



## Automatic ETA 2824-2 Instruction Manual

### TAKING CARE OF YOUR WATCH

Like any other detailed mechanical device, your watch needs fine-tuning. In order to protect your investment and keep it in good working order, it is advised that you take note of the following points.

Normal sports activities will not affect a watch's integrity, however any type of violent shock may upset the movement and the watch's ability to keep correct time. If you have a mechanical watch and have not worn it for 24 hours or more, it should be wound about 30 times to replenish its power reserve. Adjust the calendar on your watch only when the hour hand is below the 2 and 10 markers. Changing the date with the hands close to the 12 marker could damage gears in your watch.

The watch head should be cleaned with a soft cloth and water only. Metal bracelets should be cleaned with a soft brush and warm soapy water.



### Instructions: Automatic Date (ETA 2824-2)

#### Winding and Setting the Time and Date

##### Winding

In the crown Position 0, wind the watch about 30 times. This will power the mainspring of your watch. The rotor will continue to wind the watch as you wear it and keep the watch going. The watch has a power reserve of 38 hours.

##### Setting the time

For correction of hours, minutes, and seconds, pull the crown out to Position 2. Set the correct time by rotating the crown forwards or backwards.

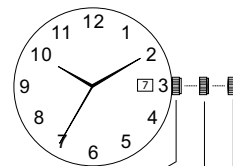
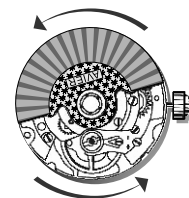
The second hand remains still in crown Position 2. The seconds can be synchronized with the official time signal by pushing the crown back to Position 0.

##### For watches with date display

Adjust the date on your watch only when the hour hand is below the 2 and 10 markers.

Pull the crown out to Position 1 and turn it to the desired date.

*The Triton models have a SCREW-DOWN CROWN. It is very important that the crown is screwed in tightly after all settings have been completed. Failure to do so will cancel the water resistance of the watch and will void all warranties from the manufacturer.*



Pos. 0: Winding

Pos. 1: Date

Pos. 2: Time

#### Water Resistance

Never use the crown or pushers when the watch is wet or underwater. If the watch has a screw-down crown, make sure it is always tightly screwed in, especially prior to swimming. The maximum water resistance depth is printed on the dial or case back. Any watch that is regularly immersed in water should be inspected for water resistance ability every year. Watch cases and bracelets should be rinsed thoroughly in fresh water after being in salt water. If you notice condensation in your watch, send it to AWC or another qualified watchmaker immediately before rust or corrosion occurs.

If a watch is labeled only "water resistant" it can withstand splashes of water but should not be submerged.

50 meters: suitable for swimming

100 meters: suitable for swimming and snorkeling

200 meters: suitable for recreational scuba diving

1,000 meters: (roughly three-fifths of a mile).

Measurement Units: 1 meter is about 3.3 feet. 1 ATM (atmosphere) or 1 bar is 10 meters. Watches should never be put in a sauna or a hot tub since the exposure to heat can easily make the gaskets lose their shape and decrease their water resistance. Watches should not be worn in the bath/shower. The soap reduces surface tension of the rubber gasket in the watch, which allows water to get in. The soap can also damage the seal itself. AWC highly recommends you do not bathe with your watch.