

# Rapport

L O N D O N  
EST. 1928

## EVOLution- The Electronic Winder for Automatic Watches

The following information has been prepared for the user to gain maximum advantage of the watch winder.

### 1). POWER SUPPLY

The winder operates on a safe low D.C. voltage of 6V when batteries are used or 4.5V when a mains A.C. to D.C. convertor/adaptor is used. When using batteries, the weight of the watch and the operational level will affect battery life. The use of a power convertor is recommended whenever possible.

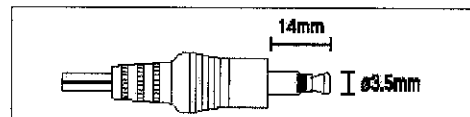
#### A. Using batteries:

The battery compartment is located on the bottom or the rear side of the winder. Open the battery cover and install four (4) C-size (LR14) alkaline batteries in the compartment, observing the correct polarities (+ and -) as indicated inside the compartment. Do not mix old and new batteries.

#### B. Using A.C. to D.C. Convertor/Adaptor

You can use the one supplied with your winder or purchase a suitable one from an electronic appliances store in the country that you intend to use the winder. The convertor/adaptor should be of the following specifications:

- Input Voltage: The local mains A.C. voltage
- Output Voltage: 4.5V D.C.
- Output Current: minimum 600mA
- Output Jack Type: Male 3.5mm diameter (Fig.1)



(Fig. 1) D.C. Jack

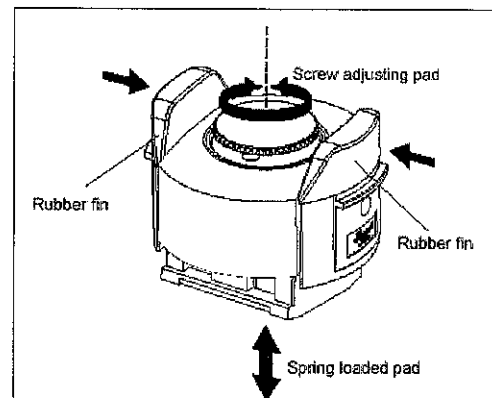
The external D.C. power input socket is located on the rear side of the winder.

Insert the D.C. jack into the socket until it is fully pushed-in. Plugging in the jack automatically cuts off the power supply from the batteries.

### 2). INSTALLING THE WATCH ON THE HOLDER

The winder should be operated on a flat and horizontal surface.

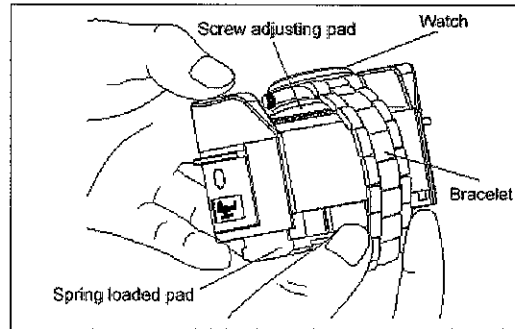
Fig. 2 shows the watch holder, it can be extracted from the cup by lightly squeezing the two rubber



(Fig. 2) Watch Holder

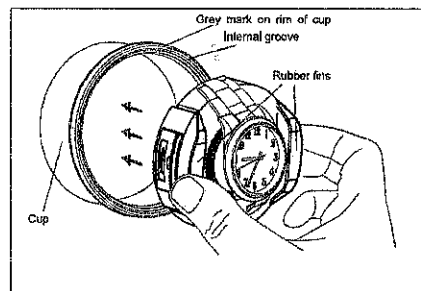
fins. The holder has a leather clad screw-adjusting pad at the front and a spring loaded pad at the back to allow the fitting of virtually any size watch strap, leather or metal-link bracelet. The soft leather covered holder prevents damage to the watch.

The watch should be set centred and resting on the screw pad and with the watch dial facing outwards as in Fig.3. For bracelet (or strap) length adjustment, first try with the screw pad fully turned into the holder body and belt it around the holder. The fitting should be tight with the spring-loaded pad at least half way compressed into the holder body. More compression is needed if the buckle of the bracelet is very thick. If the looping of bracelet is too wide, turn the screw pad anticlockwise by about 3 turns and try again. Repeat this process until the watch is securely installed on the holder.



(Fig. 3) Installing Watch into Holder

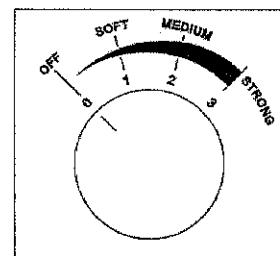
Fig.4 illustrates the fixing of the watch holder into the cup. On the rim of the cup there is a subtle grey line marking which should align close to 12 o'clock position after the holder is installed. With the watch dial facing out and the 12 o'clock mark on the dial vertically upwards, grip the rubber fins and push the watch holder into the cup of the winder. Slowly release the grip and the holder will clip into an internal groove near the rim of the cup. Check that the grey mark rests at 12 o'clock position on the winder and deviating no more than 5mm away from vertical. If required, fine adjust by holding the rim of the cup and twisting the fins or by taking out the holder and re-centering the watch to the screw pad. For a heavy watch, placing it a little lower than the centre of the pad helps.



(Fig. 4) Installing Holder into Cup

### 3). HOW TO OPERATE

With the watch installed and the power supply connected, the winder is ready to use. Turning the rotary switch (Fig. 5) from the OFF position starts the holder swinging and these oscillations simulate the motion of the wrist and wind up the watch. As watches differ from each other in the type or complexity of the mechanism, size and weight, different winding strengths adjustment is needed. In the winder there are three levels of operation and each level begins with a 10-minute drill routine.



(Fig.5) Rotary Switch

INITIAL PHASE – The initial phase proceeds all levels of operation. In the first 2-1/2 minutes the winder performs 3 start-ups from the state of rest. Within 15 seconds after each start-up the winder should develop smoothly and progressively into full amplitude of swing. For effective winding of the watch the swing should peak an angle of at least 60 degrees from the vertical. These start-ups allow the user to check that the watch is correctly installed on the holder for effective winding afterwards. After the 3rd start-up the winder continues to swing for 8 minutes which winds up the watch quickly. After a few minutes of quick winding there will be enough energy stored in the spring for the watch to be removed from the winder and worn on the wrist.

- A. LEVEL 1 (SOFT) – After the initial phase, the winder operates on 60-minute repetitive cycles in which it stops for 59 minutes and swings for 1 minute.
- B. LEVEL 2 (MEDIUM) - After the initial phase, it goes to repetitive cycles of 30-minute in which it stops for 29 minutes and swings for 1 minute.
- C. LEVEL 3 (STRONG) - After the initial phase, the cycle is 15-minute with 14 minutes of rest and 1 minute of swing.

The frequency of each swing cycle is about one in every second. But for a heavy watch, the frequency may slow down and hence the charge effectiveness is lowered. For most watches Level 1 will be strong enough to keep the watch running perpetually. For big, heavy and complicated watches or those that are chargeable in one winding direction only, level 2 or 3 may be required. The higher the level of winding, the shorter is the battery life (matters only if battery power is used). For any watch it is recommended that the winding Level 1 be selected for the first time. If the watch loses time over a period of several days, then try Level 2 and if it is still not strong enough, use Level 3.

#### **4) LED**

The LED light at the front flashes green when the winder is running. If batteries are used and they are running low in power, the LED will flash red. At this point the winder should be switched over to A.C. to D.C. convertor power or the batteries must be changed as soon as possible.

#### **5) HOW TO MAINTAIN YOUR WATCH WINDER**

Old batteries may leak and cause serious damage to the winder. Whenever practicable remove all the batteries from the battery compartment. Clean the case from time to time using a slightly damp, soft cloth and occasionally polish with a liquid wax.

GUARANTEE FORM on the reverse side