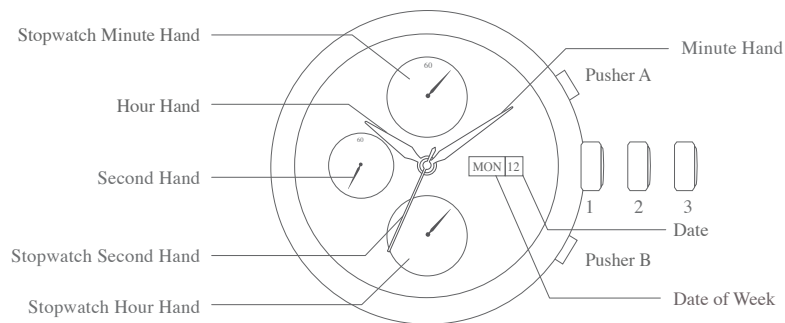


SWISS MADE AUTOMATIC CHRONOGRAPH WITH DAY AND DATE

A) DISPLAY



NOTES:

Crown of the watch has 3 positions:

- a – normal running position and manual winding;
- b – first click
 - turning crown clockwise
 - fast date correction;
 - turning crown counterclockwise
 - fast day correction.

WATCH WINDING

- Turn crown clockwise in Pos. “a” for 3...5 turnings. The second hand begins its motion;
- Setting of time/ calendar;
- Put the watch on your wrist. If you wear your watch more than 10 hours per a day with a normal motion activity, no necessity will occur to wind it manually (even if you leave it lying motionless all the day).

Notes:

1. It is possible to wind the watch manually completely. For that turn crown clockwise for 12...15 turnings. (It is impossible to feel full winding in the automatic watch, but there is no way to break the mainspring as well.)
2. Do not wind your watch with all your might otherwise automatic device can be used up untimely.



EARNSHAW

-1805-



EARNSHAW

- 1805 -

TIME/ CALENDAR SETTING

1. Pull out the crown in Pos. “b”, turn it clockwise until the previous day’s name appears.
2. Turn the crown in Pos. “b” counterclockwise until the previous day’s date appears.
3. Pull out the crown in Pos. “c”, when the second hand aligns 12 hours marker. The second hand stops.

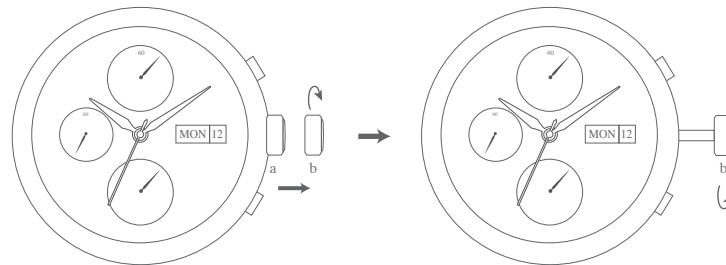
Note:

When setting the hour hand, check that AM/PM is correctly set. The watch is so designed that the date changes once in 24 hours. Turn the hands past the 12 o’clock marker to determine whether the watch is set for the A.M. or P.M. period. If the date change, the time is set for the A.M. period. If the date do not change, the time is set for the P.M. period.

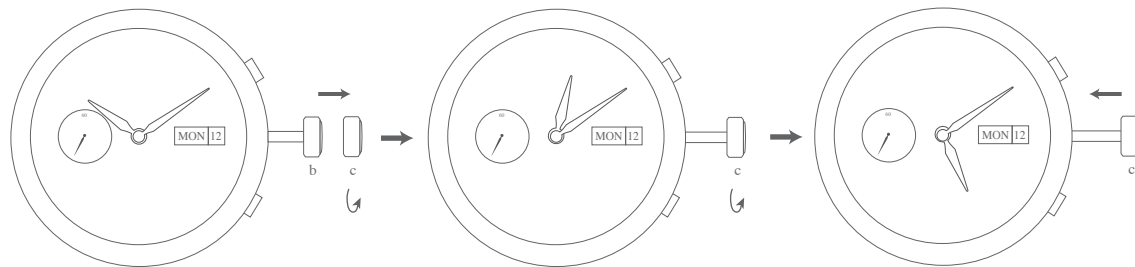
4. Turning the crown counterclockwise, (hour and minute hands move clockwise) turn hands until the desired date appears. Continuing turning the crown set hands to the desired time.

CAUTION:

It’s forbidden to make fast correction of calwithin period starting 21.00 till 02.00 morning. As that can lead to brakage of the movement and will be considered as consumer’ fault and not subject for guarantee repair!

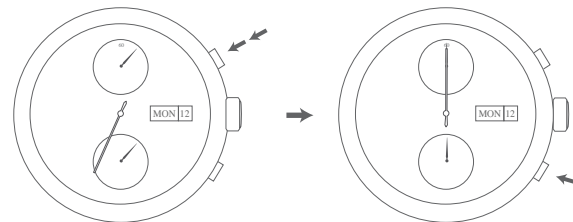


5. Return the crown in Pos. "a". If you want to set exact time, fulfill this procedure with time signal.



STOPWATCH

- The stopwatch can measure up to 12 hours in 1/4 seconds;
- The stopwatch has sweep second hand, its hour hand (hour counter) moves smoothly, its minute hand (minute counter) moves at one-minute intervals.
- After 12 hours, it will start counting again from "0".
- To start and to stop – press the pusher "A".
- To reset – press the pusher "B".



Standard measurement

A > A > B
 Start Stop Reset

Accumulated elapsed time measurement

A > A > A > > A > B
 Start Stop Restart Stop Reset

Use the tachymeter with the stopwatch.

Stopwatch operation (Standard measurement)

To start: Press “A”
 To stop: Press “A”
 To reset: Press “B”

The tachymeter can be used for the following purposes.

1. To measure the hourly average



EARNSHAW

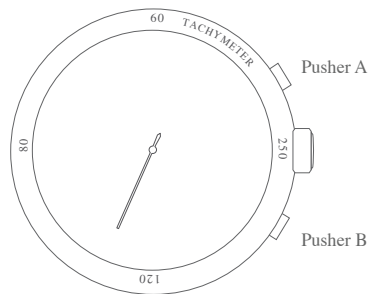
- 1805 -

HOW TO USE THE TACHYMETER

(for the models with a tachymeter scale on the dial)

Speed of a vehicle

- Use the stopwatch to determine



how many seconds it takes to go one kilometer (or one mile). The tachymeter scale indicated by the stopwatch second hand gives the average speed per hour.

* Please note that the tachymeter scale can be used only when the time required is less than 60 second. If it exceeds 60 seconds, shorten the measuring distance (Refer to “Ex 2” below).

Ex. 1

If it takes 40 seconds to go one kilometer (or one mile), the stopwatch second hand indicates “90” on the tachymeter scale. This means that the average speed of the vehicle is 90 kilometers (or miles) per hour. 90 (Tachymeter scale figure $\times 1$ (Kilometer or mile) = 90 km/h (mph) at 40 second position)

Ex. 2

If the measuring distance is extended to 2 kilometers (or miles) or shortened to 0.5 kilometers (miles), multiply the figure on the tachymeter scale by 2 or 0.5, respectively. We recommend that you utilize the tachymeter in a rally, speedway or circuit race.

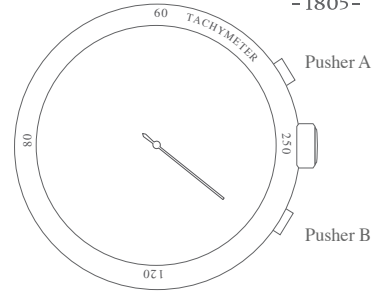
90 (Tachymeter scale figure $\times 2$ (Kilometers or miles) = 180 km/h (mph) at 40 second position)

90 (Tachymeter scale figure $\times 0.5$ (Kilometers or miles) = 45 km/h (mph) at 40 second position)



EARNSHAW

- 1805 -



- To measure the hourly rate of operation

The tachymeter is extremely useful in calculating factory operation efficiency or machine production amount.

Ex. 1

Use the stopwatch to measure the time required to do one job. If it takes 20 second, the stopwatch second hand indicates “180” on the tachymeter scale. This means that 180 jobs will be completed in one hour. 180 (Tachymeter scale figure x 1 job = 180 jobs at 20 second position)

Ex. 2

Use the stopwatch to determine how many jobs are completed in a specific period of time. If 15 jobs are completed in 20 seconds, multiply “180”, the figure on the tachymeter scale indicated by the stopwatch second hand, by 15. Thus, it is estimated that 2,700 jobs will be completed in one hour. 180 (Tachymeter scale figure x 15 jobs = 2,700 jobs per hour at 20 second position)

HOW TO USE TELEMETER

(for models with telemeter scale on the dial)

1. Use the stopwatch to measure the time since the moment when you have seen the outburst of the forked lightning or the shot, till the moment when you have heard the thunder or the sound of the shot.

2. The telemeter scale indicated by the stopwatch second hand gives the distance as far as the epicenter of the thunderstorm or the place of the shot.

* Please note that telemeter scale can be used when the time period is less than 60 seconds

TO PRESERVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR WATCH

WATER RESISTANCE

Non- water resistance

If “WATER RESISTANT” is not inscribed on the case back, your watch is not water resistant, and care should be taken not to get wet as water may damage the movement. If the watch become wet, we suggest that you have it checked by the **AUTHORIZED POLJOT DEALER** or **SERVICE CENTER**.



EARNSHAW

- 1805 -

Water resistance (3 bar)

If “WATER RESISTANT” is inscribed on the case back, your watch is designed and manufactured to withstand up to 3 bar, such as accidental contact with splashes of water or rain, but it is not designed for swimming or diving.

Water resistance (5 bar)

If “WATER RESISTANT 5 bar” is inscribed on the case back, your watch is designed and manufactured to withstand up to 5 bar and is suitable for swimming, yachting and taking a shower.

MAGNETISM

Your watch will be adversely affected by strong magnetism.

Keep away from close contact with magnetic objects.

SHOCK & VIBRATION

Light activities will not affect your watch, but be careful not to drop your watch or hit it against hard surface, as this may cause damage.

CHAMICALS

Be careful not to expose the watch to solvents (e.g., alcohol and gasoline), mercury (i.e. from the broken thermometer), cosmetic spray, detergents, adhesives or paints. Otherwise, the case, bracelet etc. may become discolored, deteriorated or damaged.

CARE OF CASE AND BRACELET

To prevent possible rusting of the case and bracelet caused by dust, moisture and perspiration, wipe them periodically with the soft dry cloth.

PRECAUTION RECARDING CASE BACK PROTECTIVE FILM

If your watch has a protective and/ or a sticker on the case back, be sure to peel them off before using your watch. Otherwise, perspiration getting in under them may rust the case back.