## Instruction Manual

C A D O L A -1946-


To ensure correct care, please take
some time to review the enclosed instructions to review how to operate your watch.
(O) CADOLA1946

T-BUCKET CHRONOGRAPH

## CHRONOGRAPH WATCH

This watch is equipped with a quartz powered chronograph movement. Besides the normal time read out, this movement enables split timing micro measurements of time at the push of a button, which can be utilized in a variety of applications.

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


## HOW TO SET THE TIME

1. Put the crown to position [2]-(2nd click).
2. Turn the crown clockwise to set the correct time.
3. Push the crown back to position [0].


* Take a.m./p.m. into consideration when setting the hour and minute hands to the desired time.


## HOW TO SET THE DATE

1. Put the crown to position [1]-(1st click).
2. Turn the crown clockwise to set the correct date.
3. Push the crown back to position [0].


* Do not set the date between 9:00 P.M. and 1:00 A.M.


## STOPWATCH FUNCTION

- The stopwatch can measure up to 60 minutes.

STANDARD MEASUREMENT



Restart and stop of the stopwatch can be repeated by pressing the button $\mathbf{A}$.

## ADJUSTING THE STOPWATCH HAND POSITION

This procedure should be performed when the chronograph second hand does not return to the Zero position after the chronograph has been reset, and including after the battery has been replaced.

1. Pull the crown out to the [2]-(2nd click).
2. Press the button " $\mathbf{A}$ " once to set the chronograph second hand to the Zero position.

* The chronograph hands can be advanced rapidly by continuously pressing button " $\mathbf{A}$ ".

3. Once the chronograph hands been set at Zero position, readjust the normal hour and minute hands to the correct time and return the crown to its normal position.

* Do not return crown to normal position while chronograph second hand returns to 12:00 (ZERO) position. Hand stops on the way when crown is returned to normal position and these positions are recognized as 12:00 (ZERO) position.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { STOPWATCH } \\
\text { HANDS }
\end{gathered}
$$

## ZERO POSITIONS



## 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 1 km 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 $1 \mathrm{~km} / 1$ mile, 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.

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


## WATER RESISTANCE

The water resistance indicated on your timepiece serves only as a guide. Actual water resistance may vary depending on a number of important factors including temperature, water salinity, and actual use under water.

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

Always remember to employ the screw down crown (if available) to maintain the water resistance 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, hot shower or steam room where steam may enter the case despite the watertight seals used to protect your watch.

The steam may cause condensation inside your watch, which may affect and damage the inner workings of your watch - which would also not be covered by the warranty.

## HOW TO RESIZE METAL BRACELET

On the inside of the bracelet, you will see some small arrows engraved on removeable links.

2.

3.
4.

7.

8.

Nylon Head


FINISH

10.

11.
12.


FINISH

