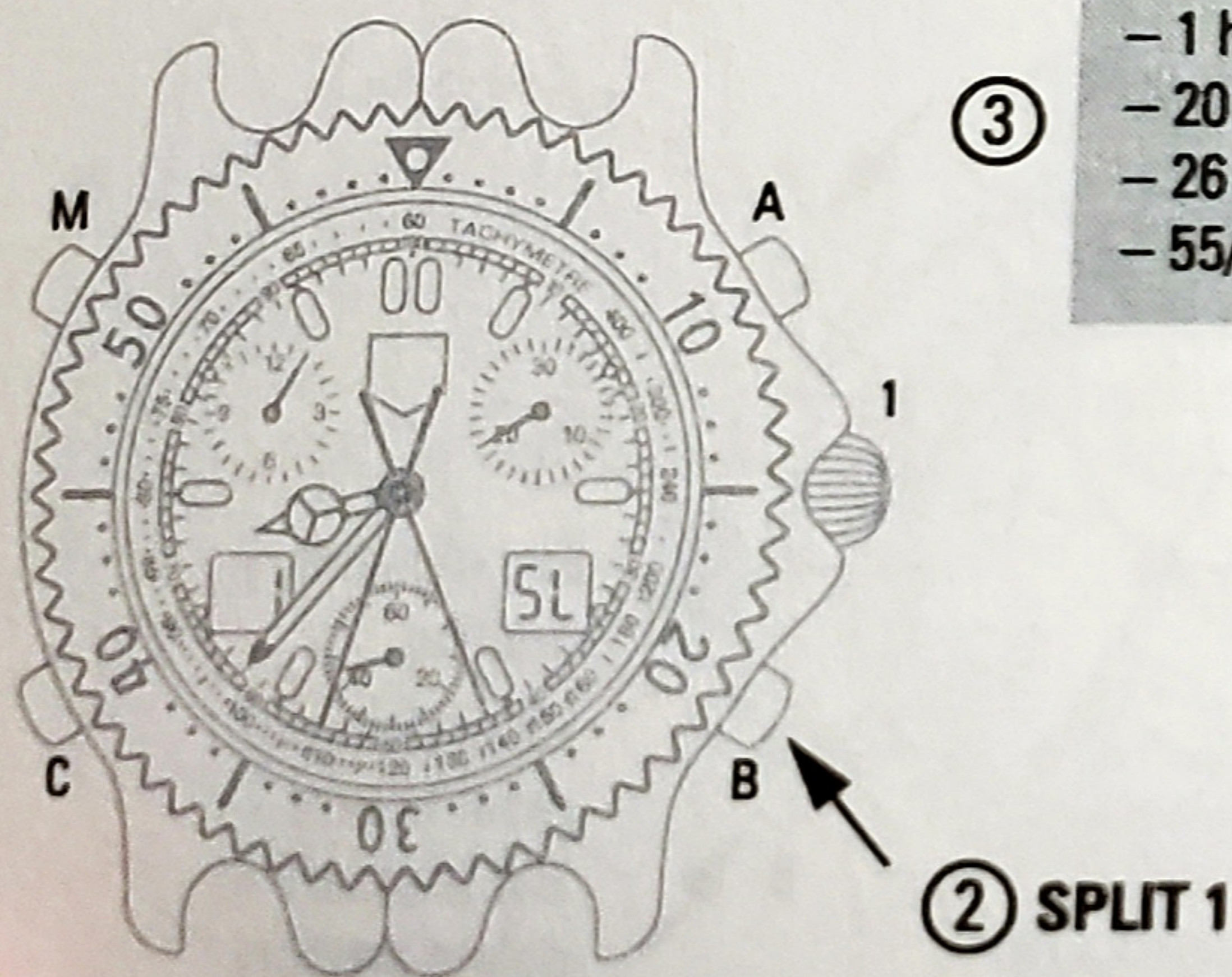
Timing mode

Timing mode

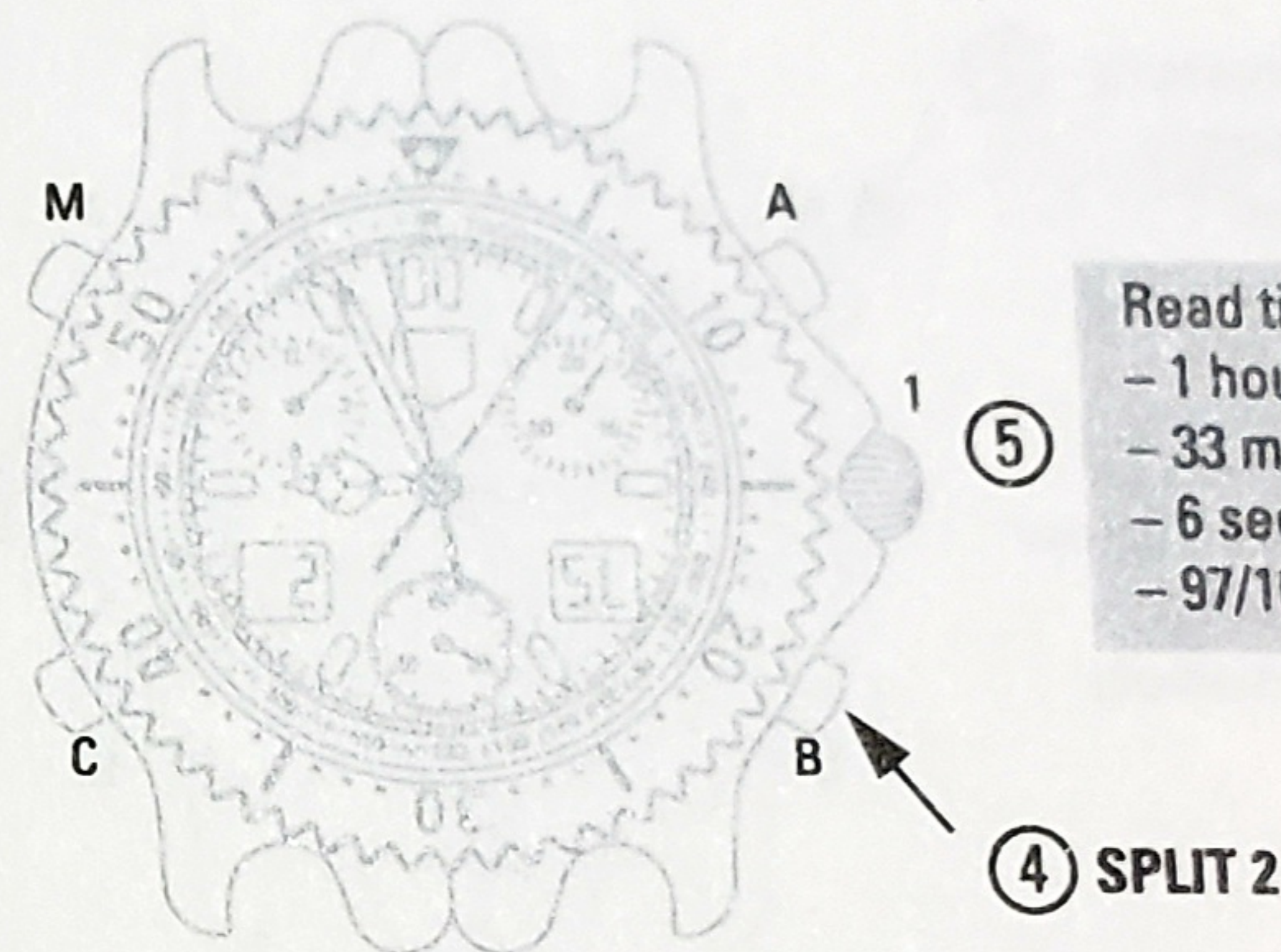
Split or intermediate times function



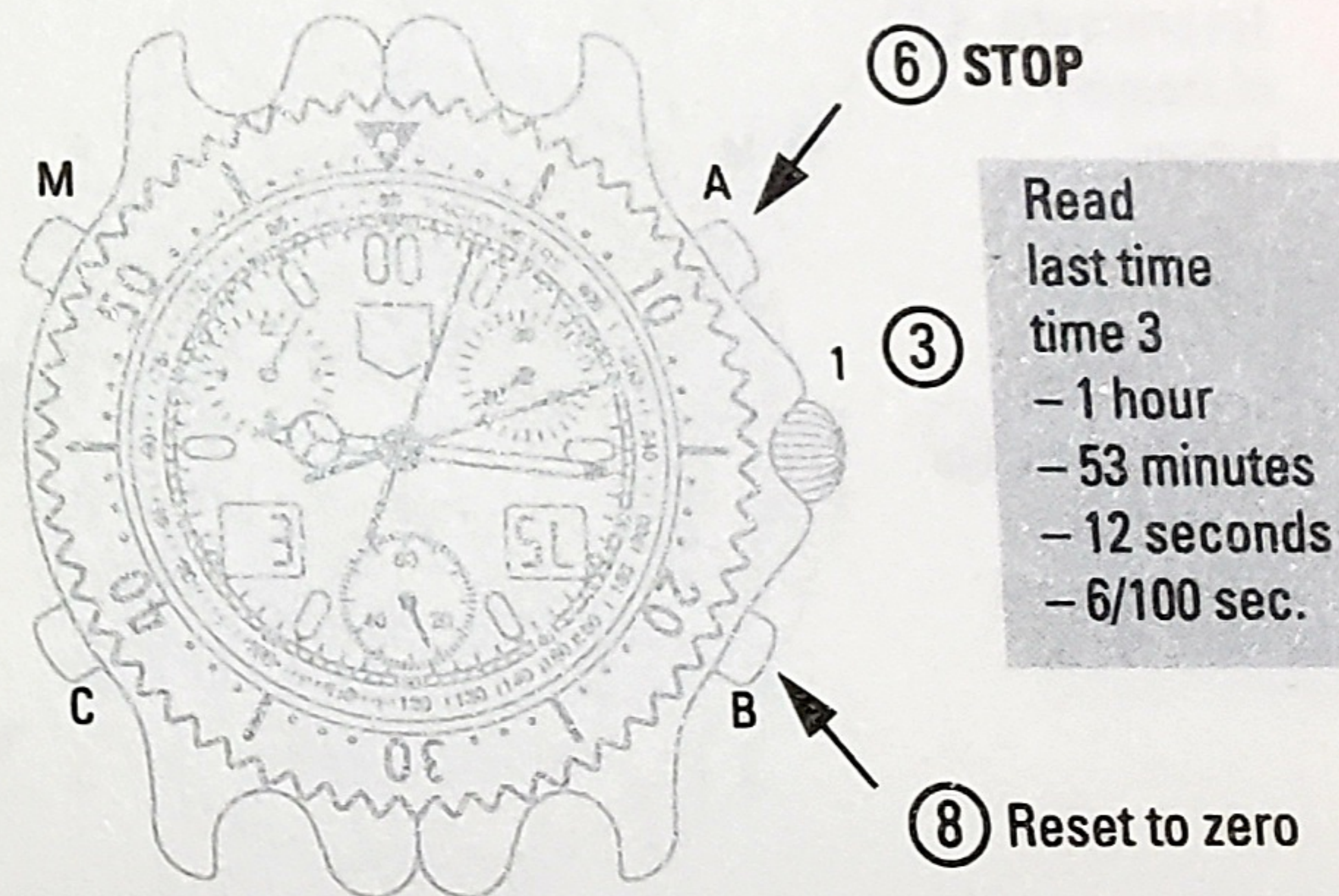
Read time 1
- 1 hour
- 20 minutes
- 26 seconds
- 55/100 sec.



Note: After pressing push-button B once and the time delay for reading, the hands catch up the time measured, the 1/100 of a second hand returns to zero but catches up the 1/100 memorized during the next SPLIT. ① to ③ order of operations



Read time 2
- 1 hour
- 33 minutes
- 6 seconds
- 97/100 sec.



Read last time
time 3
- 1 hour
- 53 minutes
- 12 seconds
- 6/100 sec.

The left-hand window displays the time measured, which in our particular case corresponds to the final time

⑧ Reset to zero

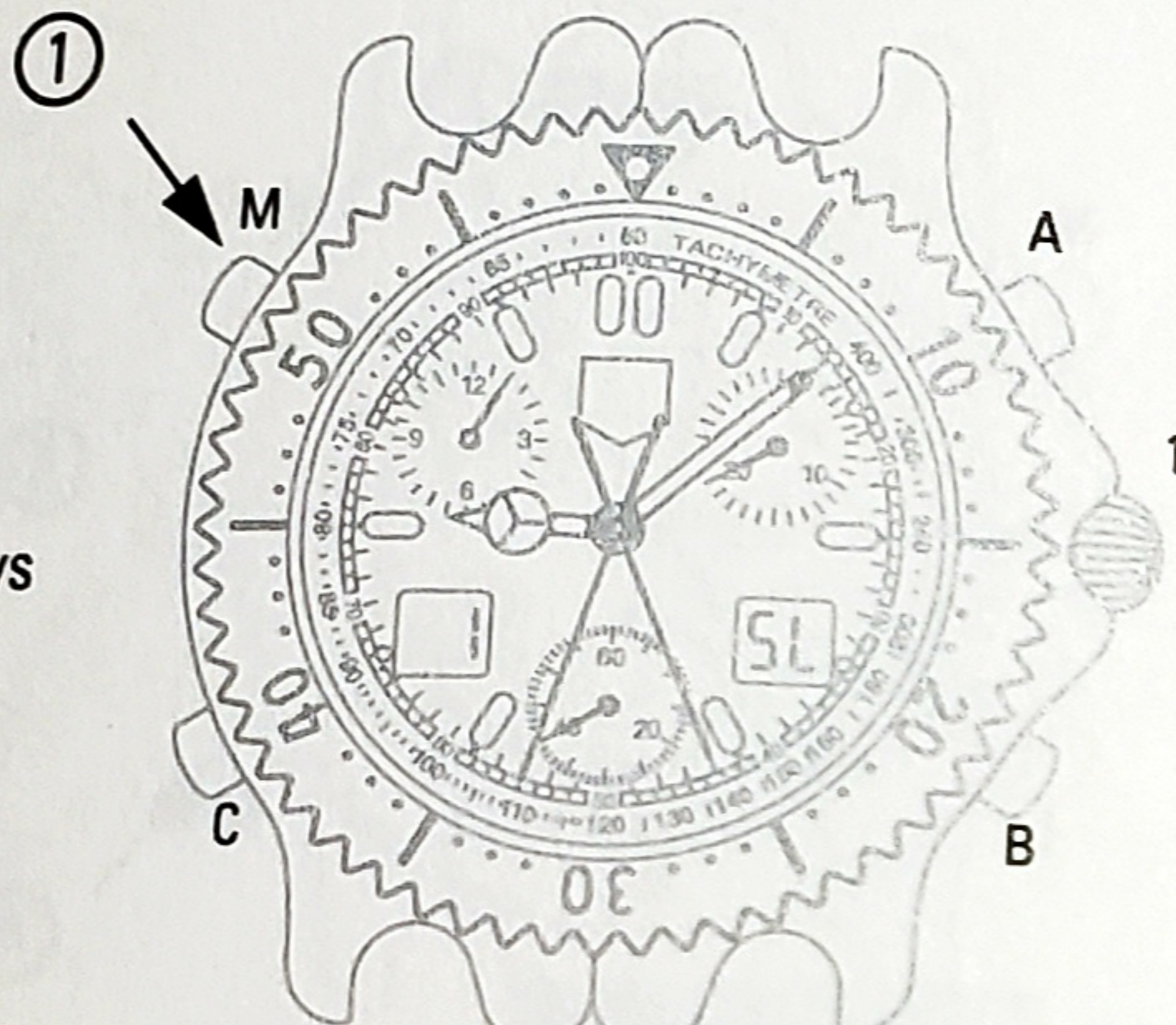
Note: From SPLIT 11, the number of the times flashes (left-hand window). The capacity of the memory is exceeded, and only the STOP time will be recorded in the memory.

④ to ⑧ order of operations (continued)

Split or intermediate times function: how to read times memorized

Timing mode

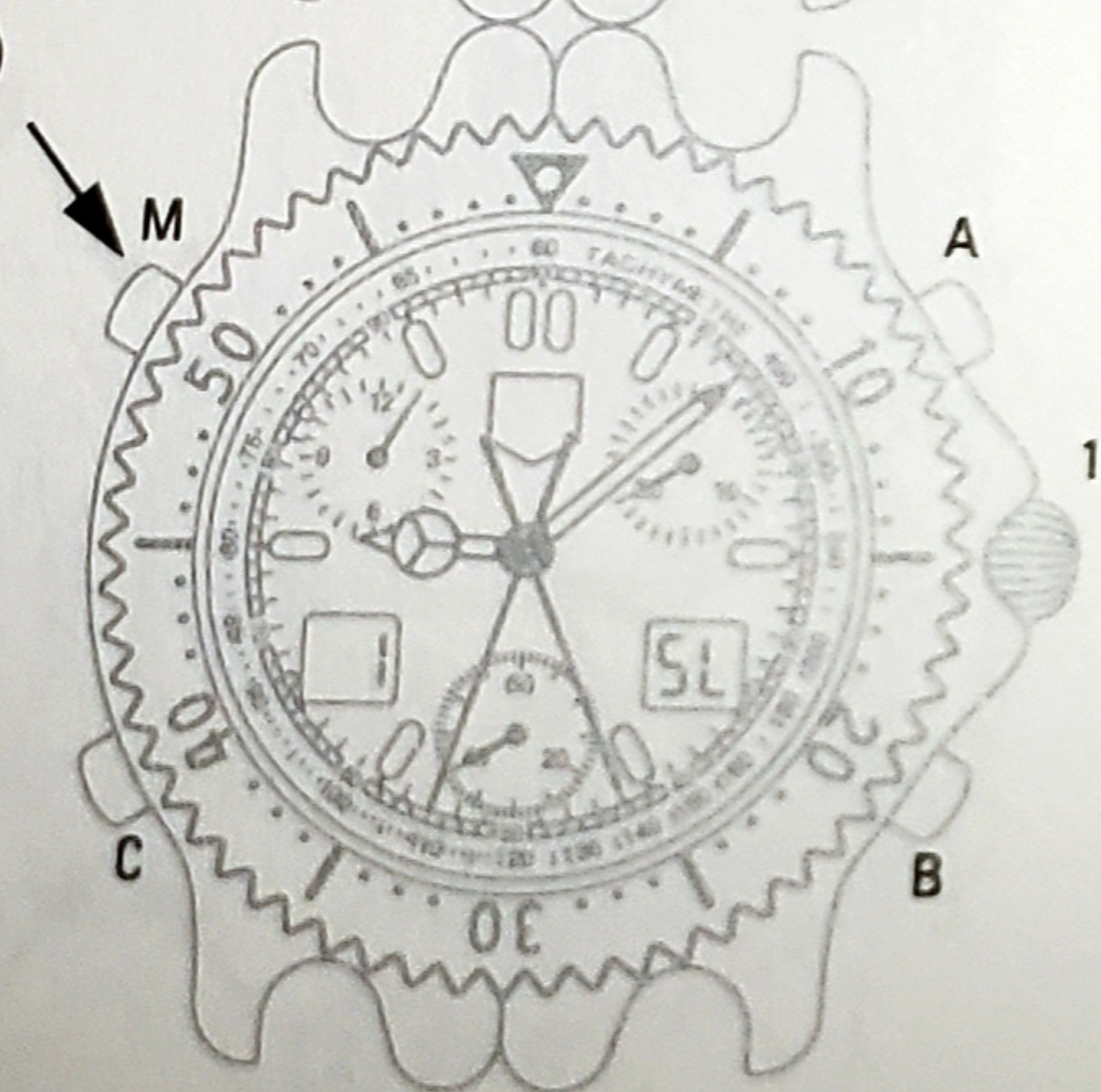
1st pressure of memory button



The left-hand window displays the first time in the memory

② Read 1st intermediate time
- 1 hour
- 20 minutes
- 26 seconds
- 55/100 sec.

1st pressure of memory button



The left-hand window displays the first time in the memory

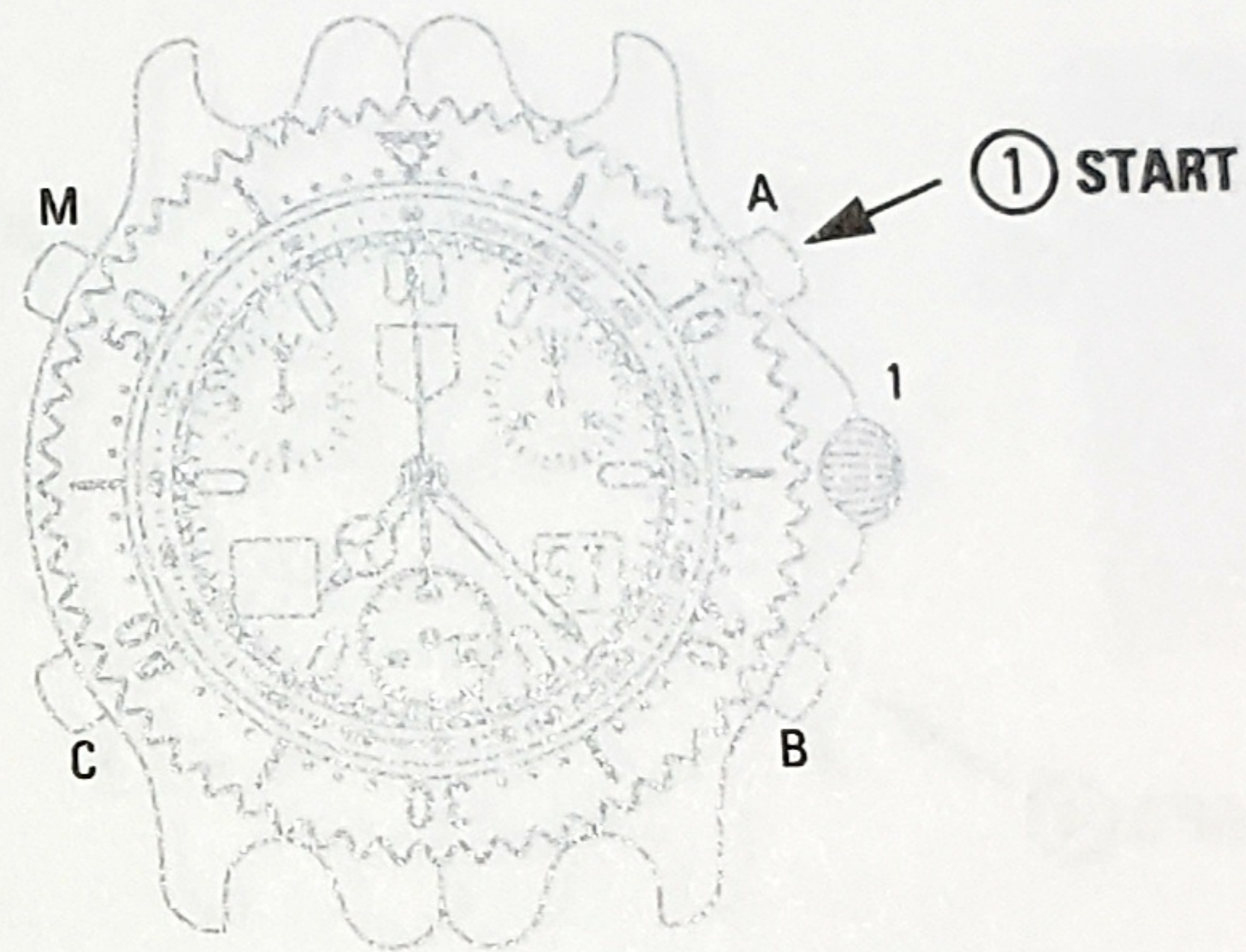
② Read 1st intermediate time
- 1 hour
- 20 minutes
- 26 seconds
- 55/100 sec.

Note: Subsequent pressures of button M display the memorized SPLIT times one after the other, as well as the STOP time.
The contents of the memory may be read either before or after reset to zero.

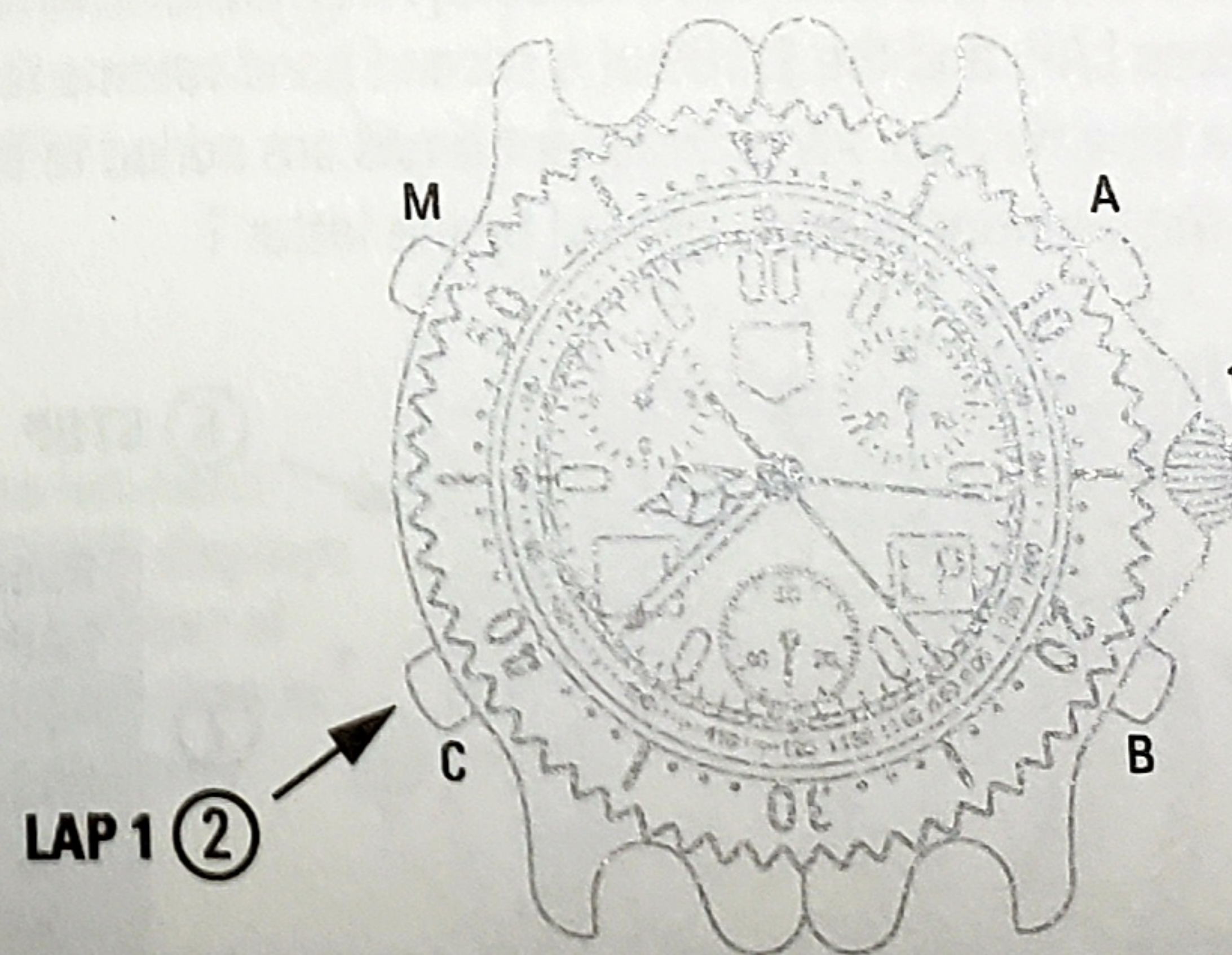
① to ⑤ order of operations

LAP-time function

Timing mode



① START



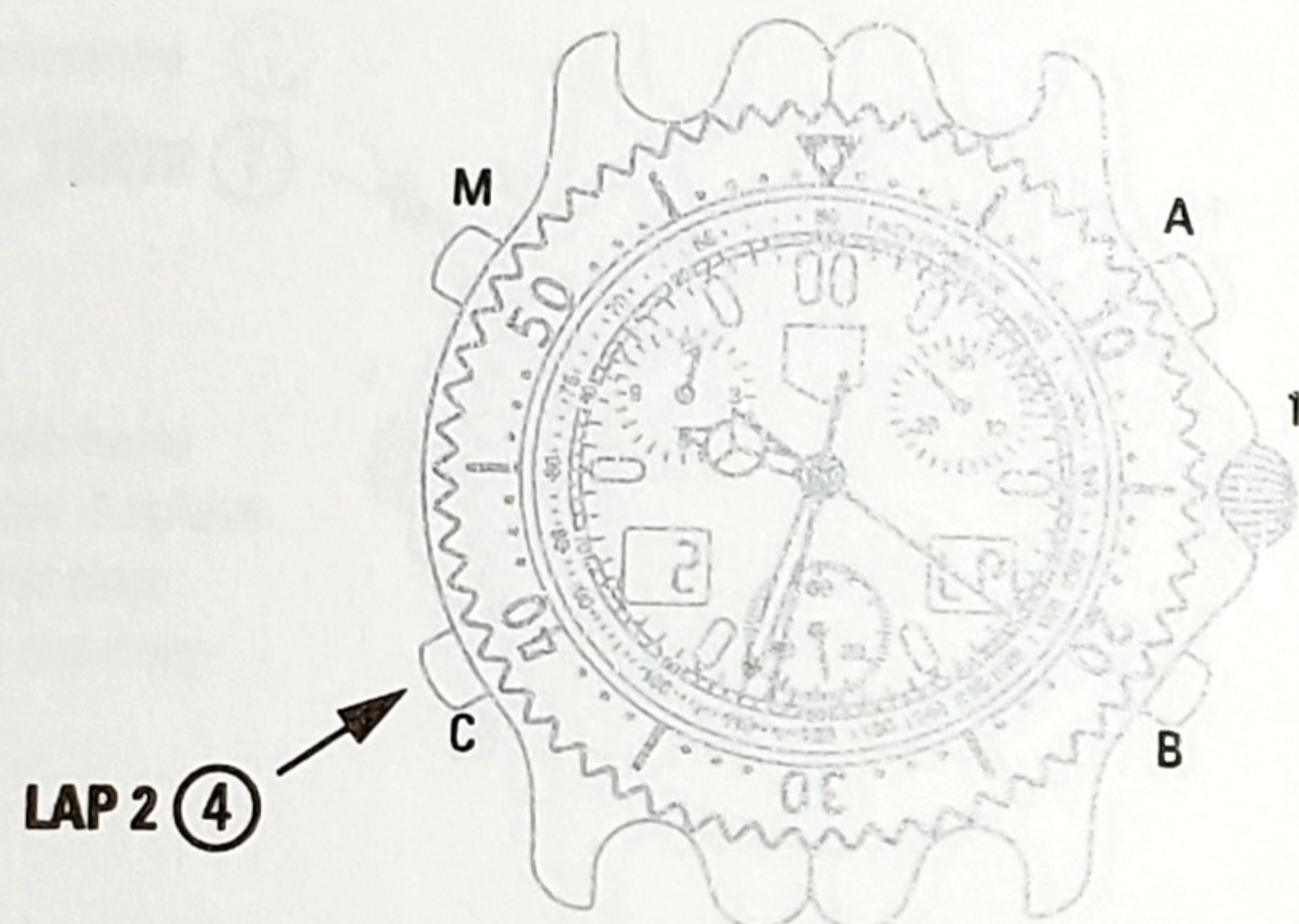
LAP 1 ②

③ Read time LAP 1
- 1 hour
- 15 minutes
- 16 seconds
- 39/100 sec.

① to ③ order of operations

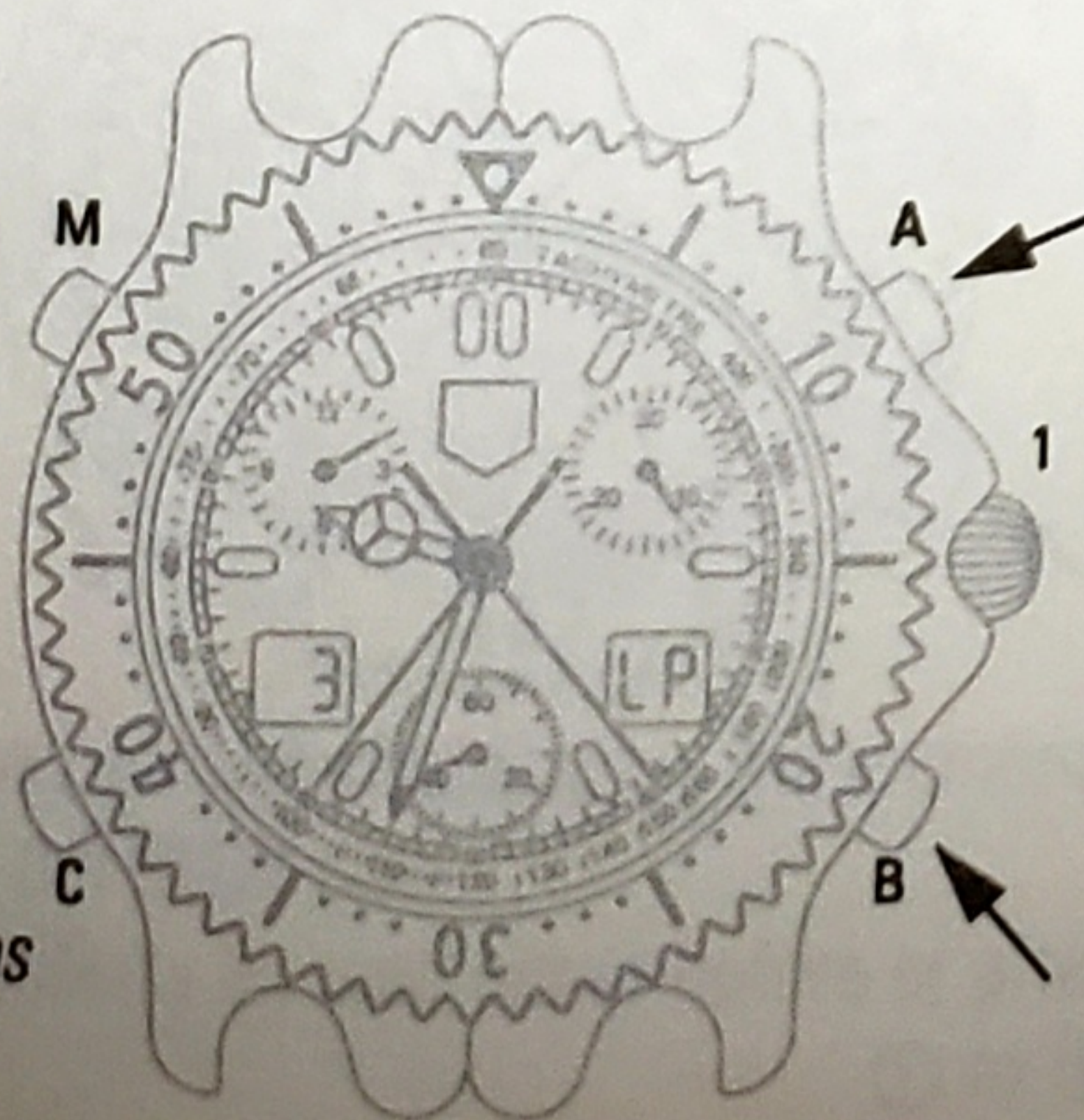
LAP-time function

Timing mode



Read time
LAP 2
- 56 minutes
- 21 seconds
- 53/100 sec.

Note: After pressing button C and the read-out time delay, the hands catch up the time measured since the previous LAP, and the 1/100 of a second hand returns to zero. After LAP 11, the number of the time flashes. All subsequent times are added to the first 10 and the total is placed in the memory and designated by the letter T.



⑥ STOP

Read final time
LAP 3
- 2 hours
- 12 minutes
- 36 seconds
- 39/100 sec.

⑦

⑧ Reset to zero

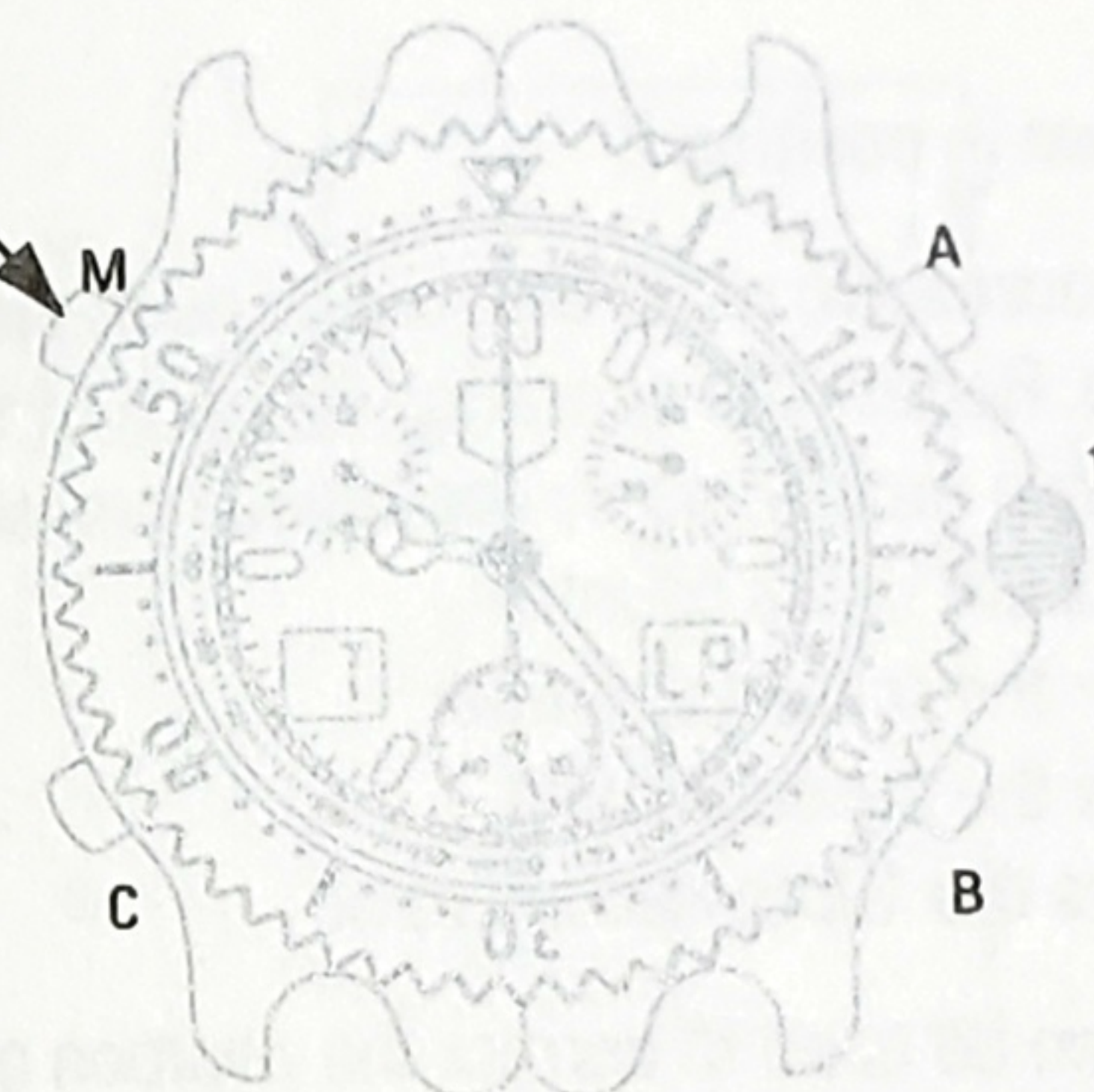
④ to ⑧ order of operations
(continued)

Timing mode

LAP-time function: how to read times memorized

1st pressure
of the memory
button

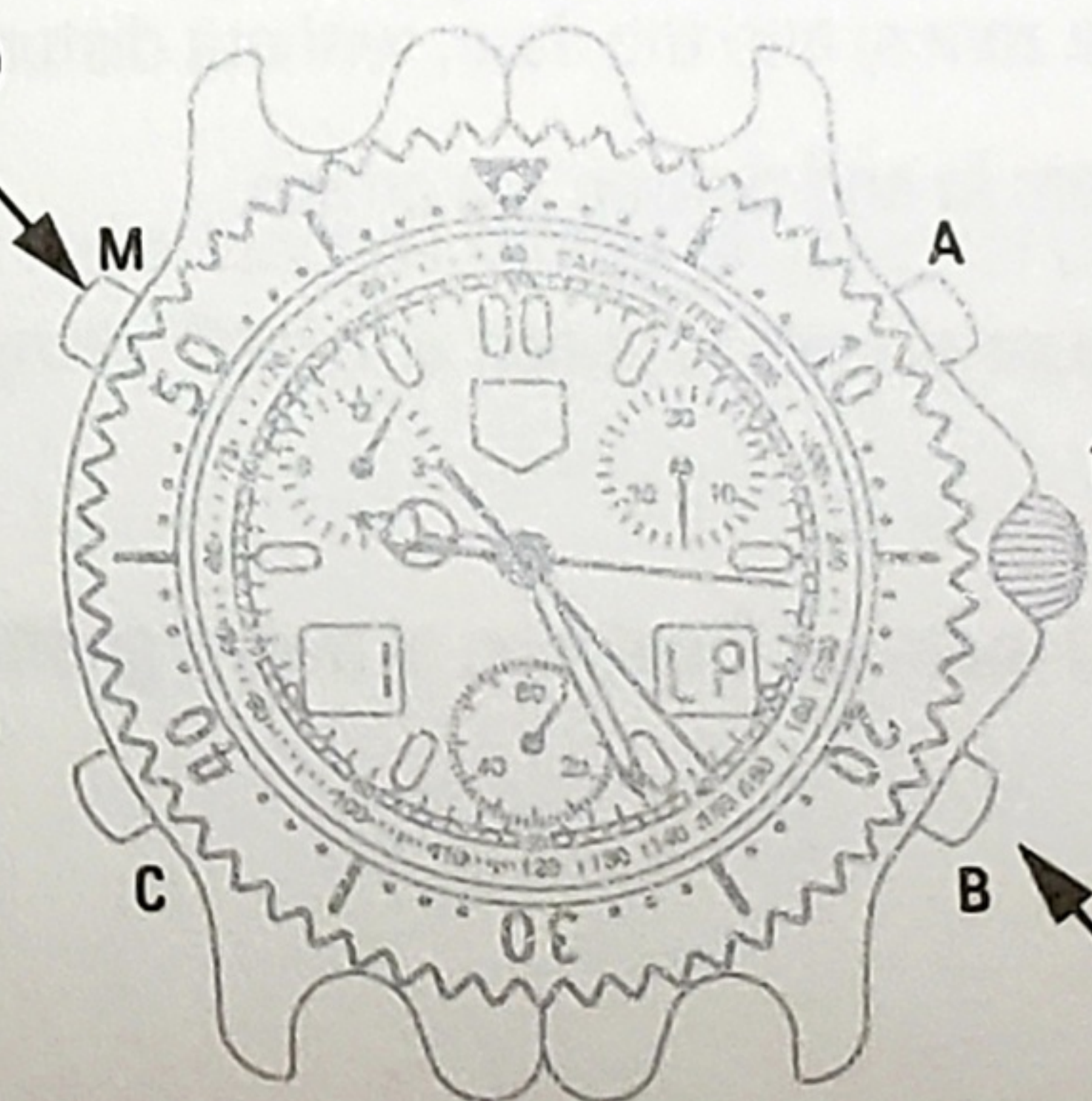
The left-hand
window displays
the letter T
= **TOTAL**



Read
total time
= the sum of
LAP-times
- 4 hours
- 24 minutes
- 14 seconds
- 31/100 sec.

2nd pressure
of the memory
button

The left-hand
window displays
the number of
the LAP-time in
the memory



Read
1st LAP-time
- 1 hour
- 15 minutes
- 16 seconds
- 39/100 sec.

⑤ 1st pressure =
zero reset
2nd pressure =
delete memory

Note: Subsequent pressures of M display LAP-time 2, LAP-time 3 and then T again - and so on. The contents of the memory can be read before or after return to zero.

① to ⑤ order of operations

Setting the hands of the chronograph

Watch mode

1. Put the winding-crown in position 2.
2. By means of short, successive pressures on the push-piece, turn the hand "step by step" back to zero. Repeat the operation for each of the push-pieces (to make the hand move rapidly, apply continuous pressure).
 - Push-piece A: works the hours counter
 - Push-piece B: works the minutes counter
 - Push-piece C: works the seconds hand
 - Push-piece M: works the 100th-second hand
3. The winding-crown can be used to correct the position of the hours hand (when changing time zones) and the date, without disturbing the seconds.
4. Push the winding-stem in and tighten the crown.

Set the 1/100 sec.
at zero

M

Set the minutes
on zero

1

2

Setting crown
in position 2

Set the seconds
on zero

C

Set the hours
at zero

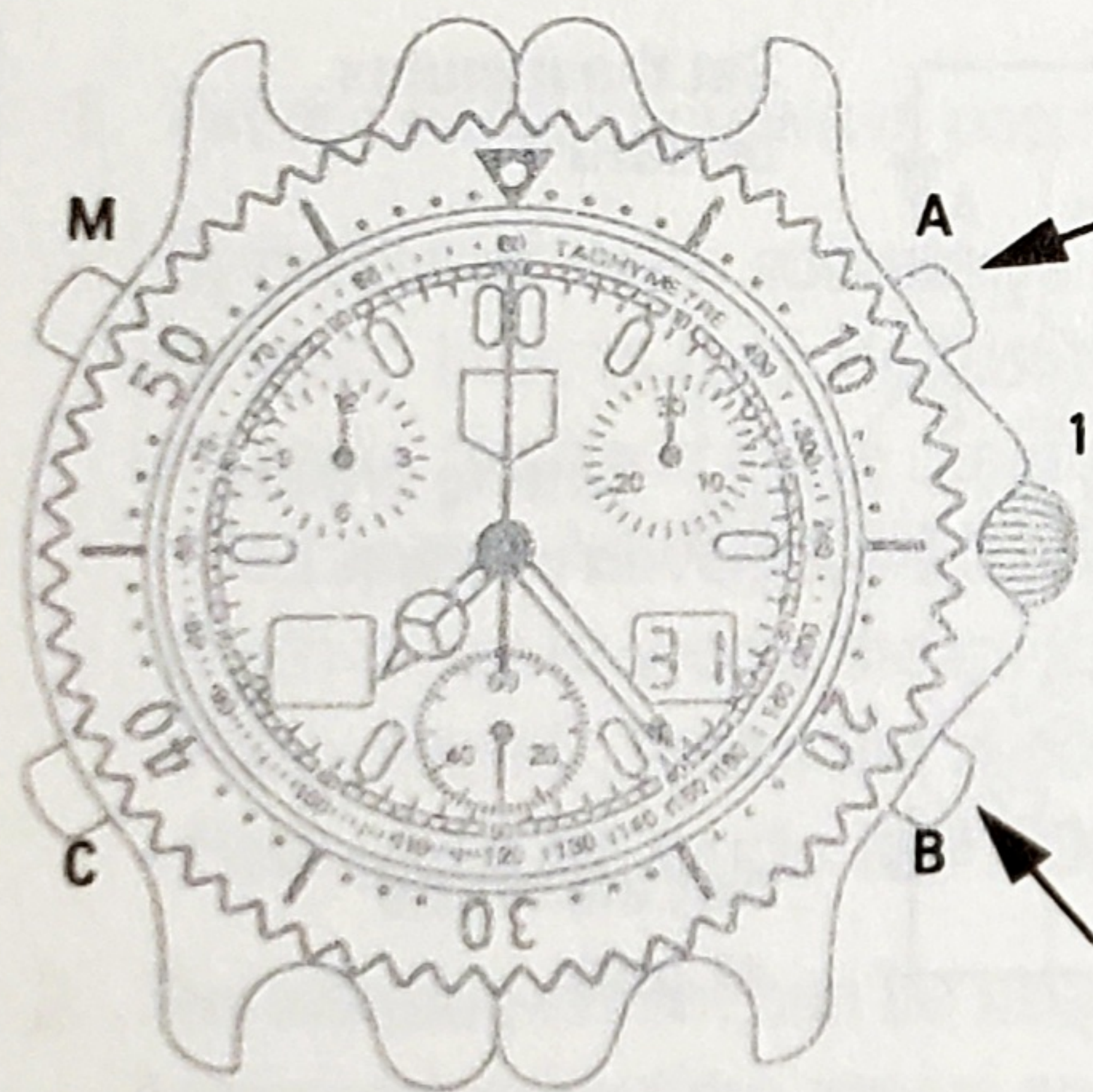
B

After a battery change or if the function should be affected by a severe knock or exposure to a strong magnetic field, the hands of the chronograph should be reset at zero (starting point).

Note: Do not keep the setting crown in position 2 for more than 20 minutes (loss of hour).

Starting memories (Resetting memories to zero)

Watch mode



Automatic:
at each START
following the zero reset

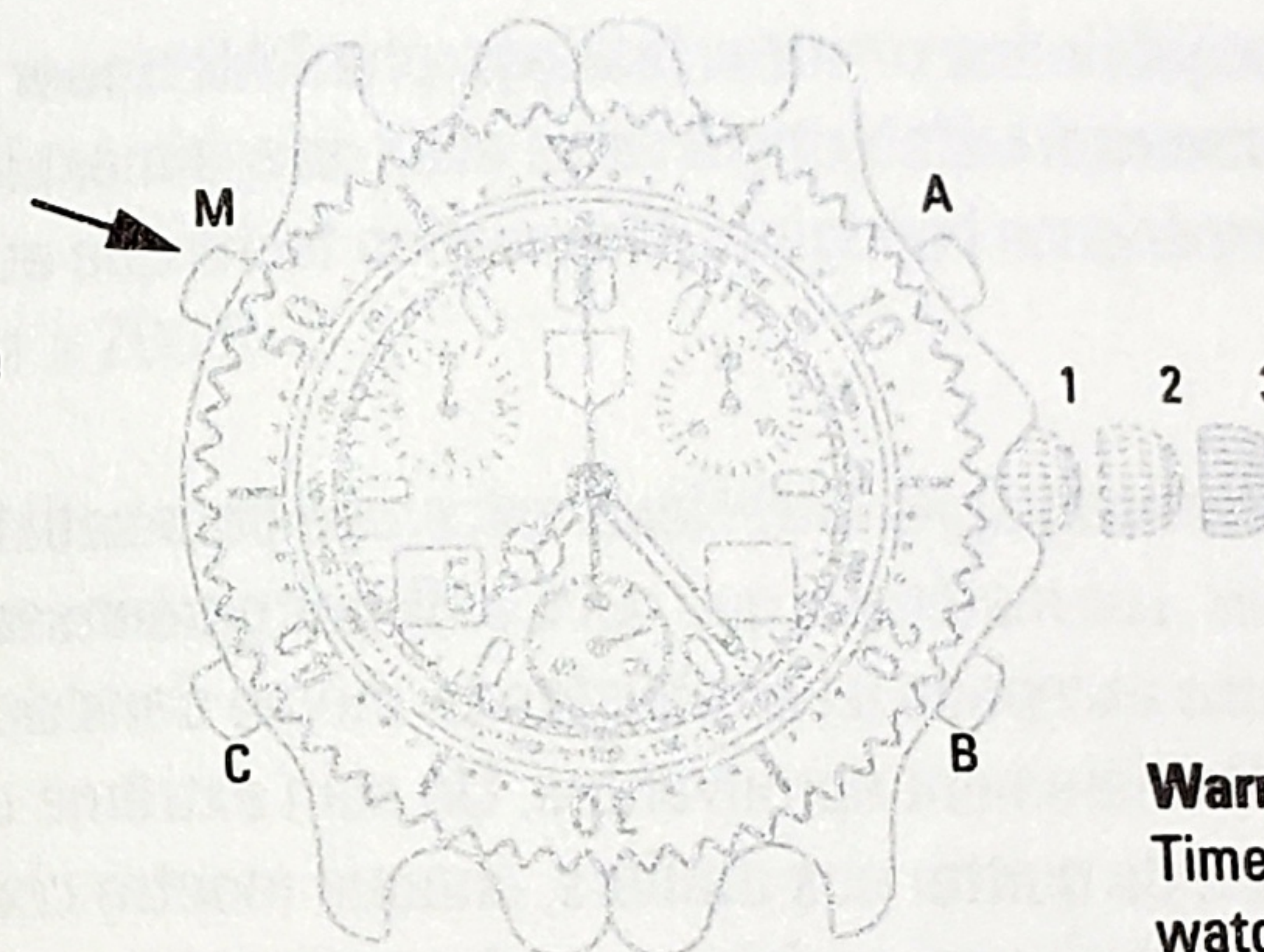
Manual:
by pressing B
after reset to zero

Correction of time delay for reading intermediate times

Watch mode

Button M
1st pressure:

The date and month
disappear, then
the length of read-
time appears in the
left hand window

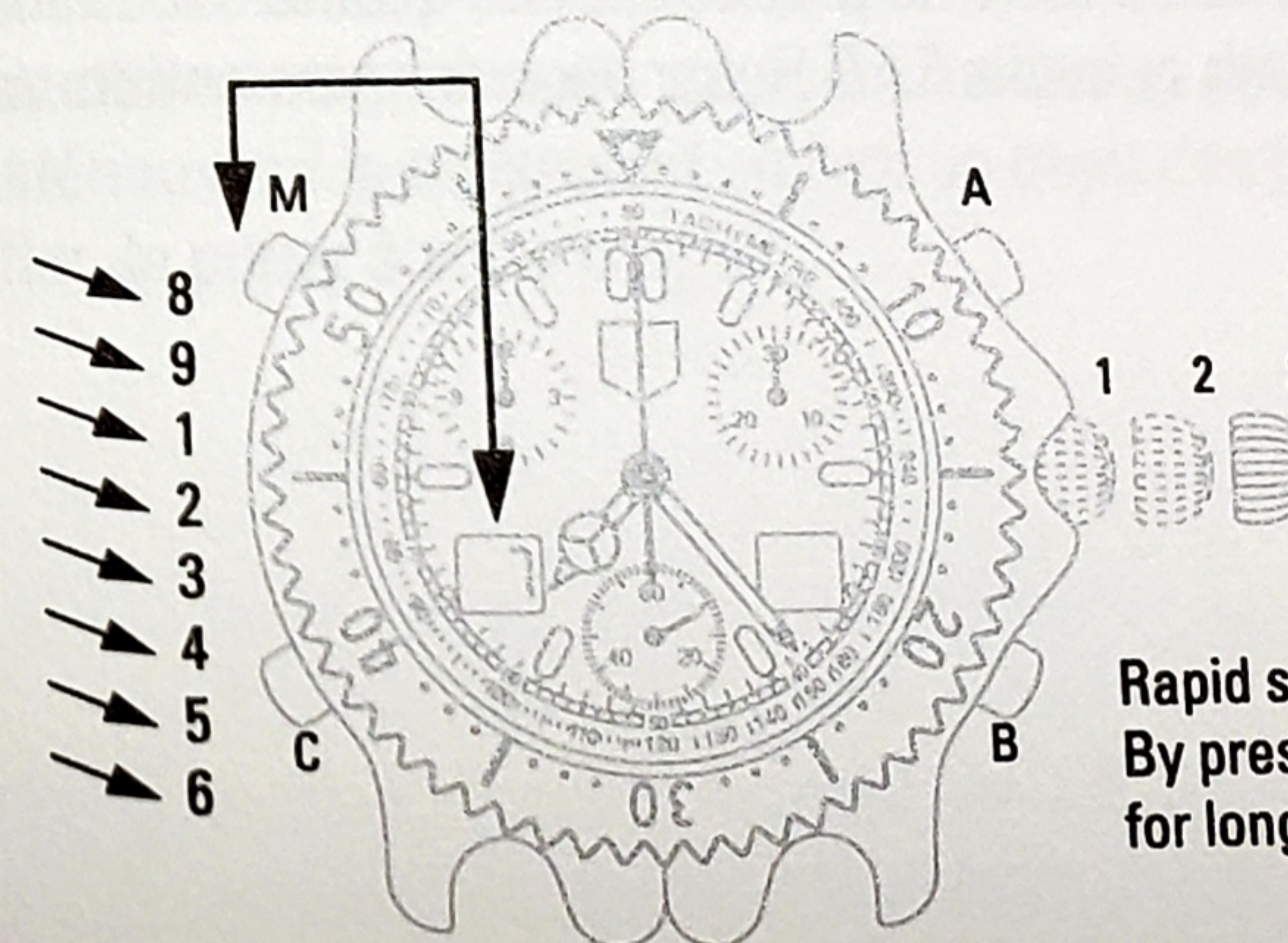


Setting crown
in position 3

Warning:
Time is lost,
watch has stopped

Button M
The following
number of
pressures:

Selection of
the length of
time for reading
between 1 and
9 seconds, in
steps of second



Rapid selection:
By pressing button M
for longer than 1 second.

Note: Do not try correcting time delay in timing mode because the buttons will not work.