

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE "DAYTONA" CHRONOGRAPH

The small dial at 9:00 is a regular second dial completely independent of the chronograph mechanism.

The dial at 3:00 is a minute recorder for the chronograph mechanism. In other words, after the sweep hand has been started with the upper pushbutton and has run once around the dial, the hand on the minute recorder will jump to the second notch, and so forth.

The dial at 6:00 is an hour recorder, and after the hand on the minute recorder has reached "30" the hand of the hour recorder will jump to the first notch between 12 and 1. In other words, the two dials at 3:00 and 6:00 are synchronized with the chronograph mechanism and will total the number of hours and minutes elapsed since starting the sweep second.

The figures and divisions engraved on the outer bezel is the Tachometer. The Tachometer scale is calibrated to show a known distance. The standard length on which the calibration is based is one mile. As the moving vehicle, for instance, passes the starting-point of the measured course whose length corresponds with that used as the basis of calibration, the observer releases the chronograph hand and stops it as the vehicle passes the finishing-point. The figure indicated by the hand on the Tachometer scale, represents the speed in miles per hour.

The small divisions on the regular watch dial indicate each $\frac{1}{5}$ th of one second and are used when the sweep second is in operation.