

## WATCH CARE GUIDE

Your watch is a precision instrument and needs regular servicing to ensure that it functions properly. Maintenance includes battery replacement, cleaning and lubrication of the movement. The frequency for having your watch serviced depends entirely on the model, the climate and the owner's individual care of the watch. We recommend every 3 to 5 years for servicing.

The gaskets and crown which seal the case are subject to wear and deterioration under normal use. These parts should be inspected and replaced as needed each time the watch is opened for service. **Never open the watch yourself.**

A watch's water resistance cannot be permanently guaranteed. It is affected by the age of the gaskets or an accidental hit to the crown. Water resistance should be checked once a year. A watch marked as water resistant without a depth indication is designed to withstand accidental splashes of water only. **Do not submerge such a watch.** Higher levels of water resistance are indicated by increasingly higher acceptable depths, usually indicated in meters.

There are a variety of ways to make a watch water resistant. All such watches use rubber gaskets or "O" rings to seal the case back. A watch with a back that screws into the case provides a higher degree of water resistance. Some crowns (the "winding stem") actually screw into the case to further increase water resistance. Make sure that your crown is either screwed in or pushed back to its neutral position to prevent water from entering the mechanism. This also includes chronograph buttons. **Do not operate chronograph pushers underwater to avoid water entering the mechanism.**

**Please note that we do not recommend swimming or diving with your watch unless it has a screw-down crown (also known as ‘screw-lock’ or ‘screw-in’ crown) and is water resistant to at least 100 meters.**

**Always rinse your watch with warm water after swimming in the ocean.** Always make sure your watch is dry after it has been exposed to water. By taking a few minutes and thoroughly drying your watch with a lint-free cloth, you will prevent rust from forming. This is a key point in ensuring the long life of your watch. The crystal is the transparent part of the watch through which you tell time. As we discussed with water, a watch may have a scratch-resistant crystal, however no crystal is truly scratchproof. Therefore, it is not advisable that you toss your watch onto the dresser or into a drawer at the end of the day. It’s better for the watch to store or wrap it in a soft cloth before placing it down. The more care you take with the watch, the less scratches you will end up with. **Replace broken or scratched crystals immediately.** Even a hairline crack can let dust or moisture into the mechanism, threatening its accuracy. If you place the watch in a drawer with other jewelry, this too may scratch the watch, as it might rub against the other pieces. Another suggestion would be to store the watch in its original case, since these cases are generally soft and made specifically for the watch.

The best way to clean your watch is by using a lint-free cloth and a toothpick. Use the toothpick to clean out any dirt buildup in the bracelet or casing of the watch and the cloth to wipe it clean. If it is water resistant, give it an occasional cleaning with a mixture of warm water and a mild soap. If the strap is leather or non-metal, clean only the case.

If you participate in activities that cause excessive sweat or perspiration, you may want to consider getting a watch with a

metal bracelet or rubber strap, instead of a leather strap. Watches that have natural and genuine leather straps will gradually deteriorate with constant exposure to perspiration.

Watches that run on batteries are known as “Quartz” watches. The batteries will last anywhere from one to several years. Watches that do not need battery replacement include automatic (self-winding) watches and solar-powered watches (which have a rechargeable battery). Please consult the watch’s manual if unsure what type of watch you have.

Although automatic mechanical watches do not have batteries, some easy-to-follow maintenance is necessary for continued and long-lasting good use. Self-winding automatic watches depend on the movement of the arm to operate and do require some winding, even if you wear your watch on a daily basis. If you wear your automatic watch everyday, it is best to wind it once, every two weeks to keep the wheels in motion and oil fluid. Simply wind the crown (the same knob used to adjust the time and date) until you meet slight resistance. If you do not wear your automatic watch everyday, you should try to wind it at least twice a week to ensure continuous operation, as well as keeping the inside mechanism in complete running order.

Try to wind your mechanical watch at the same time every day. This is extremely beneficial for the mechanism. Avoid setting the day and/or date at night. The day-date mechanism is activated during the nighttime hours and could be disrupted if set at this time.

**And, always avoid wearing your mechanical watch, if you are playing a sport requiring continuous arm motion (e.g. tennis, baseball, golf), since continuous arm motion could damage the movement.**

To ensure that you receive excellent service from your new timepiece, here are some things to avoid:

Avoid placing your watch on loudspeakers or refrigerators, since they generate a powerful magnetic field.

Avoid direct contact with solvents, detergents, perfumes, cosmetics etc., since they damage the bracelet, case of gaskets.