

GUCCI

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
STANDARD WATCHES

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Instructions for use

Instructions for watches with a quartz movement

Two-hand quartz

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.



Two-hand quartz with date

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Correcting the date: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I.

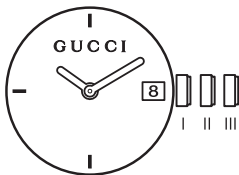
During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position III and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, rather than at midday.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.



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Three-hand quartz with date

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Correcting the date: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I.

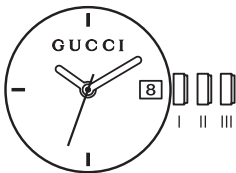
During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position III, the second hand will stop: turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, rather than at midday.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.



Three-hand quartz with date and moon phase

Position I: Rest position (watch running)

Position II: Quick date set function

The quick date set function is locked between approx. 9.30 pm and midnight.

Pull the crown out to position II (watch still running).

Turn the crown until the current date appears.

Push the crown back into position I.

Position III: Setting the time

Pull the crown out to position III (watch stopped).

Turn the crown until the current time is displayed (Note: the watch uses a 24-hour cycle).

Push the crown back into position I.

Setting the moon phase display

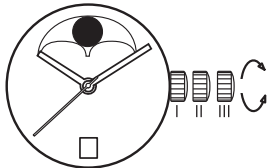
There is no quick set function available for setting the moon phase.

Pull the crown out to position III (watch stopped).

Turn the hands forward by turning the crown, until the current moon phase display appears.

Push the crown back into position II and set the current date using the quick set function.

Push the crown back into position I.



Clock

Crown A - Setting the alarm: pull out the crown A to position II, turn it clockwise to the desired alarm time.

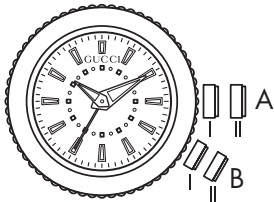
Alarm ON: pull out the crown A to position II, the alarm is engaged.

Alarm STOP / OFF: push the crown A to position I, against the case, the alarm is disengaged.

Crown B - Setting the time: pull out the crown B to position II, turn it clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown B back into position I, against the case.

Normal running position: crown B in position I, against the case.



Quartz with chronograph

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Correcting the date: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I.

During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position III, the second hand will stop: turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, rather than at midday.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.

The chronograph function is used for measuring a short time period for 1/10 second, up to 30 minutes. Timing is always carried out with the crown in position I.

Simple timing

Push-button A: start – stop, read elapsed time

Push-button B: reset chronograph hands

Accumulated timing

Push-button A: start

Push-button A: stop, read elapsed time

Push-button A: re-start

Push-button A: stop, read total elapsed time

Push-button B: reset chronograph hands

Split timing

Push-button A: start

Push-button B: stop, read split time, the chronograph will continue timing

Push-button B: re-start, the chronograph hands will catch up to the ongoing elapsed time

Push-button A: stop, read total elapsed time

Push-button B: reset chronograph hands

Initializing the chronograph hands

Following a battery change or an impact on the watch, the chronograph hands may no longer be in the correct 0 position, and have to be adjusted.

30 minute counter: pull out the crown to position II and press push-button B.

60 second counter (central hand): pull out the crown to position III and press push-button A.

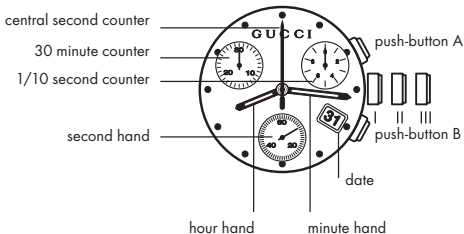
1/10 second counter: pull out the crown to position III and press push-button B.

For each hand:

1 short press on push-button A or B to make the hand advance in single steps.

1 long press on push-button A or B to make the hand advance continuously.

Push the crown back into position I after initializing the hands.



Instructions for watches with automatic movement

Automatic watch, three-hand with date

Automatic watches draw their energy from an oscillating weight activated by the natural movements of your wrist. This winds the watch. Depending on the model, the power reserve is around 40 hours. If the watch has stopped (e.g. if it has not been worn for a long time or in case of limited activity), it must be wound manually with the crown in position I.

Note: The accuracy of the time is influenced by how the watch is worn.

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Correcting the date: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I.

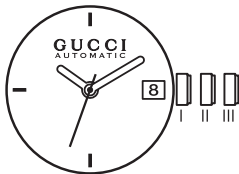
During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position III, the second hand will stop: turn it clockwise or anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, rather than at midday.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.



Automatic watch, rotating bezel, screwed crown

Automatic watches draw their energy from an oscillating weight activated by the natural movements of your wrist. This winds the watch. Depending on the model, the power reserve is around 40 hours. If the watch has stopped (e.g. if it has not been worn for a long time or in case of limited activity), it must be wound manually - unlock the screwed crown by turning it anti-clockwise to position I, rotate the crown a few times clockwise. Then press the crown in while simultaneously turning clockwise to screw it back in position 0. Note: the accuracy of the time is influenced by how the watch is worn.

Normal running position: crown in position I, screwed against the case.

Correcting the date: unscrew and pull out the crown to position II. Turn it clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I and screw it back in position 0.

During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: unscrew and pull out the crown to position III, the second hand will stop: turn it anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I and screw it back in position 0.

After setting, be sure to retighten the crown carefully in position 0 to keep your watch water resistant.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, and not at midday.

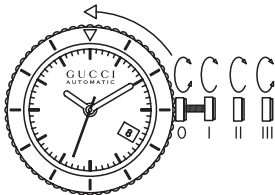
NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.

Measuring short time periods (rotating bezel)

Align the luminescent mark of the rotating bezel with the minute hand.
You will be able to read the elapsed time on the rotating bezel's minute graduation.

Important note

Although water resistant up to 300 meters, your watch is not a diving watch for deep-sea diving.



Automatic watch with chronograph

Automatic watches draw their energy from an oscillating weight activated by the natural movements of your wrist. This winds the watch. Depending on the model, the power reserve is around 40 hours. If the watch has stopped (e.g. if it has not been worn for a long time or in case of limited activity), it must be wound manually with the crown in position I.

Note: the accuracy of the time is influenced by how the watch is worn.

Normal running position: crown in position I, against the case.

Correcting the date: pull out the crown to position II and turn it clockwise until the desired date is displayed.

Push the crown back into position I.

During this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Setting the watch time: pull out the crown to position III, the second hand will stop: turn it anti-clockwise to the desired time.

Push the crown back into position I.

Make sure that the date changes at midnight, and not at midday.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.

The chronograph function is used for measuring a short time period from 1/10 second, up to 12 hours. Timing is always carried out with the crown in position I.

Simple timing

Push-button A: start – stop, read elapsed time

Push-button B: reset chronograph hands

Accumulated timing

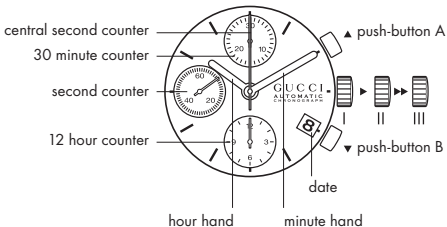
Push-button A: start

Push-button A: stop, read elapsed time

Push-button A: re-start

Push-button A: stop, read total elapsed time

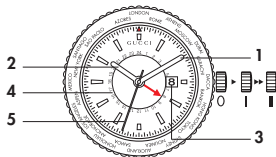
Push-button B: reset chronograph hands



Automatic watch with GMT function and city disc

Display and functions

- 1 Minute hand
- 2 Hour hand
- 3 Date
- 4 24-hour index
- 5 Seconds hand



Crown and push-buttons

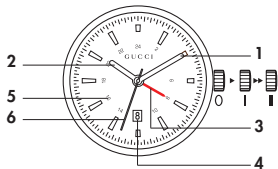
- 0 Manual movement winding
- I Date and time zone setting
- II Time setting

The GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) function enables two time zones to be displayed simultaneously: the first time zone is shown by the two white hands of the watch. The second time zone is shown by the red hand. The bezel can be turned to set the city for the second time zone, aligning it with the red triangle at midday.

Automatic watch with GMT function

Display and functions

- 1 Minute hand
- 2 Hour hand
- 3 Second time zone hand
- 4 Date
- 5 24-hour index
- 6 Seconds hand



Crown and push-buttons

- 0 Manual movement winding
- I Date and time zone setting
- II Time setting

The GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) function enables two time zones to be displayed simultaneously: the first time zone is shown by the two white hands of the watch. The second time zone is indicated by an additional hand. This hand indicates the second time zone of your choice on the 24-hour index.

GMT - How to use your Gucci 24 Time zone watch

Step 1: Quick date correction

Pull out the crown to position I and turn it anti clockwise until the date of the previous day is displayed. Push the crown back into position 0.

NB: during this operation, your watch will keep running, so the time does not need to be corrected.

Step 2: Setting the date

Pull out the crown to position II, and turn the white hands clockwise (anti-clockwise for the crown) to the desired date. Make sure that the date changes at midnight, and not at midday.

NB: if the crown is pulled out to position II, the seconds hand will stop.

Step 3: Setting the time

Once the date is adjusted with the crown in position II, turn the white hands clockwise to the desired time. Finally push the crown back into position 0.

Step 4: Setting the time zone

To set the time zone, pull out the crown to position I and turn it clockwise to the desired time.

To set the city of the second time zone, turn the bezel in front of the red triangle at noon.

NB: do not correct the date between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. because this may damage the movement.