

When a watch is designated "WATER RESISTANT" it must be tested to and meet Government prescribed standards. These standards require that the watch withstand the admission of water or moisture when completely immersed in water for at least five minutes under pressure of fifteen pounds per square inch and for at least another five minutes under pressure of fifty pounds per square inch (pressure at 80 feet below sea level).

Each Deep Sea model is further tested to assure that it does not leak at pressure equivalent to submergence in water to a depth of 666 feet. Therefore, supplementary to and subject to the provisions and period of time of the basic Bulova watch guarantee, this watch is further guaranteed not to admit water when submerged to a depth of 666 feet, provided case, crystal and crown remain intact and case has not been opened.

However, the water resistant quality built into this watch during manufacture may be destroyed by an inobvious crack in the crystal, or a bent or otherwise damaged crown. Therefore, to assure the preservation of its water resistant quality (particularly where the element of safety is involved) have it checked occasionally by a competent watch technician and serviced or repaired, if necessary. In addition, it is recommended that the wearer avoid manipulation of the crown when submerged.

BULOVA.

BULOVA WATCH COMPANY, INC.,
830 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

511 Rev. 1

HOW TO USE YOUR BULOVA[®] CHRONOGRAPH



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The sweep second hand, 30 minute recorder, and hour recorder (if employed) are controlled by means of the pushers located at the 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions on the side of the case. Starting and stopping of the hands are accomplished by consecutive depressions of the pusher located at the 2 o'clock position. The pusher at 4 o'clock is used only to reset the hands to zero. With this construction of the controls, it is possible to do cumulative timing, i.e. restart the timing hands from a stopped position without the necessity of first returning them to

zero. A blocking device prevents the operation of the 4 o'clock or reset pusher when the hands are in motion.

IF YOU OWN THE TACHOMETER MODEL

The TACHOMETER scale located on the outside edge of the dial provides a means for direct reading of speed in terms of units per hour. For example, if the chronograph mechanism is started at the beginning of a measured mile and stopped at the end of the mile, the sweep second hand will indicate on the TACHOMETER scale the average speed in miles per hour. If the measured distance is a kilometer, then the figure on the TACHOMETER scale will represent kilometers per hour.

This scale is useful only for measuring speeds in excess of sixty units per hour.

IF YOU OWN THE DEEP SEA MODEL

The graduated rotatable outer ring can be used in various ways. It is particularly useful to a diver for determining time to surface. Follow the corresponding instructions for your specific model.

If you have model with ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR

Upon submerging, set the outer ring so that the triangle is in line with the minute hand. The minute hand will then indicate on the outer ring the length of time spent underwater. From this, remaining air supply can readily be determined.



If you have model with REMAINING TIME INDICATOR

Upon submerging, set the outer ring so that the minute hand points to the total number of minutes planned for underwater time. The minute hand will then indicate directly on the ring the amount of time remaining before resurfacing is necessary.



If your model has a rotatable ring on the inside of the case, rotate ring by turning the crown located at the 2 o'clock position.