

PANERAI

SPECIAL
EDITIONS

ISTRUZIONI/INSTRUCTIONS

Caro cliente,
ci congratuliamo con Lei per l'acquisto dell'orologio Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT. In questo libretto troverà le istruzioni per l'uso nonché tutti i dettagli circa la manutenzione. Qualora avesse necessità di ulteriori informazioni, non esiti a contattarci al seguente numero telefonico: +39 02 363138 oppure alla seguente casella di posta elettronica: officinepanerai@panerai.com

*Dear client,
we congratulate you on the purchase of the Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT watch. In this booklet you will find the instructions for use as well as all the information about servicing your watch. Should you have any need for further information, do not hesitate to contact us by telephone on the following number: +39 02 363138 or by e-mail at the following address: officinepanerai@panerai.com*

NOME/NAME

INDIRIZZO/ ADDRESS



The Panerai boutique in Florence in the early 1900s.

OFFICINE PANERAI HISTORY

Since 1860, Guido Panerai & Figlio in Florence has been producing precision instruments with a high level of technical content, becoming a supplier to the Royal Italian Navy. These instruments have indissolubly associated the name Panerai with marine exploration, time measurement and the development of a particular standard of quality and safety, a fundamental requirement for supplying the armed forces.

Officine Panerai began to produce watches in March 1938 with the Radiomir, a model which played a part in the exploits of the commandos of the Italian Navy who wore it on their wrists. The Panerai Luminor has been recognised as a historically important watch by virtue of the robustness and originality of its design; the small number of examples produced, together with the first Radiomir watches, are some of the rarities most sought-after by collectors in the field. Since 1993, Officine Panerai has offered updated Luminor and Radiomir models on the international market, thus becoming one of the undisputed leaders in the haute horlogerie sports sector.

Making good use of the resources of the Panerai manufacture, highly reliable, technologically avant-garde watches are being created; these are watches made to the criteria of craftsmanship inherited from the traditions of the past, tested to resist extremely strong adverse influences.

Panerai watches are distributed through an international network of watchselling specialists, chosen on the basis of stringent selection criteria, as well as in the five Panerai boutiques in Florence, Portofino, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Beverly Hills.

THE PANERAI LUMINOR 1950 8 DAYS CHRONO MONOPULSANTE GMT WATCH

The Panerai Luminor 1950 8 Days Chrono Monopulsante GMT watch is equipped with the P.2004 calibre, the first chronograph calibre entirely designed and manufactured by Officine Panerai in its own manufacture in Neuchâtel. It incorporates a number of outstanding details and innovations: manually wound movement with a power reserve of 8 days, linear indication of the amount of running time remaining, a second time zone with day/night indication, a device for the seconds reset so that the watch can be accurately synchronised. Moreover, of the various functions provided, the chronograph stands out in particular in that – unlike most chronograph models now in production – it does not have two push-pieces; instead it has a single one which, pressed in sequence, enables the chronograph hands to be started, stopped and reset. The chronograph push-piece is located on the left at 8 o'clock. This position was chosen so as not to alter the outline of the case dominated by the bridge with its lever device, as well as to facilitate the operation of the chronograph with right hand.

With a column wheel mechanism, the element which is a feature of the most sophisticated chronograph movements because it enables the chronograph hand to provide the maximum precision of operation, the calibre P.2004 has the chronograph function which operates through a vertical clutch. This is another distinctive detail because the device helps to avoid any unsteadiness in the movement of the hand. The minute counter (at 3 o'clock) has been designed to avoid any possibility of confusion: it does not move slowly and continuously, but instantaneously, clicking from one position to the next on the 60th second of each minute.

THE CASE

The case of the Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT has a diameter of 44 mm and is formed from 18 ct. pink gold or AISI 316L steel, a high-quality alloy free of phosphorous and completely stainless, which is used in the construction of marine craft with highly innovative content.

In the construction of the case, Panerai has made use of techniques involving many complex working operations, which ensure an exceptional aesthetic finish and the best resistance in terms of absorbing shocks.

To optimise the reliability of the watch over a long period, the winding crown incorporates a special element with a threaded ring whose function is to control the degree of force with which the winding crown is locked by the device protecting the winding crown, which protects it from shocks and accidental breakage and helps to ensure the water-resistance of the case.

The moving lever is mounted in the bridge fixed to the case which is engraved with the letters REG. and T.M. (Registered Trademark). The lever is terminated by a small rotating cushion-like component, which avoids wear at the end of the lever in contact with the crown, allowing the most effective setting of the axial pressure between the two parts.

The crystal is of synthetic sapphire, obtained from corundum, a very hard material (second only to diamond), free of impurities, transparent, resistant to abrasion and with anti-reflective treatment. The start, stop and reset push-piece is at 8 o'clock.

The screw-in back has a sapphire crystal window, enabling the mechanism to be admired as well as the haute horlogerie finish of the bridges and plate.

On the back are engraved the identification numbers of the case and the individual sequential identification number, the number of the annual production and the maximum depth of use.

The water-resistance of your watch is guaranteed to a pressure of 10 bar which correspond to the hydrostatic pressure exerted by a column of water on 1 square centimetre at a depth of 100 metres under normal conditions. In these circumstances your watch is therefore water-resistant to a depth of 100 metres.

THE DIAL

The dial is the characteristic Panerai “sandwich” type consisting of two superimposed plates, the upper with perforated numerals and hour markers, while the lower one is covered with a layer of luminous material. The small seconds are at 9 o'clock, the minute counter is at 3 o'clock and the second time zone is indicated by the central hand and by the two-coloured disc at 9 o'clock, while the linear indication of the power reserve is at 6 o'clock.

THE STRAP

The alligator strap is made from selected skins using the central part of the animal where the smoothest and most evenly shaped scales are found. It is closed by a brushed steel or a 18 ct. pink gold buckle, personalised Panerai.

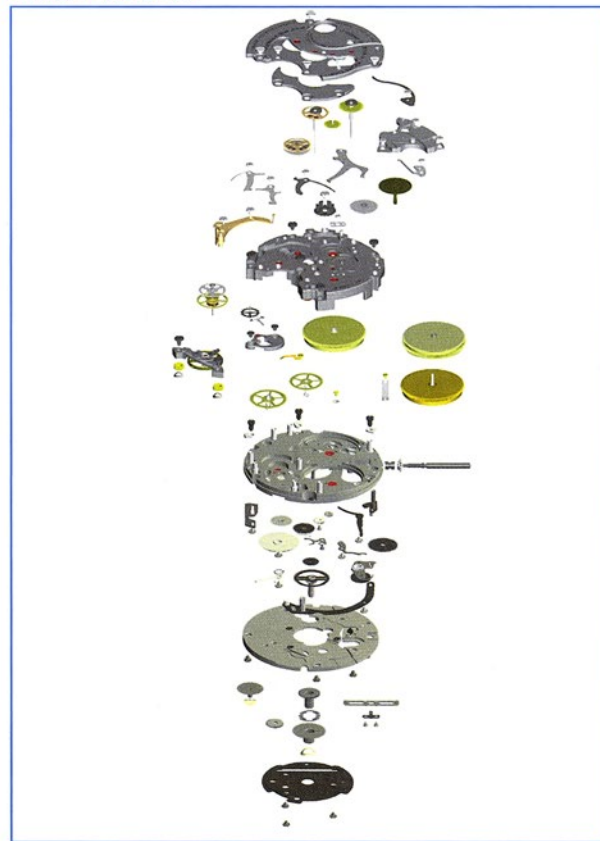
THE MOVEMENT

Hand-wound mechanical, Panerai calibre P.2004/1, completely created by Panerai, diameter 13³/₄ lignes, thickness 8,2 mm, 29 jewels, power reserve 8 days, 3 spring barrels in series, Glucydur® balance, 28,800 vibrations/hour (equivalent to 4 Hz), column wheel, KIF Parechoc® anti

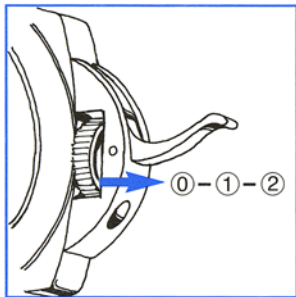
shock device, 321 components.

Functions: hours, minutes, seconds, second time zone, 24h indicator, linear power reserve indicator, seconds reset, single-button chronograph.


P.2004 MOVEMENT



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE LUMINOR 1950 8 DAYS CHRONO MONOPULSANTE GMT



WINDING THE WATCH

1. Raise the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (**A**) and, keeping the winding crown (**B**) in the initial position, that is, without pulling it out (**position 0**), turn it clockwise so that the power reserve indicator (**H**) on the dial reaches the fully-wound position indicated by the symbol .
2. Close the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (**A**).

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**).
2. Ensure that the hour hand of local time (**C**) is superimposed on the hand of the second time zone (**I**). If this is not the case, return the winding crown (**B**) to the first click (**position 1**). In this position the hour hand (**C**) can be moved in clicks of one hour. Make the hour hand (**C**) coincide with that of the second time zone (**I**). Then return it to position 2 to complete the operation of setting the time.

3. Set the correct time. Check the two-coloured day/night disc (**E**), visible through the little window at 9 o'clock. If, for example, it is 3 o'clock in the afternoon, ensure that the two-coloured disc (**E**) is completely white, indicating that it is daytime.
4. Return the winding crown (**B**) to the initial position (**0**) and close the lever of the device protecting the winding crown (**A**).

THE SECONDS RESET DEVICE

The little continuous seconds dial (**D**) 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: As soon as the seconds reset is put in operation, the seconds hand is returned to zero and the balance is stopped. If the winding crown is accidentally pulled out to **position 2**, the resulting zeroing of the seconds hand means that the time will have to be set again.

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 of the Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT 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).
2. Set the required time. The hour hand (C) will move at intervals of one hour and will indicate the local time, that is, the time in the place where it is located at that moment.
3. The hand of the second time zone (I) 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 hand (C), carrying out a complete revolution in 12 hours. At 9 o'clock, corresponding to the small continuous seconds dial, the two-coloured disc (E) indicates the difference between the night and day hours.

CHRONOGRAPH FUNCTION

The chronograph function of the Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT enables the measurement in minutes and seconds of the time taken for a body to move from one point to another.

The single push-piece chronograph differs from the others in that its use is simplified thanks to a single push-piece fitted for the start, stop and reset functions.

Start/stop/reset button for the chronograph functions (F)

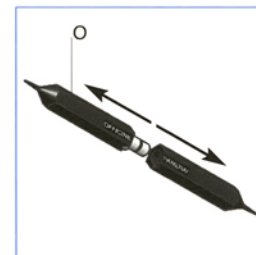
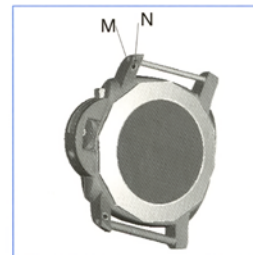
Pressing it once starts the timing by the chronograph seconds hand (G) and after 60 seconds by the hand of the minute counter (L); when the same button is pressed a second time all the hands are stopped and pressing it a third time returns all the chronograph hands to zero: the minute counter (L) and the chronograph seconds hand (G).

Minute counter (L)

This is the small dial positioned at 3 o'clock on which the minutes since the chronograph commenced timing are shown.

Chronograph centre seconds hand (G)

This is at the centre. It measures the seconds elapsed from the beginning of the chronograph timing.



REPLACING THE STRAP

The watch Panerai Luminor 1950 8 days Chrono Monopulsante GMT in steel uses a special device for changing the strap. A pin (M), visible at the side of each strap attachment, can be released by simultaneously pushing on the push-piece (N), located on the underside of the strap attachment and on the pin itself. A special tool (O), supplied in the box, enables this operation to be carried out with simplicity and precision. Before making the replacement, detach the two parts of the tool. To complete the replacement, after introducing the pin, push on the push-piece (N).

REPLACING THE BUCKLE

The screwdriver supplied with the Panerai Luminor 1950 8 Days Chrono Monopulsante GMT watches enables the buckle of the strap to be replaced easily.

MAINTENANCE ADVICE

Panerai watches are made to very high standards of quality. It is worth remembering that the mechanical parts run 24 hours a day when used, so the watch must undergo regular maintenance to ensure long life and good operation.

WATER-RESISTANCE

Have your watch checked periodically for water-resistance by an Authorized Panerai Service Centre and restore it every two years with regular servicing, or whenever the watch has to be opened.

The restoration of water-resistance necessarily involves replacing the seals so as to ensure the maximum water-resistance and security.

Where the watch is used in underwater sports activities, it is recommended that it should be checked every year before the underwater activities begin.

THE MOVEMENT

Have the movement of your watch checked periodically by an Authorized Panerai Service Centre so as to preserve its perfect operation.

If the watch has a tendency to gain or lose time to a significant degree, the movement may need to be overhauled.

The movements are designed to withstand temperature variations between -10°C and + 60°C (14°F and 140°F). Outside this range of temperatures, operational variations exceeding those set out in the specifications of the movement may be noticed. In addition, there is a risk that the lubricants contained in the movement may deteriorate, resulting in damage to some of its parts.

CLEANING THE EXTERIOR

To keep the exterior in perfect condition, we recommend washing your Panerai watch with soap and warm water, using a soft brush. After this operation, and also after bathing in the sea or a swimming pool, carefully rinse the watch with clean water. All Panerai watches can be polished with a soft, dry cloth.

THE STRAP

Panerai straps must be washed in warm water and left to dry. It is important not to dry them on a hot surface or exposed to direct sunlight, because the rapid evaporation of the water could damage their shape and quality. After each bathe in the sea or a swimming pool, carefully rinse the strap with clean water.

To replace the strap, it is recommended that you should go to an Authorized Retailer or a Panerai Service Centre. In this way the inconvenience caused by incorrect replacement can be avoided.

Only an Authorized Retailer or Panerai Service Centre can guarantee the use of genuine Panerai straps, properly designed to fit the dimensions of the case and manufactured according to the quality standards of the brand.

ATTENTION

Do not use the watch at a depth greater than that indicated.

PANERAI AFTER-SALES SERVICE

To guarantee the high quality of its watches over time, Panerai offers four services:

- COMPLETE SERVICE
- RATE AND WATER-RESISTANCE CONTROLS
- POLISHING
- EXTERNAL INTERVENTION

COMPLETE SERVICE

- Diagnosis of the movement:
 - *Control of the aestheticism and cleanliness*
 - *Control of the working parameters: amplitude and average rate*
 - *Control of the functions*
- Control of the dial and the hands
- Control of the case, the bracelet, the crystal and the non reflective coat
- Dismantling of the movement
- If necessary, exchange of the defective components of the movement
- Ultrasonic cleaning of the components of the movement
- Complete reassembly of the movement
- Reassembly of the dial and the hands, control of the holding and the parallelism
- Polishing and ultrasonic cleaning of the case and the bracelet metal (if available)
- Change of gaskets
- Control of the water-resistance at the watch maximal depth + 25%
- Demagnetization
- Setting up the bracelet
- Aesthetic control of the product
- Control of the rate, power reserve and functions of the movement (minimum 3 days)

RATE AND WATER-RESISTANCE CONTROLS

- Diagnosis of the movement:
 - *Control of the aestheticism and cleanliness*
 - *Control of the working parameters: amplitude and average rate*
 - *Control of the functions*
- Adjustment of the movement's running
- Control of the dial and the hands
- Control of the case, the bracelet, the crystal and the non reflective coat
- Ultrasonic cleaning of the case and the bracelet metal (if available)
- Change of gaskets
- Control of the water-resistance at the watch maximal depth + 25%
- Demagnetization
- Setting up the bracelet
- Aesthetic control of the product
- Control of the rate, power reserve and functions of the movement (minimum 3 days)



POLISHING

It is executed together with the Rate and Water-resistance control

- Decasing/Encasing
- Case polishing (and bracelet if in metal)

EXTERNAL INTERVENTION

- Bracelet or strap replacement
- Adjusting the length of the bracelet
- Intervention on the clasp
- Crown bridge (screw) intervention

