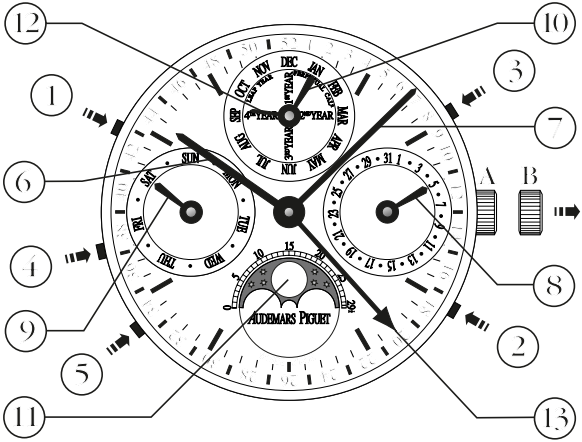
MODE D'EMPLOI

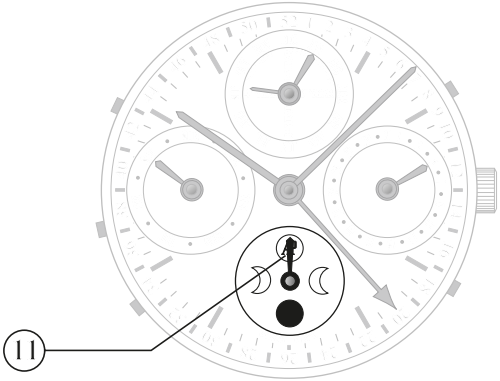
Quantième Perpétuel
Cal. 2120/2801-2-3

AP
AUDEMARS PIGUET
Le maître de l'horlogerie depuis 1875

Cal. 2120/2801-2



Cal. 2120/2803



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1.1. Basic movement cal. 2120

Movement side

Dial side

1.2. Perpetual Calendar mechanism 2801-2

2. DESCRIPTION OF WATCH

2.1. General comments

The Audemars Piguet Perpetual Calendar is an exceptional timekeeper.

The Perpetual Calendar mechanism associated with it indicates date, day, month, phases of the moon, leap year cycle and the week.

The oscillating weight segment is made of 21 carat gold.

Calibre 2120/2802 does not have a week indication.

The Perpetual Calendar is a self-winding watch which rewinds by the normal movement of the watch on the wrist.

2.2. Technical details of movement

- Thickness of basic movement, including rotor: 2.45 mm
- Thickness of movement and assembled Perpetual Calendar mechanism: 4.30 mm
- Casing diameter: 28.00 mm ($12^{1}/_{2}$ ligne)
- Vibrations/hour: 19'800 (2.75 Hz)
- Jewelling: 38 rubies
- Movement functions independently when fully wound: in excess of 40 hours
- Automatic winding in both directions
- Rotor turns on four ruby runners
- Anti-shock system on «KIF Elastor» balance
- Mobile stud
- Free sprung balance

2.3. Indications provided by the watch

Hours – minutes – date – day – month – phases of the moon – week – leap year cycle.

2.4. Functions and indications illustrated by diagrams

1 Date corrector
2 Moon phase corrector
3 Month and year corrector
4 Day corrector
5 Week corrector
6 Hour hand
7 Minute hand
8 Date indicator hand
9 Day indicator hand
10 Month indicator hand
11 Moon phase indicator
12 Leap year cycle indicator hand
13 Week indicator hand

Your watch is fitted with a two-position crown:

A Winding button in position for winding movement manually.
B Winding button in position for hand-setting.

3. BASIC FUNCTIONS

3.1. Setting watch hands

A correction of several minutes or hours can easily be made by pulling out the crown (to position **B**).

Note: Take care not to confuse 12 o'clock midday with 12 o'clock midnight.

3.2. Hour difference (Time ZONE)

The hour difference (Time ZONE) can be corrected between the hours of 1 a.m. and 6 p.m. without damaging the mechanism.
If the hands have to be turned back beyond midnight, the date and day of the week will appear one day ahead. This different display will only appear briefly and need not be corrected.
The indications will be precise from the start of the following day unless there is another reset.

3.3. Winding up the watch

If the watch stops, a few turns of the crown (in position **A**) will be sufficient to restart it, then the movement of the watch on the wrist will ensure it rewinds.

4. CORRECTING THE INDICATIONS

Date – day – month – phases of the moon – week – leap year cycle.

4.1. Corrections for a stop of 3 days maximum

Using the winding button (in position **B**) turn hands in a clockwise direction until the correct indication is reached.

4.2. Corrections for a prolonged stop, in excess of 3 days:

Using correctors.

4.2.1. Preliminary precautions

Before using correctors, turn hands (crown in position **B**) in clockwise direction until date indicator jumps 1 day. Still turning in a clockwise direction, move both hands to 12 o'clock (midday). In this position, no part of the mechanism is working and the correctors can be activated without damage to the calendar. To activate the correctors, press down applying firm, gradual pressure, using the correction tool provided for this purpose (refer to **6.2.**).

4.2.2. Correction procedure

Correct and carry out steps in following order (see diagrams):

1. **The date**, with the corrector located at 10 o'clock position (**1**).
   (Correction of day and week is carried out simultaneously.)
2. **Phases of the moon**, with the corrector located at 4 o'clock position (**2**).

Caution:

- Calibre 2120/2801-2, press corrector **once** for each day.
- Calibre 2120/2803, press corrector **twice** for each day.

One method for adjusting the phases of the moon:

Calibre 2120/2801-2

a) Position the moon indicator to the 15th day, as shown in indication diagram (see **11**).

b) Establish date of last full moon: press corrector **once** for each day between the date of the last full moon and today's date.

Calibre 2120/2803

a) Position the hand on the moon dial so that it points a full moon, as shown in the diagram (see **11**).

b) Determine the date of the last full moon: depress the corrector **twice** for each day between the date of the last full moon and the current date.

3. **Month and leap year cycle**, with the month corrector located at 2 o'clock (**3**).
4. **The day**, with the corrector located at 8 o'clock (**4**).
5. If your watch shows **the week:** with the corrector located at 7 o'clock (**5**).
6. **Then reset the time on the watch**
   - for the first half of the day (before midday) by turning the hands anti-clockwise,
   - for the second half of the day (after midday) by turning the hands clockwise.

5. SOME NOTES ON PHYSICAL TIME

5.1. Phases of the moon

A lunation lasts for 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.8 sec. See (11), caliber 2120/2801-2.

The table included in the Appendix provides the dates of the different phases of the moon.

5.2. Leap year

Every year divisible by 4 is a leap year.

Examples: 1916, 1920,..... 2000, 2004, 2008.

6. ACCESSORIES

6.1. Rotating presentation case

To enable the Perpetual Calendar to rewind constantly, it is supplied with an automatic winding box which is powered by two lithium batteries and keeps the watch constantly in motion.

6.2. Correction tool

We recommend you should only use the device shown below to work on the correctors.