

## 40Nine Chrono Sport Instructions

# 40 NINE

### Analog Quartz Cal. OS 20

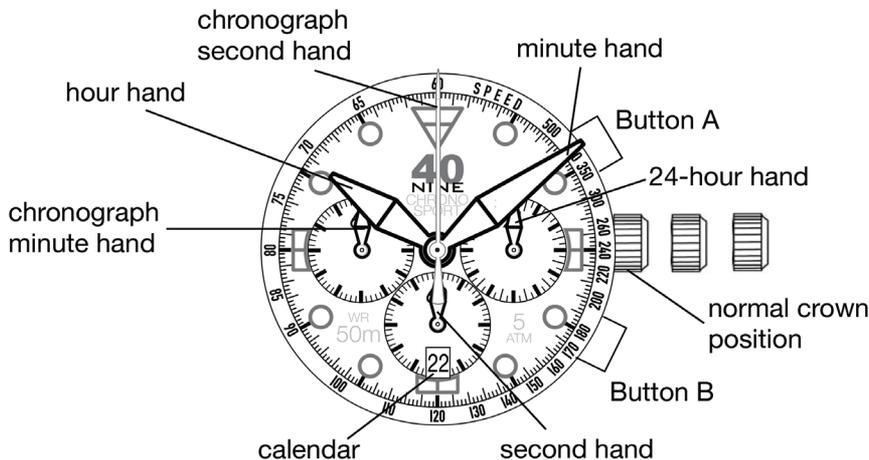
**Features:** This chronograph is a multi-display-watch featuring a stopwatch function, a calendar and a 24-hour clock.

**Battery:** Silver Oxide SR927W

**Life:** Battery life is approx. 5 years (60 minutes chronograph operation per day). Battery life after possession may be less than the specified period. If the battery runs down, be sure to remove it as soon as possible. Do not leave the old battery inside the watch.

**Accuracy:** +/- 20 sec./month (worn under normal circumstances)

**Function:** Chronograph 1/1 sec. basis (up to 59 min., 50 sec.) Calendar



**Setting the time:** Pull the crown out to the 2nd-click position so that the second hand stops at (0) position. Turn the crown to set the hour and minute hands.

**Setting the date:** Pull the crown out to the 1st position. Turn the crown to the left to set the date. After the date has been set, push the crown back to the normal position. If the date is set between the hours of 9pm and 1am, the date may not change on the following day.

**Using the chronograph:** This chronograph is able to measure and display time in 1/1 second unit up to maximum of 59 min. 59 sec.

1. The chronograph can be started and stopped each time button "A" is pressed.
2. Pressing button "B" resets the chronograph and all hands return to their 0 positions.

**Chronograph Reset:** This procedure should be performed when the chronograph second hand does not return to the 0 second position after the chronograph has been reset, and including after the battery has been replaced.

1. Pull the crown out to the 2nd position.
2. Press button "A" to set the chronograph second hand to the 0 position.
3. The chronograph hands can be advanced rapidly by continuously pressing button "A".
4. Once the hands have been zeroed, reset the time and return the crown to its normal position.

**Tachymeter:** The tachymeter is the device which measures the speed of an automobile. Knowing is how many seconds the car covers a distance of 1km, the meter can measure the approximate average speed per hour during a journey (up to a maximum measurable range of tachymeter is 60 seconds).

If the chronograph is started at the same time as measurement, and stopped after 1km, the average speed per hour can be determined according to the position of the second hand. If the car covers the distance of 1km in 45 seconds, the average hourly speed during the journey will be about 80 km.