



HAUTE HORLOGERIE FRANÇAISE DE PRÉCISION  
DEPUIS 1785

INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USING

OSMIOR  
RETROGRADE  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR  
WATCH

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING YOUR L.LEROY OSMIOR RETROGRADE PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCH

The retrograde perpetual calendar in the Osmior line is an exclusive creation from the company's watchmakers who drew their inspiration from the exceptional timepieces in the brand's private museum.

For almost a century and a half, L.Leroy has specialised in the production of watches known as "Grandes Complications" and was one of the world's first manufacturers to offer models fitted with a central retrograde perpetual calendar.

The movement (calibre) of your watch is produced in the Val de Travers, Switzerland in partnership with an independent company with a worldwide reputation for producing top-of-the-range components. It is then regulated and fitted in Besançon, France, by the master watchmakers of Les Ateliers L.Leroy.

## Technical features of movement L411.2

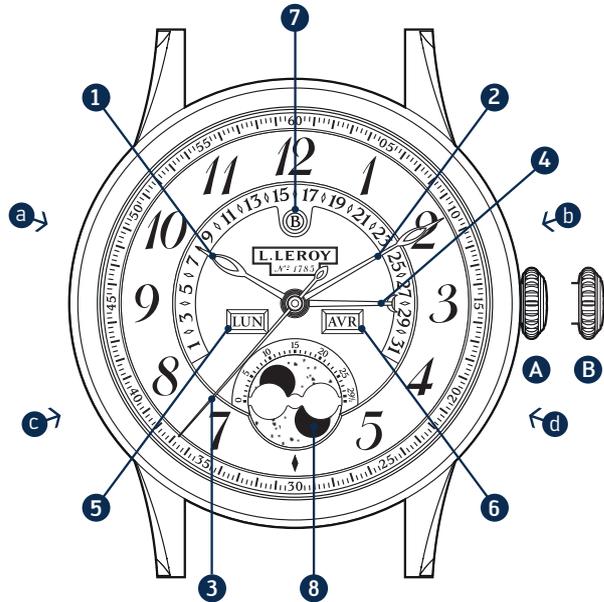
- Thickness, oscillating weight included: 5.50 mm
- Casing diameter: 25.60 mm
- Total diameter: 27.00 mm
- Frequency: 28,800 vibrations/hour (4 Hz).
- Number of jewels: 32
- Power reserve when fully wound: more than 48 hours (double barrel)
- Automatic winding with central oscillating weight in gold (base plate: 22 carat yellow gold, heavy segment: 18 carat white gold)
- "Incabloc" shock protection system for the balance
- Fine regulation device for the balance

## Description of the watch

The watch displays:

- Hours
- Minutes
- Seconds (central hand)
- Date (central retrograde hand)
- Days (left window)
- Months (right window)
- Precise moon phase and age (lunar calendar)
- Leap year (round window at 12 o'clock):

- 1 Leap year + 1
- 2 Leap year + 2
- 3 Leap year + 3
- B Leap year



## Water-resistance

Watch water-resistant to a depth of 50 metres (5 ATM)

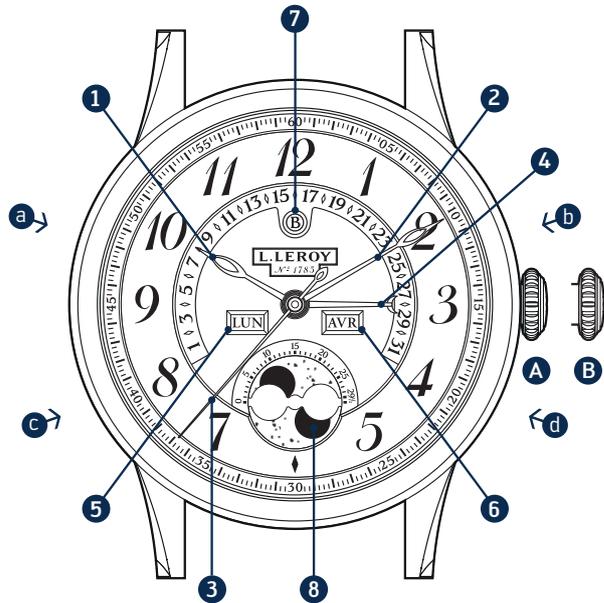
## Diagram of indications

- 1 Hour hand
- 2 Minute hand
- 3 Second hand
- 4 Date hand (retrograde)
- 5 Days of the week window
- 6 Months window
- 7 Leap year cycle window
- 8 Moon phase and age indicator
- a Button for changing the day and the month
- b Button for changing the month
- c Button for changing the day
- d Button for changing the phases of the moon

Your watch is fitted with a 2-position crown:

- A Crown in position for manually winding the movement
- B Crown in position for setting the time

## BASIC FUNCTIONS AND SETTINGS

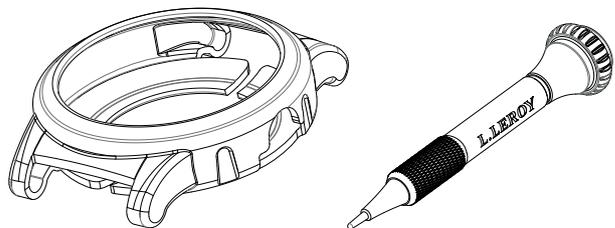


### Setting the time

Pull the crown out to position (B). Turn it to advance the hands clockwise until the day indication and the date hand both jump. The watch is now in the “midnight” position. Continue to advance the hands to the desired time. Push the crown back into position (A).

### Winding the watch

If your watch has stopped, you can restart it by simply turning the crown a few times in position (A). It will then be wound by your natural movements (which cause the oscillating weight to rotate).



## FUNCTIONS LINKED TO THE PERPETUAL CALENDAR DISPLAY

### Description of the perpetual calendar

The perpetual calendar is not instantaneous. This means that changes in the calendar display take place over 3 hours.

The calendar indications change slowly over a period of 3 hours. This is intentional to avoid excessive consumption of energy at one time which helps to guarantee excellent chronometric regularity.

### Important precautions for setting the time

1. Do not change the date between 10 PM and 1 AM as this may damage the mechanism (not to be confused with 10 AM and 1 PM, see “setting the time”).
2. Do not alter the month between the 26th and the 2nd of the following month.
3. To avoid the risk of scratching the watch when changing a setting you are strongly advised to use the silicon case protection and the “corrector pin” supplied with the watch.

### Setting the perpetual calendar

- Check that the time shown on the watch is not between 10 PM and 1 AM (see point 1. of important precautions for setting the time, above).
- Before changing the day or date of the current month, set the date hand between 3 and 25 by repeatedly pressing the corrector (a). Then press corrector (b) several times to advance the months and respective years until you reach the current year and the month preceding the date of the change.
- Press corrector (a) several times to advance through the month until you reach the desired date.
- To change the day of the week, press button (c) repeatedly.
- To change the indicated moon phase, use a lunar calendar (available at [www.montres-leroy.com](http://www.montres-leroy.com)) and repeatedly press the button (d) to reach the correct phase (each press corresponds to one lunar day).

### Changing the perpetual calendar

After the perpetual calendar has been set, if the watch stops, the calendar can be advanced by one day without resetting it completely.

- Check that the time shown on the watch is not between 10 PM and 1 AM (see point 1. of important precautions for setting the time, above).
- By repeatedly pressing corrector (a) advance to the date required. This operation simultaneously corrects the date, the day and, if necessary, the month and the leap year indication.

### Example of a complete resetting

Monday, 27 February 2012 – 10 AM – 6th day of the lunar cycle.

1. Pull the crown out to position (B). Advance to midnight then set the correct time and date (for example, display at 5 AM, 10th of the month). Push the crown back into position (A).
2. By repeatedly pressing corrector (b), advance the month to “JAN” (January, the month preceding the current February) and the leap year indicator to B (2012 is a leap year).
3. Press corrector (a) enough times to move to the month of February and reach the date: 27 February.
4. By repeatedly pressing button (c), advance the day to “LUN”(Monday).
5. By repeatedly pressing button (d), advance the moon phase to the 6th day of the lunar cycle (in this example, 6 presses from the new moon, (the hidden moon)).
6. Pull the crown out to position (B) and set the correct time by turning the hands clockwise to 10 AM.
7. Push the crown back into position (A).