

CARUSO

world timer



Users Manual

TIME AROUND THE WORLD

Every measuring device is intended to measure a given physical quantity. A measuring tape can be used to measure length, but if the dimensions are very small callipers would rather be of more use.

When dealing with time, measuring devices commonly return hours, minutes and seconds. However, track & field athletes compete over tenths, hundredths and occasionally thousandths of a second. For which chronometers must be relied upon.

We created a timepiece which returns the local time of any time zone, without any calculation or manual adjustment being required.

Just like for any other measuring device, operating instructions will help you to get the most out of your Caruso World Timer and enjoy it at its best.

We here below wish to recap some useful information as taken from the group of international conventions on dates and times.

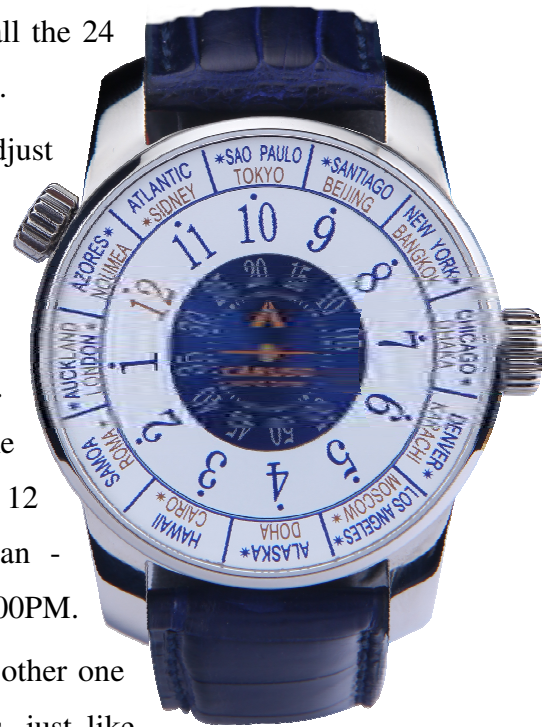
- The globe is divided into 360 meridians, one every degree.
- The 0° meridian (prime meridian) runs across Greenwich (London, United Kingdom)
- The 180° runs across Auckland New Zealand, at the antipodes of London.
- A time zone normally extends over 15°, i.e. the same time is assigned to every 15° arc of the globe.
- East of Greenwich the meridians are assigned with a "+" sign, 0° to +180°. The local time increases compared to Greenwich by 1 hour every 15degrees.
- Similarly, west of Greenwich the meridians are assigned with a "-" sign, 0° to -180°. The local time decreases by 1 hour every 15°.
- Depending on the surface area over which a given nation extends, some have one time zone and some have more than one.
- By convention, each time zone is identified with a city or a nation. The day begins and ends in Auckland New Zealand.
- In any given time zone, the date changes 1 minute after 12 PM, i.e. at 00:01 AM.
- 12 hours difference applies between any pair of cities at the antipodes. London UK - prime meridian - 10:00AM, Auckland New Zealand – 180° meridian - 10:00PM.
- Although sharing the same meridian some nations happen to have different times, by convention or because of geo-political reasons.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WATCH

- The outer bezel can be rotated by acting on the crown on the left side of the dial, to set the reference time zone. When landing after your short or long haul flight you will set the bezel so that the city or time zone you just arrived in is at the "12 o'clock" position.

Or you can decide to have your hometown as reference time zone instead.

- From that moment on, you will read the local time of all the 24 time zones without any further intervention or calculation.
- Act on the crown on the right side of the dial to set / adjust the time if and when necessary.
- The dial comprises two concentric disks and one bezel concentric to the disks as well.
- The bezel reports all the time zones and it stays still. Cities sharing the same time zone - thus being in the same sector of the bezel - have a local time which differs by 12 hours from each other: London UK - prime meridian - 10:00AM, Auckland New Zealand – 180° meridian - 10:00PM.
- The two disks - the innermost with the minutes and the other one with the hours - both rotate clockwise as time elapses, just like hands in a conventional timepiece.
- The "hours disk" will rotate at 1 round per 12 hours, the "minutes disk" will rotate at 1 round per 60 minutes.
- The marker pointing at the current minute is located at the centre of the dial.



HOW TO SET YOUR REFERENCE TIMEZONE AND THE LOCAL TIME

1. The "reference time zone" should be the one you are currently in. However you can decide to keep your hometown as reference instead. The "reference time zone" is to be located at the "12 o'clock" position, for ease of reading and - as we will further explain in this manual - to get the best out of your Caruso World Timer.
2. Without exerting any pulling action, rotate the crown controlling the bezel until your reference time zone is at the 12 o'clock position. You will feel a slight "click" when acting on the crown to help you centring the time zone.
3. Pull the crown on the right side of the dial to set/adjust the local time of the reference time zone.
4. Remember that your reference local time is set when the dot indicating the hours enters the sector of the reference time zone and the minutes are indicated by the marker. Always act on the crown so that the disks rotate clockwise.



From this moment on you will be able to read the time of all the 24 world time zones without any calculation or manual adjustment being required.

HOW TO EASILY TELL THE TIME ON YOUR CARUSO WORLD TIMER

1. The disks rotate clockwise, just like conventional hands.
2. The position of the dot above each of the 12 digits on the "hours disk" vs. the 12 sectors on the bezel will help you telling whether a new hour turns into a given time zone.
3. Minutes are constant for all time zones. The local time of those few time zones with an offset by 0.5 hours cannot be read on the Caruso World Timer.
4. At any "o'clock" time - 9:00 for instance - the dots are located exactly halfway in between two segments defining each of the 12 sectors on the bezel and the marker indicates "00".
5. Such way of reading the time on the Caruso World Timer is virtually digital. This is an extraordinary feature for an automatic watch.
6. The local time of your selected reference time zone can also be read in an analogical fashion by looking at the position of the "12" digit and "00" digit as if they were the tips of conventional hands. To help in this reading methodology, both the "12" and the "00" digits are colored differently from all the others.
7. Just like with single handed timepieces, you can read the time in an analogical fashion for any of the 12 time zones by estimating the position of the dot within the given time zone sector on the bezel.



8. In order to easily tell whether the local time of the given time zone is AM or PM, follow the colour of the cities placed on a spiral over the bezel. In London UK and in Auckland New Zealand the colour changes along the inner / outer circle. The reading sequence would be **Roma London Azores – Samoa Auckland Noumea .**

9. When looking south, i.e. midday, the sun rises at your left (i.e. East) and sets at your right (i.e. West).

10. Example:

It is 10:20PM in Rome (shown in yellow characters), it reads 04:20PM in New York.

- From "Rome", reading clockwise on the bezel the day becomes younger and "London" is shown in yellow and white characters. Therefore, once the "London" sector is crossed the cities shown in white characters have to be followed clockwise to reach "New York". It then reads 08:20PM in the "Azores", 07:20PM in the "Atlantic" time zone and so forth until it reads 04:20PM in New York.
- From "Rome", reading anticlockwise on the bezel the day becomes older. It reads 11:20PM In Cairo, 12:20PM in Doha (i.e. 00:20AM of the following day), 01:20AM in Moscow and so forth until in New York it reads 04:20PM of the same day as Rome's.



11. A "star" character is shown next to some of the time zones on the bezel. The "star" identifies the cities in which daylight adjustment time is in place.

- A "star" placed on the right end side identifies a city located in the northern hemisphere for which daylight saving time will apply from April to October.
- A "star" placed on the left end side identifies a city located in the southern hemisphere, for which daylight saving time will apply from October to April.
- No "star" shown means that no daylight saving time applies in the given time zone/city.



12. If the reference time zone obeys to daylight saving time convention:

- If the time zone you wish to know the time of has a "star" in the same position as the reference time zone, simply read the time as shown on the dial;
- If the time zone you wish to know the time of has a "star" in a different position than the reference time zone or has no "star" next to it, subtract 1 hour to the time of your reference time zone

13. If the reference time zone does not have daylight saving time conventions:

- If the time zone you wish to know the time of does not have a "star", simply read the time as shown on the dial;
- If the time zone you wish to know the time of does have a "star" and in the current time of the year daylight saving time is in place, add 1 hour to the time of your reference time zone.