

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE USE OF
OUR COMPLICATED
WATCHES

MANUFACTURE
DES MONTRES
UNIVERSAL
G E N È V E

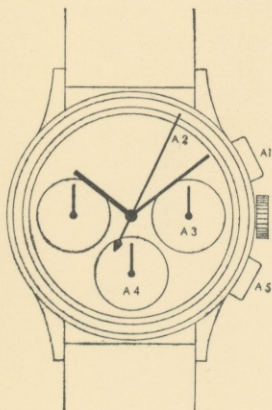
COMPAX

The COMPAX is composed of a precision watch with hour, minute and second-hands which indicate the exact time, and of an independent recorder capable of a great variety of observations in hours, minutes, seconds and $\frac{1}{5}$ of second. The recorder is set in motion by means of the pusher A 1. The big second-hand A 2 is then moving and totals up the seconds and

fifths of second. Each complete turn round the dial of this second-hand — viz. 1 minute — is registered by means of the recorder A 3, which totals the minutes up to 30 minutes — that is, half-an-hour. These half-hours are registered and totalled up by means of the recorder A 4. By pressing pusher A 1, the movement of the second-hand may be interrupted; by pressing once more it moves again, and so on.

Pusher A 5 is for bringing

the second-hand and the hands of the recorders back to zero, the observation being terminated and noted. The pusher brings the hands of the three recorders back to 0 only when the second-hand is stopped by means of pusher A 1. With the aid of the recorder's hands, the exact duration of an aerial flight, of a match or of a working-time may be read, the second-hand being stopped at the end of an observation.



UNI-COMPAX

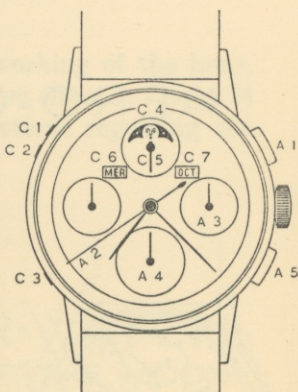
The UNI-COMPAX is a simplified COMPAX, it does not contain an hour-recorder. The minute-recorder registers the minutes up to 45. There is no other difference. The UNI-COMPAX functions in exactly the same way as the COMPAX.

TACHYMETER

The division found outside the minutes and marked from 1000 to 60, with the mention «Base 1 mile» is the tachymeter. The indications of the dial are based on a distance of 1 mile. The chronograph is set in motion when passing a milestone and stopped when passing the second one. The calculation is then effected on the external division and indicates the speed per hour.

TRI-COMPAX

The TRI-COMPAX is composed of a precision watch and a varied recorder entirely independent and capable of executing a great number of observations. Furthermore, it possesses a highly perfected calendar mechanism. A fourth little dial on noon (C 5) indicates the date from 1 to 31 (see diagram). For the months which do not contain 31 days, the hand must be set one day in advance for the months of 30 days or for instance 3 days in advance for February, except in leap-years. The hand may be set right by pressing the pusher C 3. Every pressure corresponds to 1 day. This fourth little dial C 5 possesses in its upper part a wicket (C 4) in which a movable disk appears that indicates the phases of the moon. This disk is impelled by the movement and turns regularly each day. It may be adjusted according to the actual phase of the moon by pressing pusher C 2. (This adjustment may be carried out with the help of an almanac for instance). On the left under this little dial, a wicket (C 6) is seen, which indicates the name of the day of the week. The disk

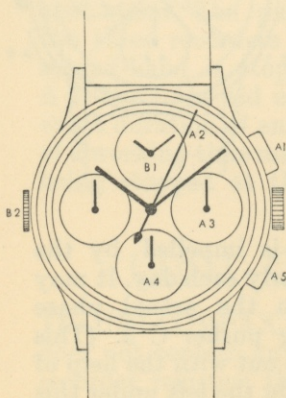


of the days works automatically. It may be set right by moving the hands round the dial with the aid of the winder. If we wish to advance the disk several days, each time, after the jump of the name, the hands are turned back to 8 o'clock and then the action is begun again. Another wicket (C 7) on the right indicates the month. As the transition from one month to another is not performed automatically, it must be effected by pressing the pusher C 1.

The different pushers of the calendar must not be acted on between midnight and 3 o'clock, because the automatic adjustment takes place during this lapse of time.

For the working of hour, minute and second-recorders (from A 1 to A 5) please refer to the explanations regarding the Compax.

AÉRO-COMPAX



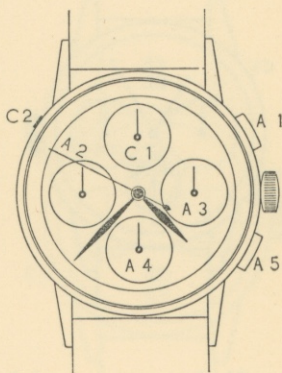
The AÉRO-COMPAX is a COMPAX — (precision watch and a varied recorder) — which furthermore possesses a little dial B 1 with the help of which, thanks to the special crown B 2, we may register a precise hour; for instance the starting hour of an aeroplane, of a train or of other means of communication. It may also serve to note the hour of an appointment.

DATO-COMPAX

The DATO-COMPAX is composed of a precision watch and varied recorder entirely independent and capable of executing a great number of observations.

Furthermore, it possesses a fourth little dial on noon (C 1) indicating the date from 1 to 31. For the months which do not contain 31 days, the hand must be set one day in advance for the months of 30 days, or, for instance, 3 days in advance for February, except in leap-years. The hand may be set right by pressing pusher C 2.

Every pressure corresponds to 1 day. For the working of the hour, minute and second-recorders (from A 1 to A 5) please refer to the explanations regarding the Compax.



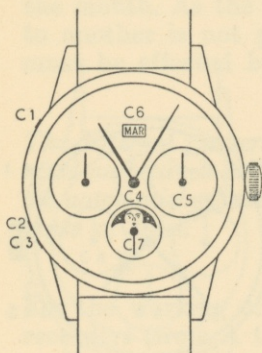
CALENDAR-WATCH WITH PHASES OF THE MOON

This precision watch is completed by a calendar mechanism. A little dial (C 5) on the right indicates the date (from 1 to 31). For the months which do not contain 31 days, the hand must be set one day in advance for the months of 30 days or for instance 3 days in advance for February, except in leap-years.

The hand may be set right by pressing pusher C 3. Every pressure corresponds to 1 day.

A little dial set on 6 o'clock (C 7) indicates the month. As the transition from one month to another is not performed automatically, it

must be effected by pressing the pusher C 2. This dial C 7 possesses in its upper part a wicket (C 4), in which a movable disk appears that indicates the phases of the moon. It may be adjusted according to the actual phase of the moon by pressing pusher C 3. (This adjustment may be carried out with the help of an almanac, for instance).



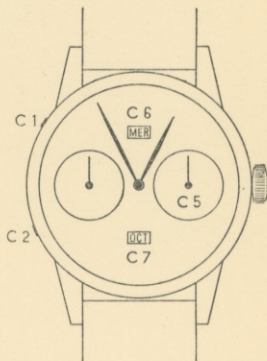
Under noon, a wicket (C 6) is seen which indicates the name of the days of the week. The disk of the days works automatically. It may be set right by moving the hands round the dial with the aid of the winder. If we wish to advance the disk several days, each time after the jump of the name, the hands are turned back to 8 o'clock and then the action is begun again.

The different pushers of the calendar must not be acted on between midnight 3 o'clock, because the automatic adjustment takes place during this lapse of time.

CALENDAR-WATCH

WITHOUT THE PHASES OF THE MOON

This precision watch is completed by a calendar mechanism. A little dial on the right indicates the date (from 1 to 31). For the months which do not contain 31 days, the hand must be set 1 day in advance for the months of 30 days or for instance 3 days in advance for February, except in leap-years. The hand may be set right by pressing pusher C 1. Every pressure corresponds to 1 day. Under noon is a wicket (C 6), which indicates the name of the day. The disk of the days



works automatically. It may be set right by moving the hands round the dial with the aid of the winder. If we wish to advance the disk several days, each time, after the jump of the name, the hands are turned back to 8 o'clock and the action is begun again. Another wicket (C 7) on 6 o'clock indicates the month. As the transition from one month to another is not performed automatically, it must be effected by pressing pusher C 2.

The different pushers of the calendar must not be acted on between midnight and 3 o'clock, because the automatic adjustment takes place during this lapse of time.

CALENDAR-WATCH

WITHOUT THE PASSAGE OF THE MOON

The watch is a mechanical device which

is designed to show the position of the

moon in the sky at any given time.

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