



# ROLEX

# INSTRUCTIONS

## FOR THE USE OF THE ROLEX VACUUM APPARATUS FOR WATERPROOF TESTS

REF. 1000

1. If required, the apparatus can easily be fixed to the workbench by means of the two bolts provided. For occasional use, it can be placed on a table.
2. With the handle turned fully away from the operator, fill up the glass container with water until the level just reaches the bottom of the metal cup supporting the pressure indicator.
3. It is preferable to test the watch at the outset under only a partial vacuum, which is attained when the indicator needle points to 40 on the pressure dial. To carry out this preliminary test, pull the handle forward, before applying the cover, until it is almost in the vertical position (fig. 1), when it will be noticed that the water level will drop approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$ " below the upper rim of the glass tube. Fix the watch on to the hook at the end of the centre-stem. Place the cover in position. Move the centre-stem up or down until the watch is completely submerged in the lower half of the glass container. With the left hand, press down firmly on the cover. Thereafter, continue the sequence of operations as outlined under instructions from No. 5 onwards.
4. To check the watch under a COMPLETE vacuum test, with the indicator needle pointing to between 60 and 65, leave the handle turned fully away from the operator, hook the watch on the end of the centre-stem, and place the cover in position (fig. 2). Raise or lower the centre-stem until the watch is completely submerged in the lower half of the glass container.
5. Exerting a firm pressure on the cover with the left hand pull the handle forward to its fullest extent (fig. 3).
6. Should the watch be obscured by air-bubbles clinging to it, simply raise it above the surface of the water by withdrawing the centre-stem, and then submerge it afresh, twisting it quickly from side to side.

## DEFECTIVE WATERPROOFING

Faulty waterproofing will be demonstrated in the form of a succession of air-bubbles rising to the surface and emanating from the defective spot in the watch case.

## IMPORTANT!

In the event of seeing a succession of air-bubbles coming to the surface, withdraw the watch immediately from the water, as explained below in instruction No. 7.

## DANGER!

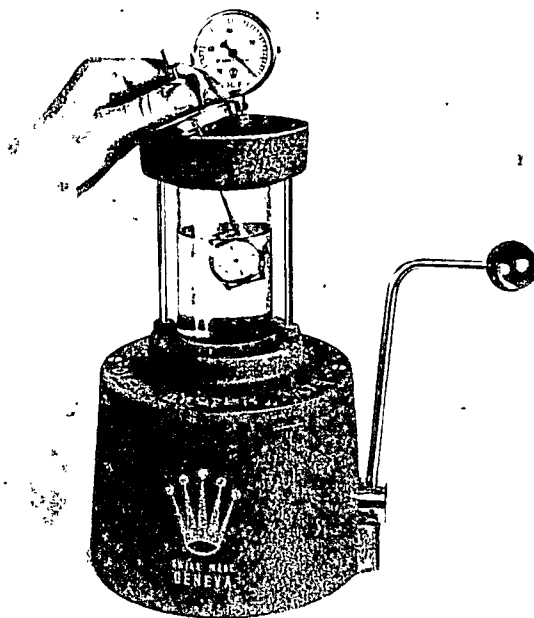
Never push the handle away from the operator whilst the watch is submerged, for this will result in water being forced into the watch under tremendous pressure, even through the most minute of defective points in the case.

7. To remove the watch from the apparatus, raise the centre-stem to its FULL LIMIT; this latter is hollow and has two holes drilled transversely. Air will then flow into the glass chamber by means of the hole drilled in the cover which can thus be lifted off easily.
8. In order to return the handle to its original position away from the operator, it is necessary at the same time to press on the button located at the front of the apparatus.
9. If the test under a partial vacuum (see instruction No. 3 above) has revealed that no tell-tale air-bubbles rise continuously to the surface, the watch can be assumed for all normal purposes to be really waterproof. It is absolutely essential, however, to observe the watch under a COMPLETE VACUUM TEST, with the indicator needle on the pressure dial pointing between 60 and 65 (see instruction No. 4). All the subsequent operations from No. 5 to No. 11 inclusive remain unchanged.
10. If the test under a complete vacuum with the indicator needle pointing between 60 and 65 marks, shows no succession of air-bubbles escaping to the surface, there is proof, positive and undeniable, that the watch is completely waterproof.
11. After every test, it is a wise precaution to make sure that there is no moisture inside the watch. To ascertain this, place the watch for a few minutes on an electrically heated hot-plate or similar apparatus, at a temperature of about 40° Centigrade (104° Fahrenheit). If any moisture is inside, condensation will rapidly form on the under side of the glass. In this event, both case and movement must be stripped down completely, and all parts thoroughly dried out. Failure to remove the last traces of any moisture from inside the case will result in the later formation of condensation under the glass, and will prove an endless source of annoyance and complaints.  
To make doubly sure, the heated hot-plate test should invariably be carried out, even when the watch has been proved to be completely waterproof.

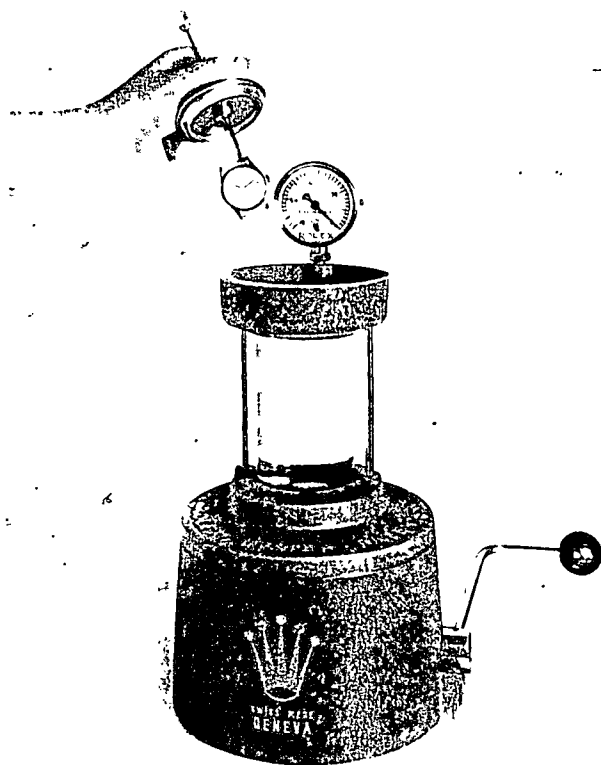


# ROLEX VACUUM APPARATUS

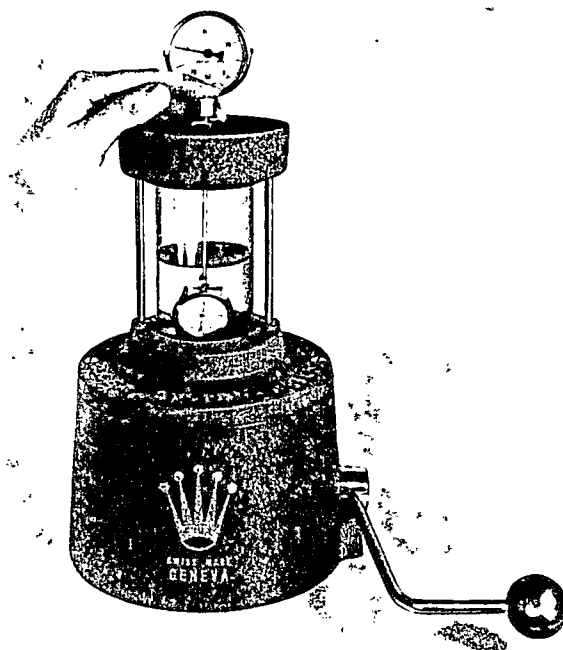
Référence 1000



No. 1



No. 2



No. 3

