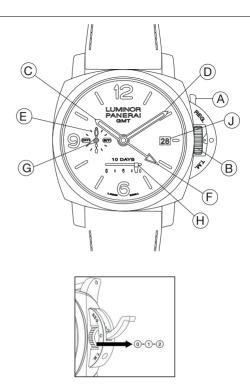
# **PANERAI**

Istruzioni/Instructions

**PANERAI** 



(A) LEVER **(B)** WINDING CROWN **(C)** HOURS **(D)** MINUTES **(E)** SMALL SECONDS **(F)** HOME-TIME GMT **(G)** 24H TIME GMT OR AM/PM **(H)** POWER RESERVE **(J)** DATE

\*FOR SOME MODELS ONLY
PICTURES SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSE ONLY. ACTUAL PRODUCT MAY VARY.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

#### WINDING THE WATCH

When the power reserve indicator **(H)** on the dial reaches the fully-wound position indicated by the symbol the watch is fully wound.

#### SETTING THE TIME

- 1. Raise the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (A) and pull out the winding crown (B) to the second click (position 2) to set the correct time.
- 2. Ensure that the local time hour hand **(C)** is superimposed on the second time zone hand **(F)**. If this is not the case, return the winding crown **(B)** to the first click **(position 1)**. In this position the local time hour hand **(C)** moves forwards or backwards in steps of one hour. Make the local time hour hand **(C)** coincide with that of the second time zone **(F)**. Then return the winding crown **(B)** to the second click **(position 2)** to set the correct time.
- 3. Pay attention that the hand **(G)** in the small seconds dial **(E)** indicates if the local time is antemeridian or postmeridian. If this is not the case move the local time hour hand **(C)** until the hand **(G)** will be positioned in the correct side (AM or PM) of the small seconds dial **(E)**. If, for example, it is 3 o'clock in the afternoon, check that the hand **(G)** is in the left part (PM) of it. Then set the correct time.
- 4. Push back the winding crown **(B)** to the initial position **(0)** and close the lever of the device protecting the winding crown **(A)**.

For a rapid change of the time, pull out the winding crown **(B)** to the first click (position 1). In this position, the hour hand **(C)** moves forwards or backwards in steps of one hour without moving the minute hand **(D)**.

#### THE SECONDS RESET DEVICE

The little continuous seconds dial **(E)** is located at 9 o'clock. When the winding crown **(B)** is pulled out to the second click **(position 2)**, the small seconds hand immediately returns to zero. The seconds reset device is an extremely accurate way of synchronising the watch with the reference time signal.

Note: at the moment that the seconds reset device comes into operation, the seconds hand is zeroed and the balance is stopped. If the crown should inadvertently be pulled out to position for a long time, the precise setting of the time must be carried out again.

#### SETTING THE DATE

Your watch has a gradual date change mechanism, a process which takes about 3 hours to complete: from 10 p.m. to 1.00 a.m., with a margin of  $\pm$  30 minutes. This particular method of changing the date is inspired by the mechanical tradition of Swiss watchmaking, and it allows the date to be changed in both directions, moving it either forwards or backwards. To set the date indicated, proceed as follows:

Raise the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (A) and pull out the winding crown (B) to the first click (position 1). Turn it clockwise or anticlockwise until the correct date appears in the date window located at 3 o'clock.

If the date changes when the hour hand **(C)** goes past 12, 12 corresponds to midnight, otherwise it corresponds to midday.

Return the winding crown **(B)** to the initial position (0) and close the lever of the device protecting the winding crown **(A)**.

Note: your Panerai watch features the rapid change of time that allows to move the hour hand **(C)** forwards or backwards in steps of one hour and to change the date in both directions, moving it either forwards or backwards.

#### THE GMT FUNCTION

The GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) system, also known as universal time and adopted throughout the world, divides the terrestrial globe into 24 one-hour sections (time zones), each equivalent to 15° of longitude. The Greenwich meridian was taken as the fundamental reference meridian for the localisation of time zones by the international conferences held in Rome in 1883 and in Washington in 1884.

Starting from meridian zero (or Greenwich meridian), 24 time zones have been defined, from 0 to +12 towards the east, and from 0 to -12 towards the west.

The zero meridian has a very important function for sailors: the time at Greenwich is the reference for the calculations which enable the longitude at sea to be determined, and thus the establishment of the ship's exact position.

The GMT function enables the local time and the time in another country (home time) to be read at the same time.

#### SETTING THE SECOND TIME ZONE

- 1. Raise the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (A) and pull out the winding crown (B) to the first click (position 1). In this position the local time hour hand (C) moves forward or backward in steps of one hour without moving the minutes hand (D).
- 2. Set the local time required. The local time hour hand **(C)** will indicate the local time, that is, the time in the place where it is located at that moment.
- 3. Push back the winding crown **(B)** to the initial position **(0)** and close the lever **(A)** of the device protecting the winding crown.

The hand of the second time zone **(F)** will indicate the home time, that is, the time in the country of origin. This hand moves at the same rate as the local time hour hand **(C)**, carrying out a complete revolution in 12 hours. At 9 o'clock, on the small seconds dial **(E)**, a further hand **(G)** displays the GMT time divided into 24 hours, to avoid possible confusion between morning and afternoon of the home time

## **PANERAL**

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