

INSTRUCTION
MANUAL

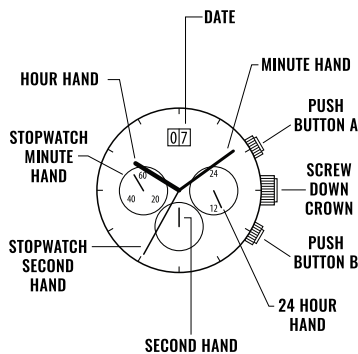


Meca-Quartz Chronograph

This watch is powered by a Japanese made "Meca-Quartz" movement. It combines a battery regulated engine with a mechanical chronograph module. The result is a watch which delivers the meticulous pinpoint precision of a quartz movement along with the crisp, flyback handfeel and visual charm of mechanical watches.

For more details on operating this Chronograph please refer to the enclosed booklet or visit

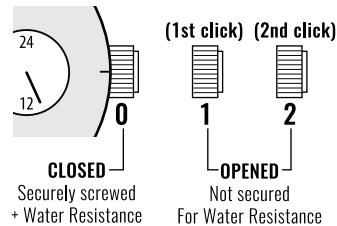
mccabewatches.com



PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE UNSCREWING THE CROWN:

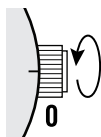
SCREW-DOWN CROWN

Screw-down crowns are used to ensure water resistance. ALWAYS be certain that your crown is securely screwed down (Position [0] is secured. Positions [1] and [2] are not secured for water resistance). Do NOT unscrew your crown while you are in any environment where moisture is present.

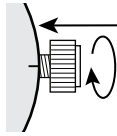


USING THE SCREW-DOWN CROWN

DO NOT PULL THE CROWN UNLESS IT IS UNSCREWED FIRST:



TO UNSCREW: Turn the crown anti-clockwise until it turns freely without tension. GENTLY pull the crown out to the other desired positions for watch setting (see specific operating instructions on the following pages).

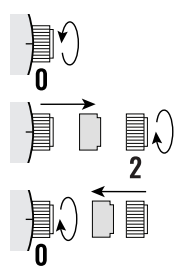


TO SCREW: Push the crown ALL THE WAY IN (towards the watch) THEN begin to turn clockwise until it is securely screwed down.

NOTE: Failure to SECURELY screw down the crown after setting the watch may affect its water resistance.

HOW TO SET THE TIME

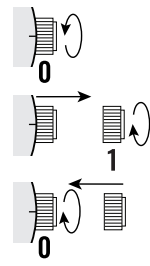
1. Unscrew the crown and pull it out to position [2].
2. Turn the crown to set the correct time.
3. Push the crown in then screw it securely.



- * Take a.m./p.m. into consideration when setting the hour and minute hands to the desired time.
- * When the crown is at the position [2], do not press any button, otherwise the chronograph hands will move.

HOW TO SET THE DATE

1. Unscrew the crown and pull it out to position [1].
2. Turn the crown clockwise to set the correct date.
3. Push the crown in then screw it securely.



- * Do not set the date between 9:00 P.M. and 1:00 A.M. , otherwise the day may not change properly. If it is necessary to set the date during the time period, first change the time to any time outside it, set the date and then reset the correct time.

STOPWATCH FUNCTION

- The measurement of time is indicated by the stopwatch hands that move independently of the center hands and 24-hour hand.
- The stopwatch can measure up to 60 minutes.

USING THE SCREW DOWN PUSHERS

This watch is equipped with screw down pushers. The pushers will not be able to be pressed until the pushers are unscrewed.

To screw down the pusher – turn the washer around the pusher clockwise until you encounter resistance.

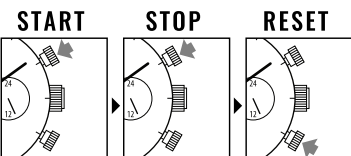


To unscrew the pusher – turn the washer around the pusher anti-clockwise until it is at its maximum height away from the case.

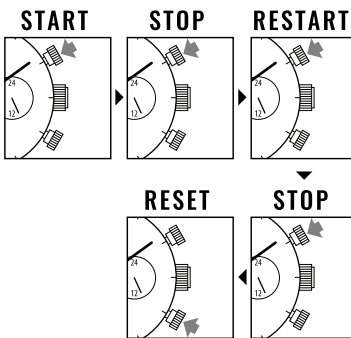
You will only be able to operate the functions of the chronograph when the pushers are unscrewed.

- The watch is only water resistant as marked to its specified depth if the pusher has been screwed down
- Pushers must never be unscrewed or be operated underwater.

STANDARD MEASUREMENT

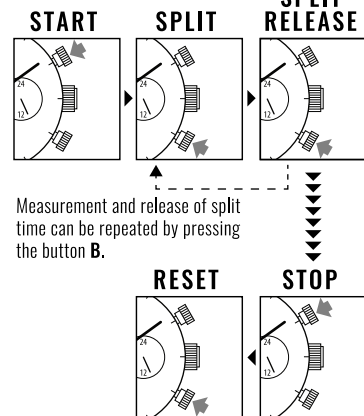


ACCUMULATED ELAPSED TIME MEASUREMENT



Restart and stop of the stopwatch can be repeated by pressing the button A.

SPLIT TIME MEASUREMENT



Measurement and release of split time can be repeated by pressing the button B.

STOPWATCH HANDS POSITION ADJUSTMENT

If the stopwatch hands are not in the [0] position (12 o' clock position), follow the procedure below to set them to the [0] position.

If the stopwatch is in use, press the buttons in the following order to reset, and then, check if the hands return to [0] position.

- If the stopwatch is counting: A -> B
- If the stopwatch is stopped: B
- If the split time is displayed: B -> A -> B

If either of the stopwatch hands are not in the [0] position, reset them following the procedure below.

1. Unscrew the crown and pull it out to position[3].
2. Press but ton A or B to reset all stopwatch hands to [0] position.
- * The stopwatch minute hand moves correspondingly with the stopwatch second hand.

Tips: The hands move quickly if the respective buttons are kept pressed.

WATER RESISTANCE

Note that the water resistance chart serves only as a guide (please refer to the water resistance chart on the next page). Actual water resistance may vary depending on a number of factors including water temperature, water salinity, and use under water.

The water resistance of your timepiece may eventually be compromised over time with general wear and tear and use of your timepiece under adverse conditions.

Always remember to employ the screw down crown if available to maintain the water resistancy of your timepiece. Warranty may be voided if the screw down crown has not been properly employed. Note that you should never wear your watch in a jacuzzi or steam room where steam may enter the case despite the water tight seals used to protect your watch. This may cause condensation inside your watch which may effect and damage the inner workings of your watch.

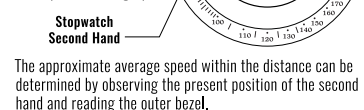
200M/ 20ATM	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
150M/ 15ATM	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
100M/ 10ATM	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
50M/ 5ATM	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
30M/ 3ATM	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
WATER RESISTANCE CHART	SPLASH/ SHOWERING	SWIMMING/ BATHING	BRIEF SWIMMING/ WATER SPORTS	PROLONGED SWIMMING/ FREE DIVING	SCUBA DIVING	PROFESSIONAL DEEP SEA DIVING

USING THE TACHYMETER

The most common use of a tachymeter is for measuring the approximate speed of a vehicle over a known distance.

(e.g.) Based on how many seconds it takes a vehicle to travel 1km or 1 mile (the available measuring range is up to 60 seconds), the average speed within the distance can be calculated.

1. Start the chronograph when the vehicles commence travel.
2. After the vehicle has travelled 1 km/1mile, stop the chronograph.



The approximate average speed within the distance can be determined by observing the present position of the second hand and reading the outer bezel.

Note: The tachymeter indications may appear on dial ring, rather than on the outer bezel (depending on model).

As shown in the illustration, it takes the vehicle 45 seconds to travel 1km so the approximate average speed is 80kph (50 mph).