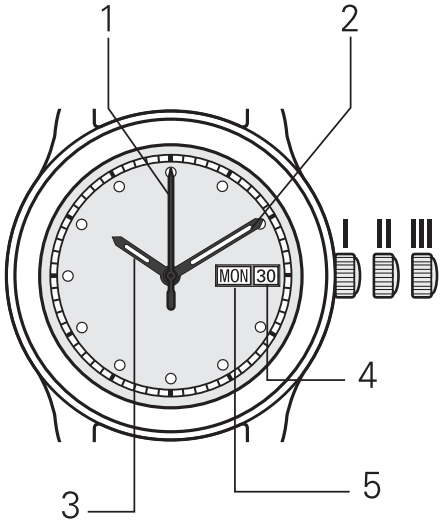
TISSOT

SWISS WATCHES SINCE 1853*

Analogue Mechanical Watches

User's Manual



Display and functions

❶ Seconds hand
❷ Minute hand
❸ Hour hand
❹ Date*
❺ Day*

* According to model

Models with a screwed crown:



IA Initial position (screwed down, not pulled out)
IB Winding position (unscrewed, not pulled out)

TISSOT
SWISS WATCHES SINCE 1853*

Congratulations

We congratulate you on choosing a TISSOT® watch, a Swiss brand among the most highly renowned in the world. Meticulously designed, using only the highest quality materials and components, your watch is protected against shocks and impacts, variations in temperature, water and dust.

To ensure that your watch operates with perfect precision for many years to come, we recommend that you pay careful attention to the advice provided hereafter.

This user manual applies to all **TISSOT® mechanical watches (hand-wound or automatic)**. Please refer to the explanations relating specifically to your watch model.

Winding

Models with screwed crown

To ensure even better water resistance, certain models are fitted with a screwed crown. Before setting the time, winding or setting the date* or day*, you must first unscrew the crown into position **IB**.

Important: After every operation, the crown must be screwed back in to maintain the water-resistance of the watch.

Hand-wound mechanical watches

Hand-wound watches must be wound regularly by hand in order to remain in continuous operation (e.g. every morning before putting the watch on your wrist). To do so, pull the crown into position **I** and turn it forward until it locks. The power reserve of fully wound mechanical movements varies from 36 to 80 hours, depending on the models.

Automatic mechanical watches

Your watch must be wound manually if it has stopped or not been worn for several days, in order to ensure that your watch remains in continuous operation during periods of low activity (e.g. during sleep).

In these cases, turn the crown through 30 revolutions forward or backward, depending on the model, in position **I**. The automatic winding system will then ensure that the movement is fully wound if the watch is on your wrist. It is also possible to fully wind an automatic watch manually by means of the winding crown. However, please note that automatic movements have a slipping spring, which disengages the winding system (the crown can be turned infinitely) once the movement has been fully wound. Generally speaking, 80 revolutions of the crown are enough to fully wind most automatic mechanical watches.

The efficiency of the automatic winding system of a mechanical movement depends on the wrist movements of the person wearing the watch. Do not deliberately shake your automatic watch to wind it; this has no effect and could damage the watch.

Settings

NB: Please take account of the information above if your watch is fitted with a screwed crown.

Setting the time

Pull the crown out to position **III** and turn it in either direction until the desired time is displayed.

On certain models with a seconds hand, you can synchronize it with an official time signal (radio/ TV/Internet). When the crown is pulled out to position **III**, the seconds hand is stopped. Once the time is synchronised, push the crown back into position **I** (and screw it back in on models with a screwed crown).

Note: certain calibres do not have a "stop seconds" mechanism. To synchronise them, you need to turn the crown backward slightly and hold back the tension, thereby stopping the seconds hand. You then need only release the tension when the display matches the time signal.

Rapid correction of the date* and day*

NB: Do not perform a rapid date correction between 22:00 and 02:00.

Pull the crown out to position **II** and turn it clockwise until the desired date is displayed, or counterclockwise to correct the day. During this operation, your watch will keep operating, so you will not need to adjust the time.

Technical information

Power reserve

TISSOT® Automatic watches draw their energy from an oscillating weight which is activated in response to the natural movements of your wrist. This weight keeps the watch wound. Automatic watches do not need a battery. Depending on the model, the power reserve varies from 36 to 80 hours.

Accuracy

The accuracy of a mechanical watch depends on the movements and habits of the person wearing it, and so it can vary. A TISSOT® qualified watchmaker can adjust the accuracy of a watch within the TISSOT® tolerance thresholds. Most watches which are not certified chronometers have an average accuracy tolerance of around -10/+30 seconds per day.

A chronometer is a precision mechanical watch which has obtained an official certificate issued by COSC (Contrôle Officiel Suisse des Chronomètres), after its movement has passed several accuracy tests in various positions and at various temperatures, as well as water-resistance tests performed in the laboratory for 15 days and 15 nights. To be awarded the title of chronometer, the average accuracy of a mechanical movement must be between -4/+6 seconds per day.

Water-resistance

TISSOT® watches are designed to withstand a pressure of up to 3 bar (30 m / 100 ft), 5 bar (50 m / 165 ft), 10 bar (100 m / 330 ft), 20 bar (200 m / 660 ft) or 30 bar (300 m / 1000 ft), depending on the information shown on the case-back.

A watch cannot be permanently guaranteed absolutely water-resistant. It may be affected by ageing of the gaskets or by an accidental impact on the watch. We recommend that you have your watch's water resistance checked once a year by an approved TISSOT® service centre.

Care and maintenance

Temperature

Do not expose your watch to sudden temperature changes (exposure to sunlight followed by immersion in cold water) or extreme temperatures (over 60°C (140°F) or below 0°C (32°F)).

Magnetic fields

Do not expose your watch to intense magnetic fields such as those generated by loudspeakers, mobile phones, computers, refrigerators or other electromagnetic appliances.

Shocks and impacts

Avoid thermal shocks or impacts, since they may harm your watch. In the event of a violent impact please have your watch checked by an approved TISSOT® service centre.

Harmful products
Prevent your watch from coming into any direct contact with solvents, detergents, perfumes, cosmetic products etc., since they may damage the bracelet, the case or the gaskets.

Cleaning
We would advise you to clean your watch regularly (except for the leather strap) using a soft cloth and lukewarm soapy water. After immersion in salty water, rinse your watch in fresh water and leave it to dry completely.

Services

Like any precision instrument, a watch must be serviced regularly for optimum operation. As a general rule, we recommend that you have your watch checked every 3 to 4 years by your approved TISSOT® retailer or service centre. However, please note that depending on the climate and the conditions of use of the watch, a shorter interval may be required. To benefit from the highest standards of service and to ensure your guarantee remains in force, please always contact an approved TISSOT® retailer or service centre.

Availability of spare parts

From the stoppage date of the watch production, TISSOT® guarantees the availability of its spare parts for a minimum period of 10 years for standard watches, and for a period of up to 20 years for gold watches. If for any reason production of a particular spare part is stopped or deferred, TISSOT® reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to offer the customer an alternative solution.