

LEGEND
H-Hour hand
M- Minute hand
S - Small seconds hand
F - Day indicator hand
C - Center-mounted chronograph fifths-of-a-second hand
E - Chronograph 30-minutes counter
D - Date display
I, 2, $\mathbf{3}$ - Crown positions
A - Chronograph start/stop push-button
B - Chronograph split/reset push-button
A chronograph combines two time-keeping functions. It incorporates a device to measure intervals of time independent of the regular time shown on the dial. Your ESQ SWISS Aston Chronograph may be used to time events up to two hours in duration, in I/5 of-a-second increments.
NOTE: After 2 hours of continuous running, the chronograph will stop and reset automatically to preserve battery life.

## Setting the Time:

I. Pull crown out to position 3. (Watch will stop.)
2. Turn crown in either direction to move hands to desired time.

Be sure to take AM/PM into account so that date changes at midnight, not noon.
3. Push crown back in to position I. (Watch will restart.)

NOTE:To set time to exact second, pull crown out to position 2 precisely when small seconds hand $\mathbf{S}$ reaches $\ll 60 \gg$ position. (Watch stops.) Adjust time to one minute ahead, and take an accurate time signal, from a radio news station, for example. When audible tone signals exact time, immediately push crown back in to position I. (Watch will restart, now set to the exact time.)

## Setting the Day:

I. Pull crown out to position 3. (Watch will stop.)
2. Turn crown in either direction to move hands forward or back. Each time the hands complete a 24-hour revolution and pass midnight, Day indicator hand $\mathbf{F}$ will move ahead or back by one day.
3. Once correct Day has been reached, set hands to correct Time, following instructions above.
4. Push crown back in to position I. (Watch will restart.)

## Setting the Date:

I. Pull crown out to position 2. (Watch will keep running.)
2. Turn crown clockwise to move hands forward. Each time the hands complete a 24 -hour revolution and pass midnight, the date shown in Date display $\mathbf{D}$ will advance by one number.
3. Once correct Date has been reached, push crown back in to position I.

CAUTION: Never set the date when the hands are between 9:00 PM and 12:30 AM, while automatic date changing is in progress. Doing so could damage the calendar mechanism.

## Chronograph Function Overview

Use buttons $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ to operate the chronograph. Pressing button $\mathbf{A}$ the first time will start the chronograph. While the chronograph is running, once the chronograph fifths-of-a-second counter hand $\mathbf{C}$ has completed one turn, minute-counter hand $\mathbf{E}$ will jump ahead one minute. Pressing button $\mathbf{A}$ a second time will stop the chronograph. Pressing button $\mathbf{B}$ will reset chronograph hands $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ to zero. Adjusting the time does not stop the chronograph, but it does block buttons $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ for as long as the crown is pulled out.
IMPORTANT: Crown must be in position I and hands must be at zero before chronograph is started. Press button $\mathbf{B}$ to reset hands to zero. Do not push button $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ while crown is pulled to position 2 or 3 . If button $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ is accidentally activated while crown is not flush against case, one or both chronograph hands may become de-synchronized. Should this occur, see directions for synchronizing hands at end of following instructions.

## Simple chronograph functions:

To measure the duration of a single, non-stop event:
I. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ to start chronograph.
2. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ a second time to stop chronograph, and read the 2 chronograph hands to determine elapsed time, for example: 14 minutes; 37 and $3 / 5$ of a second.
3. Press button $\mathbf{B}$ to reset chronograph to zero.

## Accumulated time functions:

To measure the combined time of a series of shorter events, for example the actual playing time of a football game, where play is repeatedly interrupted:
I. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ to start chronograph.
2. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ a second time to stop chronograph.
3. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ again to resume measurement.
4. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ a fourth time to stop chronograph again.

NOTE: Each time you stop chronograph, chronograph hands will indicate total accumulated time.
Repeat steps I and 2 to add each additional interval of time.
5. After you have taken your final accumulated time reading, press button

B to reset chronograph hands to zero.

## Split-time or intermediate time functions:

To take intermediate time readings as a race progresses:
I. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ to start chronograph.
2. Press button $\mathbf{B}$ to momentarily stop chronograph.
3. Read off the intermediate time, for example: 10 minutes, 26 and $2 / 5$ of a second.
4. Press button $\mathbf{B}$ to resume chronograph function. Hands will catch up with ongoing event.
5. To read a second split time, press button $\mathbf{B}$ again.

Repeat steps 2 through 4 to take any additional split times.
6. Press button $\mathbf{A}$ to stop chronograph.
7. Take a reading of the final time, for example: 27 minutes, 3 and $4 / 5$ of a second.
8. Press button $\mathbf{B}$ to reset chronograph hands to zero.

## To Synchronize Chronograph Hands:

After a battery change or in the event of an error, you may need to manually adjust one or more chronograph hand to align them all correctly at their zero positions.
I. Pull crown out to position 2.
2. Use push-button $\mathbf{B}$ to adjust chronograph 30-minutes counter hand $\mathbf{E}$; press and hold button to advance hand rapidly.
3. Use push-button $\mathbf{A}$ to adjust center-mounted chronograph fifths-of-asecond hand $\mathbf{C}$; press and hold button to advance hand rapidly.
4. When both chronograph hands are aligned at 12 o'clock, push crown back in to position 1 .
Timing hands are now synchronized at zero position, and chronograph is ready for use.

