INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
MODE D'EMPLOI

SELFWINDING MOVEMENT

CALIBRES 2120, 2121 AND 5122

AUDEMARS PIGUET
Le Brassus


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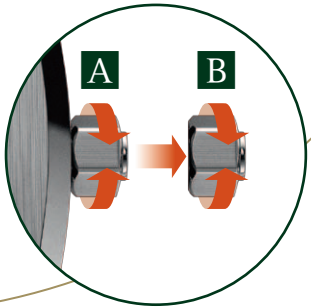
3
AUDEMARS PIGUET
AUTOMATIC
8
AP
SWISS MADE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ENGLISH

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.

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Introduction
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.

About the watch

THE SELFWINDING CALIBRE

In a selfwinding watch, it is the movements of the wrist that produce the energy necessary for it to run.

The kinetic energy is supplied by an oscillating weight with a segment in 22-carat gold, rolling on four ruby runners, then transmitted to the barrel spring via 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.

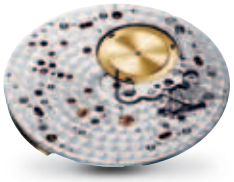
To prevent overtensioning, the barrel spring is released at just the right moment by a sophisticated system.

Watch description

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 2120

Bridge side



Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 2.45 mm

Total diameter : 28.40 mm

Frequency of balance wheel : 2.75 Hz
(19,800 vibrations/hour)

Number of jewels : 36

Minimal power reserve : approx. 40 hours

Bidirectional selfwinding

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Mobile stud-holder

Oscillating weight in 22 carat gold

Number of parts : 212

SPECIFICITIES

Extra-thin movement

Suspended barrel

Impulse pin driven directly into the balance arm

The oscillating weight is guided by a peripheral ring rolling on four ruby runners, which reduces friction and wear to the minimum possible

Manual finishing of the bridges (polished bevels, satinbrushed edges, perlage on the recesses)

Oscillating weight can be custom decorated upon customer's request

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Calibre 2121

Bridge side

Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 3.05 mm

Total diameter : 28.40 mm

Frequency of balance wheel : 2.75 Hz
(19,800 vibrations/hour)

Number of jewels : 36

Minimal power reserve : approx. 40 hours

Bidirectional selfwinding

Simple instantaneous date

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Mobile stud-holder

Oscillating weight in 22 carat gold

Number of parts : 247

SPECIFICITIES

Extra-thin movement

Suspended barrel

Impulse pin driven directly into the balance arm

The oscillating weight is guided by a peripheral ring rolling on four ruby runners, which reduces friction and wear to the minimum possible

Manual finishing of the bridges (polished bevels, satinbrushed edges, perlage on the recesses)

Oscillating weight can be custom decorated upon customer's request

Watch description

VIEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Openworked Calibre 5122

Bridge side

Dial side

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE MOVEMENT

Total thickness : 3.10 mm

Total diameter : 28.50 mm

Frequency of balance wheel : 2.75 Hz
(19,800 vibrations/hour)

Number of jewels : 36

Minimal power reserve : approx. 40 hours

Bidirectional selfwinding

Simple instantaneous date

Balance with variable inertia blocks

Flat balance-spring

Mobile stud-holder

Oscillating weight in 22 carat gold

Number of parts : 235

SPECIFICITIES

Extra-thin movement

Openworked movement

Suspended barrel

Impulse pin driven directly into the balance arm

The oscillating weight is guided by a peripheral ring rolling on four ruby runners, which reduces friction and wear to the minimum possible

Sapphire date indicator

Manual finishes on bridges and mainplate (bevelling, satin finishing, perlage and grained finishing)

Oscillating weight can be custom decorated upon customer's request

Use of functions

WATCH INDICATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

(see figure on the inside cover)

1. Hour hand
2. Minute hand
3. Date aperture (certain models)

WATCH WITH DATE DISPLAY

Your watch is fitted wih a two-position crown :

A Crown in manual winding position
B Crown in the time- and date-setting position

WATCH WITHOUT DATE DISPLAY

Your watch is fitted wih a two-position crown :

A Crown in manual winding position
B Crown in time-setting position

Use of functions

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, do not confuse noon and midnight when correcting the date.

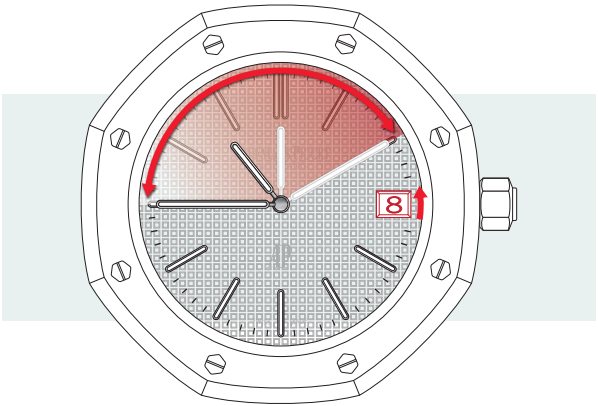
WINDING THE WATCH

Turn the crown at least 30 times (in position A) to wind the watch. The movements of the wearer's wrist will then activate the selfwinding system and keep the watch running.

Warning: the selfwinding system will not work if the watch is not worn. The watch can then be stopped before the 40 hours power reserve according to its initial winding.

SIMPLIFIED DATE SETTING (CERTAIN MODELS)

Warning: The date correction sector is between 10.45 pm and 0.10 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 0.10 am. The date moves forward by one day.

Turn the crown anti-clockwise to return the hand to 10.45 pm 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.