



TO

automatic

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Instruction

Before using your watch, please read the instructions in this manual carefully for its proper use and care, and keep this manual for ready reference.



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WARNING

The symbol and character indicate that unless the following safety regulations are strictly observed, serious personal injury may result.

CAUTION

The symbol and character indicate that unless the following safety regulations are strictly observed, slight personal injury or property may result.

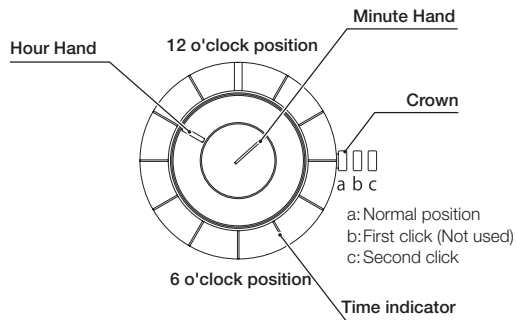


HOW TO USE AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL WATCH

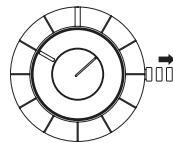
- This is an automatic mechanical watch with manual winding mechanism.
- If the watch is worn on the wrist, the mainspring will be wound automatically through normal wrist movement. It can also be wound up by turning the crown.
- To start the watch after it stops completely, wind it up either by turning the crown or swinging it from side to side until the second hand starts moving. Then, set the time and date before wearing the watch on the wrist.
- To wind up the watch by turning the crown, turn it clockwise slowly. The watch cannot be wound by turning the crown counterclockwise. After the watch is wound up fully, turning the crown further will not break the spring.
- Once the watch is wound up fully, it operates more than 50 hours. If the watch is used without being wound up fully, gain or loss of the watch may result. To avoid this, wear the watch for more than 8 hours a day. If the watch is used without wearing on the wrist; if it is used on the desk, for example: be sure to wind it up fully every day at a fixed time.



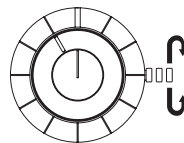
PARTS NAMES



TIME SETTING

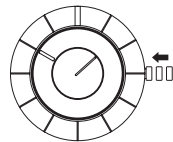


(1) Pull out the crown to the second click.



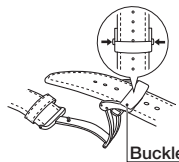
(2) Turn the crown to the current time.

* The mechanism of the mechanical watch is different from that of the quartz watch. To set the time accurately, first turn the minute hand 4 to 5 minutes behind of the desired time and then advance it to the correct time.



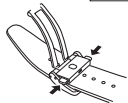
(3) Push the crown back in to the normal position.

ADJUSTING THE LEATHER BAND

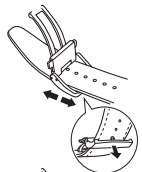


Buckle

- (1) Push the buttons on both sides of the buckle to open the clasp.



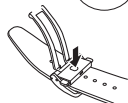
- (2) Push the buttons again and pull the stopper on the back of the buckle.



- (3) Gently and slowly remove the stopper hook from the band hole. Then, adjust the band length to your arm while sliding the band.

CAUTION

Failure to gently and slowly remove the hook might result in band hole damage.



- (4) Pull down the stopper so as to pass its hook through the hole of the band.

TO PRESERVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR WATCH

PRECAUTIONS ON WEARING YOUR WATCH

WARNING

- In case you tumble, fall or bump into others with the watch worn on your wrist, you may be injured because you are wearing the watch.
- When you come into contact with children, especially with infants, they may get injured or develop a rash caused by an allergic reaction.
- Your watch may damage property or malfunction depending on your actions when wearing it. Special care should be taken.

CAUTION

- When clasping and unclasp the band, you may damage your nail, depending on the type of clasp used with the band.

CARING FOR YOUR WATCH

CAUTION

- The case and bracelet contact the skin directly just like underwear. If they are left dirty, the edge of a sleeve may be stained with rust or those who have delicate skin may develop a rash.
- After removing the watch from your wrist, wipe off perspiration or moisture with a soft cloth. This will prevent the watch from being soiled, which will

prolong the life of the gasket.

- Your watch is extremely sensitive to chemicals, including benzene, thinner, alcohol, detergent and other organic solvents. Keep your watch away from chemicals and avoid chemical reactions with your watch. If not, it may degrade.

<Leather band>

When removing moisture from a leather band, do not rub the band with the cloth as this may discolor it or reduce its gloss. Be sure to blot up the moisture using a soft dry cloth. (If a leather band gets wet, its durability may be adversely affected.)

<Metal band>

Clean the watchband with a soft toothbrush dipped in water or soapy water, and be sure to blot up the moisture using a soft dry cloth. If your watch is not water-resistant, be careful not to get the case wet when cleaning.

<Soft plastic band>

If your watch has a soft plastic band such as urethane, do not leave the watch under a fluorescent lamp or direct sunlight for a long period of time, or do not leave the band soiled. Otherwise, the band may discolor, harden or break. Also, do not keep the watch in places where exposed to high humidity, and do not leave the band wet with perspiration or water. Otherwise, the band may discolor in a very short time. When the band is soiled, rinse it in soapy water. Do not use solvents for cleaning as some solvents may degrade the band. If your watch has a semitransparent urethane band, which is easily discolored, special care should be taken to keep it clean. Depending on the condition of use, the semitransparent band may discolor after several months of use.

RASHES AND ALLERGIES

CAUTION

- Adjust the bracelet or band so that there is little clearance between the bracelet or band and your wrist to prevent perspiration from accumulating.
- If you are constitutionally predisposed to rash, the band may cause you to develop a rash or disorder depending on your physical condition.
- The possible causes of the rash are as follows:
 1. Allergy to metals or leathers
 2. Rust, dust or perspiration on the watch or band
- If you develop any skin reactions, take off the watch and consult a doctor immediately.

WATER RESISTANCE

WARNING

- NEVER WEAR a 10-bar water-resistant watch during saturated diving or air diving.

CAUTION

- After immersing a 10-bar water-resistant watch in water, remove salt, etc. as soon as possible. If not, the watch may rust. If you rinse the watch under running water, excessive water pressure applies to the watch, possibly causing a failure in its water resistance. Always rinse the watch in a pot or bowl and be careful not to apply excessive water pressure to the watch.
- If a leather band gets wet, its durability may be affected.



PLACES TO KEEP YOUR WATCH

When not in use, the watch may be damaged, degraded or broken in any of the following cases.

- If the watch is exposed to a temperature below -5°C or above $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a long period of time, its performance may be impaired or it may stop operating.
- If the watch is exposed to direct sunlight, high temperatures or low temperatures for a long period of time, it may gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to magnetic leakage from TV sets, speakers, mobile phones, magnetic necklaces, etc., it may gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to strong vibrations, it may be broken or gain or lose time.
- If the watch is exposed to chemicals or chemical steam, it may degrade or break.
Examples of chemicals: Benzene, thinner, nail polish, cosmetic sprays, cleaners, toilet solvents, adhesive agents, mercury, iodized disinfectants, insect repellents, etc.
- If the watch is exposed to hot spring water or other special environment or put in a box containing insect-killer, it may degrade.
- It is recommended that the watch be put in a clean box or case and stored in a well-ventilated place.



PERIODIC CHECK

- We suggest that you have your watch checked every 2 or 3 years by the retailer from whom you purchased the watch. Depending on how the watch is used, the lubrication of the watch mechanism may become insufficient, parts may become worn due to impurities in the lubricating oil, or the watch may be running noticeably fast or late. Seals, etc., may also become worn and the watch may stop being waterproof. Take your watch to the retailer from whom you purchased it for inspection and adjustment through disassembly/cleaning.
- When replacing the parts, please specify "GENUINE PARTS".
- It is recommended that the gasket and the push-pin be also replaced with new ones.





REMARKS ON THE REPLACEMENT PARTS

(Replacement parts are those which are essential to maintaining the functional integrity of the watch.)

- The number of years that a watch is considered repairable may vary greatly depending on the conditions under which it was used, and normal accuracy may not be achieved in some cases. We recommend, therefore, that you consult the shop from whom the watch was purchased when having the repair your watch.
- The case, dial, hands glass and band, or parts thereof may be replaced with substitutes if the originals are not available.



TROUBLE SHOOTING

The watch gains/loses time.

[Possible cause]

- It was left in extremely high or low temperature.
→ This condition will be corrected when the watch temperature returns to normal.

[Possible cause]

- The watch was brought into close contact with a magnetic objects.
→ This condition will be corrected when the watch is kept away from close contact with the magnetic source. If the condition is not corrected, contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.

[Possible cause]

- You dropped the watch, hit it against a hard surface or wore it while playing active sports.
- The watch was exposed to strong vibration.
→ The accuracy cannot be restored to its original level. Contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.

[Possible cause]

- The watch was not taken in for inspection and adjustment through disassembly/cleaning for a long time exceeding 3 years.
→ Contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.





The watch stops operating.

[Possible cause]

- The mainspring is not wound.
→Swinging the watch from side to side will get it moving again. If this fails, contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.

The surface of the glass is foggy.

[Possible cause]

- Water entered the watch through a deteriorated packing.
- The crown was turned or pulled out when the watch was wet.
→Contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.

* For the solution of troubles other than above, contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased.



ACCURACY OF MECHANICAL WATCHES

Mobile accuracy and static accuracy

- “Mechanical watch accuracy” has two meanings. In this manual, “mobile accuracy” refers to accuracy expressing weekly time gain/loss in a watch worn under given conditions as a daily average.
- On the other hand, mechanical watch inspections generally measure time gain/loss in a static state in which movements are subjected to a number of orientation and temperature conditions. This is called “static accuracy.”

Daily rate

The accuracy of mechanical watches is called the “daily rate.” The accuracy of mechanical watches varies slightly from day to day and usually is not fixed. Thus, the gain/loss of a watch that is worn is not judged on a single-day basis and instead a weekly average is used. Depending on the number of hours the watch is used, the usage environment, etc., the accuracy range indicated In this manual may be exceeded.

Accuracy variation due to temperature

Metal is used in the parts that contribute to the accuracy of mechanical watches. A well-known characteristic of metals is their tendency to expand and contract as the result of changes in temperature. This in turn affects the accuracy of a watch. Mechanical watches tend to run slow at high temperatures, and run fast at low temperatures.





Mainspring tension and accuracy

Supplying a regular amount of energy to the balance wheel that controls the speed of the wheels is an important aspect of raising the accuracy. The mainspring, which is the power source of the mechanical clock, has a different amount of force depending on whether it is tightly wound or on the verge of becoming totally unwound. The less it is wound, the weaker its force. A relatively stable accuracy can be obtained by fully winding the mainspring at a fixed time every day.



SPECIFICATIONS

Time indication:	Two hands (hour, minute)
Vibrations per hour:	21,600/h
Loss/gain:	Day rate +25 seconds to -15 seconds at normal temperatures of between 5°C and 35°C
Driving system:	Mainspring winding (automatic winding and self-winding)
Jewels used:	23 jewels



- * Due to the mechanism of mechanical watches, actual loss/gain may not fall within the range of time accuracy specified above, depending on the conditions of use, such as the length of time during which the watch is worn on the wrist, life style (whether much arm movement is involved or not), etc.
- * The vibration per hour represents the vibration of the balance.

The above specifications are subject to change without notice.

