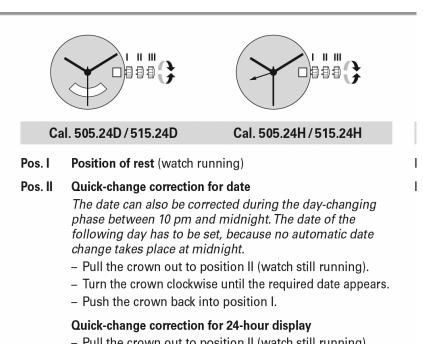
GMT WATCHES



The concept behind GMT watches is very clever not because they are in any way particularly complex but because the technology behind them is so incredibly simple. On a conventional watch the hour hand is designed to travel around the dial over a 12 hour period, all that is needed to create a GMT watch is to add a second hour hand which travels around the dial in 24 hours instead of the usual 12, then an additional 24-hour time scale is added to a bezel or dial. Using the watch could not be easier because the 24-hour hand circles the dial once a day instead of twice as with a normal hour hand, its tip indicates the corresponding hour and because it's operating on the 24 hour time scale there can be no confusion between a.m. and p.m.

An example of how it's used is let's say you are in New York and it's 10.00 but have clients in Berlin who you deal with and need to monitor the time there, because Berlin is 6 hours ahead of NYC you would set the GMT hand to 16.00 (4pm) if it was required to show EST and PST it would be a case of setting the watch hour and minute hands to NYC time 10.00 and the GMT hand to 07.00 (7am) and it's good to go. The diagram on the next page illustrates the Ronda movement.



- Pull the crown out to position II (watch still running).
- Turn the crown anticlockwise until the desired time appears.
- Push the crown back into position I.

Pos. III Setting the time

- Pull the crown out to position III (watch stopped).
- Turn the crown, until the current time is displayed (remember the 24-hour cycle).
- Push the crown back into position I.

There is another type of GMT watch which we produce and an example is on the next page and the full range can be seen here https://mwcwatches.com/search?g=SM%2FSUB these operate in a different way and do not have the dedicated GMT hand. Whilst the watches referred to previously use an additional hand on the dial that shows the hour in 24-hour format the alternative is the use of a rotating bezel with 24 hours markings as explained below.

This alternative is quite a popular solution for a lot of watches because if for example, you own a divers watch, you have the option to change the bezel insert for a 12 hour variant which would enable you to monitor the time in two different time zones. This solution is popular with a lot of people who do not want the hassle of having to utilize a separate hand on the dial. All you need to do is align the bezel's hour markers to correspond to the time difference on the dial and you can then read the local time from the dial as normal and the other time zone from the bezel. For example: Los Angeles is 9 hours behind Rome. If you travel to Rome and want to know what time it is back in LA and its 16.00 (4pm) in Rome, you would rotate the bezel until 7 is above the watch's hour hand showing 4 Now, the hours in LA correspond to the local time in Rome. Of course you need to factor in AM and PM but that is not normally an issue after you get used to it and rarely a concern if you are familiar with both time zones.



This solution is much more straightforward than a dedicated GMT hand and when you consider how few people actually use a dive watch for diving it would make sense that more watches were fitted with these bezels which would enable them to be used in two times zones, these types of watch are still fairly rare, though some manufacturers do offer the option to fit an alternative insert and unless you look closely you would'nt notice the difference between the dive insert and the 12 hour alternative so when you factor in that people often buy dive watches for the appearance this would rarely be an issue.