

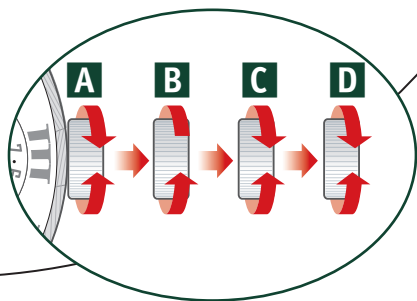
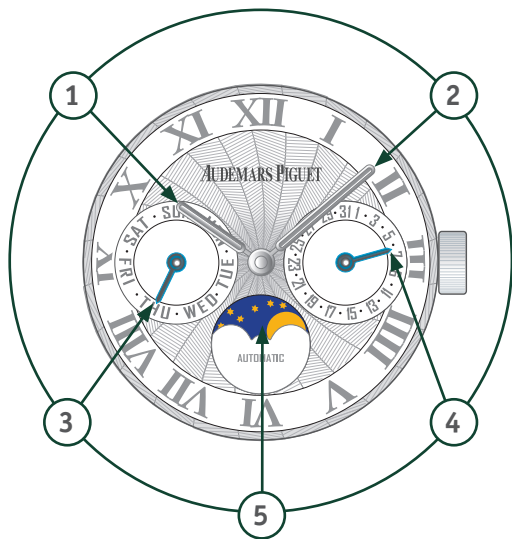


Instructions for use
Mode d'emploi

DAY-DATE WITH
MOON PHASE

Calibres 2224/2825 &
2324/2825
Selfwinding

AP
AUDEMARS PIGUET
Le maître de l'horlogerie depuis 1875



ENGLISH

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The Manufacture Audemars Piguet

The Vallée de Joux : cradle of the watchmaker's art

In the heart of the Swiss Jura, around 50 kilometres north of Geneva, nestles a landscape which has retained its natural charm to this day: the Vallée de Joux. Around the mid-18th century, the harsh climate of this mountainous region and soil depletion drove the farming community settled there to seek other sources of income. With their high degree of manual dexterity, inexhaustible creativity and enormous determination, the inhabitants of the valley, known as Combiens, were naturally drawn to watchmaking.

Due to their high quality, the movements they produced acquired great popularity with the Geneva firms which used them to create complete watches.

From 1740 onwards, watchmaking developed into the principal industry of the Vallée de Joux. This region was thus transformed, as an 1881 chronicle put it, "into a land of milk and honey, in which poverty has rapidly disappeared".

Two names for a great adventure

In 1875, two young men passionate about Haute Horlogerie — Jules-Louis Audemars and Edward-August Piguet — decided to pool their skills to design and produce watches with complications in the Vallée de Joux, the cradle of Haute Horlogerie. Determination, imagination and discipline led them to instant success. A branch in Geneva was their next move in about 1885 and new commercial links were forged at the 1889 Paris World Exposition, where they exhibited complication pocket watches. The Audemars Piguet factory continued to expand as the years went by. Its creations represented major milestones in the history of Haute Horlogerie, like the first minute repeater wristwatch in 1892 and the smallest five-minute repeater movement ever made in 1915.

From 1918 onwards, the founders passed the reins of the business onto their sons, who in turn perfected their expertise in manufacturing men's and ladies' wristwatches as well as designing new sophisticated, ultra-thin movements. Perseverance and initiative were the watchwords: while the Wall Street crash in 1929 was a bitter blow, the company directors were soon designing so-called skeleton watches before embarking on chronograph production.



But this new momentum was abruptly interrupted by the Second World War. Re-organisation was necessary in the aftermath of the conflict. The factory focused on creating top-of-the-range items in keeping with its tradition of innovation. A strategy that would prove its worth, especially since it was backed by outstanding creative daring.

Audemars Piguet continued to build on its now international reputation with creative designs. 1972 saw the launch of the *Royal Oak*, the first, immediately successful high-quality sports watch in steel, followed in 1986 by the first ultra-thin tourbillon wristwatch with automatic winding. The creative spirit of the Manufacture has not faltered since, offering aesthetically original timekeepers with outstanding movements. Thus it brought watches with complications back into fashion at the end of the 1980s, launching its extraordinary *Tradition d'Excellence* collection in 1999. All the signs of a bold spirit rooted firmly in tradition and auguring well for the future.

The automatic calibre 2324/2825

Calibre 2324/2825 is a selfwinding movement. Wrist movements produce the energy required for it to function.

This energy, harnessed by a 21 carat gold oscillating weight, is transmitted to the mainspring by a gear-train.

As it gradually winds around the barrel-arbor, the spring accumulates energy that is then transmitted to the watch movement at a steady rate.

The maximum power reserve is reached after a period of time varying from several hours to some days, depending on the owner and the amount of physical activity.



Views of the movement

Calibre 2324/2825

Bridges side



Dial side



Technical data of the movement

Total thickness : 4.60 mm

Total diameter : 26.60 mm (11¾ lines)

Fitting diameter : 26.00 mm

Frequency : 28,800 vibrations/hour (4 Hz)

Number of jewels : 45 rubies

Power reserve : approx. 40 hours

Automatic winding unidirectional
(clockwise – the dial side)

Gold-plated barrel with gold copper and cadmium alloy
coating

Oscillating weight mounted on an unlubricated ceramic
ball bearing, with one segment of the weight made of
21-carat gold

" KIF Elastor " shock protection system

Variable-inertia balance, adjustable using inertia
blocks

Number of parts : 215

Watch indications and functions

(see figure on the inside cover)

- 1 Hour hand
- 2 Minute hand
- 3 Day of week hand
- 4 Date indicator hand
- 5 Moon phase indicator aperture

Your watch is fitted with a four-position crown :

- A** Crown in "screwed down" position
- B** Crown in position for winding movement manually
- C** Crown in position to make a quick moon phase adjustment
- D** Crown in position to set the time, adjust the day of the week or correct the date

Caution: unfasten crown on Royal Oak models to obtain the position **B**. Afterwards, carefully screw the crown back into position **A** to ensure water resistance.

Setting the time

For models with a screw-type crown, it is very important to unscrew the crown first.

Pull the crown to position **D**. You may now set the time by winding in either direction without risk of damaging the movement. Recommendation: make sure to set the time precisely by carefully moving the hands forward to the time desired.

Warning: Be careful not to confuse noon and midnight, due to the change of date.

Winding the watch

To wind the watch manually: turn the crown (in position **B**) at least 30 times. The movements of the wearer's wrist will activate the automatic system and keep the watch running.

Warning: the watch must be worn to activate the automatic system. If not, the automatic system will not work and the watch will stop after about two days.

Correcting the day of the week and the date

To correct the **day of the week** or the **date**, pull the crown into position **D**.

Turn the crown until the hand reaches 9:30 pm, then turn the crown (clockwise) until the hand is on 2 am. Turn the crown anti-clockwise to bring the hand to 9.30 p.m. Repeat the operation as often as needed. Each time, **both hands (date and day of the week)** will advance by one day.



Correcting the date only: turn the crown until the hand is on 9:30 pm, then turn the hands forward (clockwise) to ten minutes after midnight. Repeat this operation as many times as necessary.



Correcting the day of week only: turn the crown until the hand is on 11:30 pm, then turn the hands forward (clockwise) to 2 am. Repeat this operation as many times as necessary.



Push the crown back into position **B** (on models with a screw-type crown, screw the crown back into position **A**).

Rapid moon phase setting

To correct the moon phase, pull the crown into position **C**. You may correct it quickly by turning the crown (clockwise) to advance the hands until the correct moon phase appears. This operation should only be carried out between 8 pm and 12 noon.

To adjust the moon phase:

- Display the full moon disc (the disc in which the moon is fully visible and which corresponds to the 15th day of the lunar calendar).
- Find out the date of the last full moon : Turn the crown (clockwise), making about one rotation for each day elapsed from the date of the last full moon to the date of the present day.

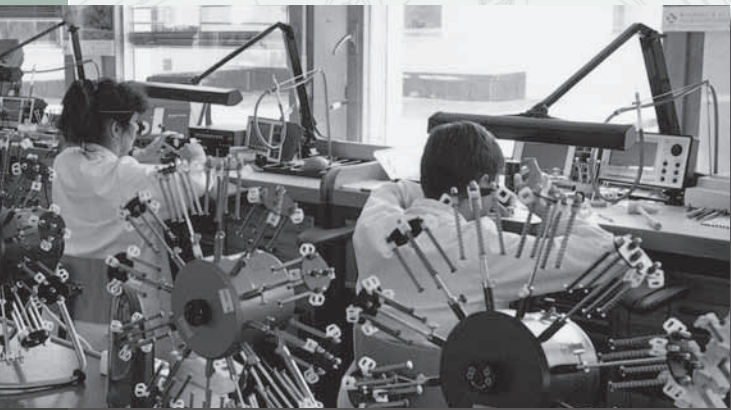
Push the crown back into position **B** (on models with a screw-type crown, screw the crown back into position **A**).



The moon phase

One lunation lasts for 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes and 2.8 seconds.

N.B. : the table in the appendix indicates the dates of different moon phases.



Guarantee and care

All details concerning the guarantee and care instructions of your watch are provided in the certificate of origin and guarantee attached.

