INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
MODE D'EMPLOI

HAND-WOUND MOVEMENT

CALIBRES 3090, 3091 AND 3091 OPENWORKED

CALENDAR WITH POWER-RESERVE

CALIBRE 3092/3900 – HAND-WOUND

AUDEMARS PIGUET
Le Brassus


AUDEMARS PIGUET
RÉSERVE DE MARCHE
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5
1
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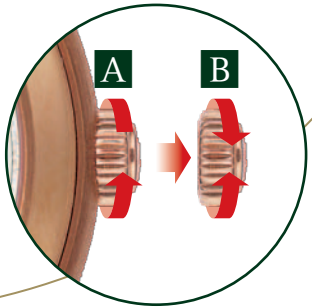
3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B

ENGLISH

Quick-link contents page.

Simply click on the relevant title or subheading to following the link to your chosen section.

Click on the white «English» to return to the main contents page.

GUARANTEE AND CARE

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

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 Combiers, 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.

CALENDAR WITH POWER RESERVE INDICATOR

The manual winding 3090 calibre with is the first of a new generation with calibres. Built in the manner of 19th century calibres, it is distinguished by its reliability, despite its very small size.

By adding a module, it changes to the calibre 3092/3900 and displays the date and power reserve as well as the hours, minutes and seconds.

The twentieth century is marked by the extra-flat sens and the miniaturisation of mechanical calibres. At Audemars Piguet, the twenty first century kicks off with priority given to reliability and precision.

Calibre 3090 – the first calibre of this generation, was conceived in secrecy in the Brassus workshops. Its specifications lay down two basic requirements : the new calibre must be of exceptional reliability and precision. Its aesthetic appearance must denote the new signature of Audemars Piguet Manufacture. Its design is now departing from the path of dimensional performance towards chronometric performance.

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 3090

Bridge side

Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 2.80 mm

Total diameter : 21.40 mm

Frequency : 21,600 vibrations/hour (3 Hz)

Number of jewels : 21

Minimal power reserve : approx. 48 hours

Hand-wound

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Screwed mobile stud-holder

Number of parts : 148

SPECIFICITIES

Small second at 6 o'clock

Finishes of all the bridges and the mainplate (perlage, banding and diamond-graved bevels of the bridges)

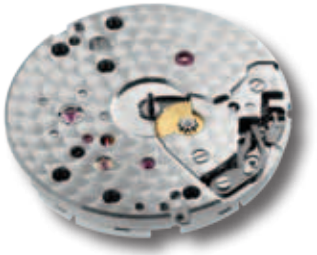
Through balance bridge

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 3091

Bridge side

Dial side



TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 2.80 mm

Total diameter : 21.40 mm

Frequency : 21,600 vibrations/hour (3 Hz)

Number of jewels : 21

Minimal power reserve : approx. 48 hours

Hand-wound

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Screwed mobile stud-holder

Number of parts : 148

SPECIFICITIES

Finishes of all the bridges and the mainplate (perlage, banding and diamond-graved bevels of the bridges)

Through balance bridge

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 3091 openworked

Bridge side

Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 2.80 mm

Total diameter : 21.40 mm

Frequency : 21,600 vibrations/hour (3 Hz)

Number of jewels : 21

Minimal power reserve : approx. 48 hours

Hand-wound

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Screwed mobile stud-holder

Number of parts : 148

SPECIFICITIES

Openworked movement

Manual finishes on all the bridges and the mainplate (bevelling and engraving)

Through balance bridge

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 3092/3900

Bridge side

Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 4.10 mm

Total diameter : 21.40 mm

Frequency : 21,600 vibrations/hour (3 Hz)

Number of jewels : 24

Minimal power reserve : approx. 48 hours

Hand-wound

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Screwed mobile stud-holder

Number of parts : 181

SPECIFICITIES

Small second at 6 o'clock and simple date with power reserve indicator

Finishes of all the bridges and the mainplate (perlage, banding and diamond-graved bevels of the bridges)

Through balance bridge

WATCH INDICATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

(see figure on the inside cover)

3090 : hours, minutes and small second at 6 o'clock

3091 and 3091 openworked : hours and minutes

3092/3900 : hours, minutes, small second at 6 o'clock, date and power reserve indicator

1. Hour hand
2. Minute hand
3. Small second hand (except for calibres 3091 and 3091 openworked)
4. Simple calendar (date) indicator hand (calibre 3092/3900 only)
5. Power reserve indicator hand (calibre 3092/3900 only)

Your watch is fitted wih a two-position crown :

A Crown in position for winding movement manually

B Crown in the time- and date-setting position (date correction in calibre 3092/3900 only)

SETTING THE TIME

Pull the crown to position B. You may now set the time by winding in either direction without risk of damaging the movement. It is advisable to set the hand five minutes past the desired time and then to move it back to the exact time. This allows the gears to re-align themselves, thus ensuring optimal precision.

Warning: For watches with date display (calibre 3092/3900 only), do not confuse noon and midnight as this will affect the date change.

TIME-ZONE ADJUSTMENTS

Hourly time-lags can be corrected between 1 am and 6 pm without risk of damage to the mechanism.

Should it be necessary to turn the time backwards between 10 pm and midnight, the date will not change and will therefore be one day ahead. This will automatically revert to normal without correction. The indications will correct themselves at the beginning of the following day.

WINDING THE WATCH

Your watch is fitted with a mechanical hand-wound movement.

We recommend that you rewind your watch completely every day at the same time (crown in position A). Take great care not to overwind (never force it when fully wound).

HOW TO READ THE POWER RESERVE INDICATOR (CALIBRE 3092/3900 ONLY)?

Observing the power reserve indicator allows you to rewind the watch at the time it guarantees the greatest operating precision.

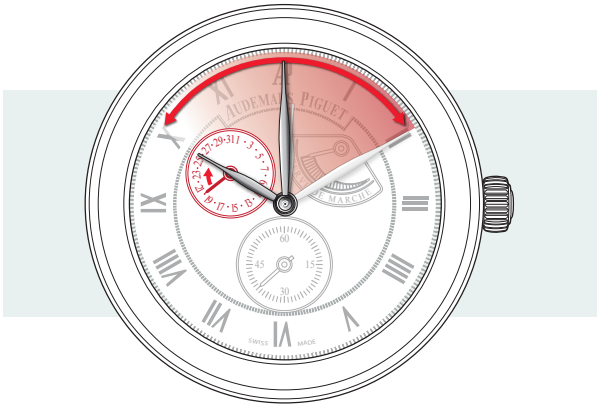
The optimum movement torque is given when the power reserve indicator is in the green area shown in figure N° 1. If the power reserve indicator is in the red area shown in figure N° 2, the barrel spring has no longer sufficient force to guarantee proper functioning of the movement. The watch will soon stop.

N°1

N°2

RAPID DATE SETTING (CALIBRE 3092/3900 ONLY)

Warning : The date correction sector is between 10 pm and 12.10 am (see figure).



If the date indicated does not correspond, pull the crown to position B .

Turn the crown clockwise to move the hand to 12.10 o'clock. The date moves forward by one day.

Turn the crown anti-clockwise to return the hand to 10 o'clock and repeat the previous step as many times as necessary.

When this is done, set the watch to the correct time. Take care not to go through midnight and thus alter the date again.

Note : The perpetual calendar is a "simple calendar", which means that it must be properly set on 1st March, 1st May, 1st July, 1st October and 1st December.

Another simpler way of setting the date consists in moving the hands forward by series of 24 hours (crown in position B) until the desired date is displayed.