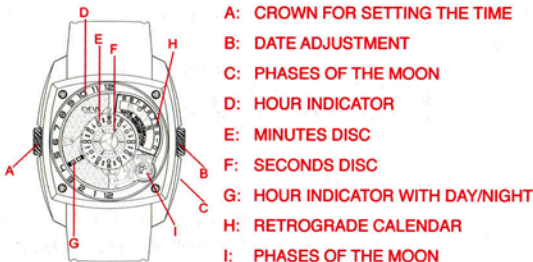


INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CYRUS KLEPCYS



You have just become the proud owner of a CYRUS KLEPCYS. This is an outstanding model, which took our team of designers over 3 years to develop.

Congratulations on your new purchase! We are very proud to welcome you to the select group of happy owners of this rare and exceptional model.

The design of this piece, produced in very limited quantities, has been granted a world patent.

Similarly, the functions of this watch have been developed in our workshops and hold worldwide patents.

This means that by choosing a CYRUS KLEPCYS, you have chosen innovation, exclusivity and a strong identity.

TIME ADJUSTMENT

Pull the crown (A) to the left. Then you can set the time on your watch by sliding the crown (A) between your fingers, up or down.

The hour hand (G) will move gradually as you slide the ring and point to the hour digits (D). The minutes disc (E) and the hour hand (G) are interdependent. As you move the hour hand (G), the minutes disc also turns.

DAY / NIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Your timepiece tells you the time of day and time of night. The hand (G) will alternate between blue (indicating night) and yellow (indicating day). The change occurs at the transition from number 6 on the flange of the hour indicator (D). Thus, when the hour hand (G) passes in front of number 6, the colour changes from yellow to blue to indicate the end of the day and early evening (6 corresponds to 6 p.m.). Similarly, when the colour changes from blue to yellow, it indicates when the night is ending and the day begins (6 corresponding in this case to 6 a.m.).

CROSSING NOON

When (G) is yellow and points to the top of the dial, at 12 hours (D) and to 00 on the minutes disc (E), then (G) becomes retrograde. That is, (G) goes back (180°) and points again to the 12 (bottom of the dial) and to 00 on the minutes disc. It is 12:00, midday.

CROSSING MIDNIGHT

When (G) is blue and points to the top of the dial, at 12 hours (D) and to 00 on the minutes disc (E), then (G) becomes retrograde. That is, (G)

goes back (180°) and points again to the 12 (bottom of the dial) and to 00 on the minutes disc. It is 12:00, midnight.

In this case, the date (H) and the moon phase (I) change (going to the next day and gradually to the next phase of the moon).

SETTING THE DATE

The date function (H) is a very complex patent owned by CYRUS. The unit digits 0 through 9 are engraved and do not move. In contrast, a cube showing the tens moves in front of the unit digits and the numbers change the tens automatically, by a retrograde operation and swivel, every time a new ten begins. So when it is the 19th of the month, for example, and we are moving to the 20th, the tens' cube, by a retrograde action, is placed before the 0 of the unit digits, and changes itself (changing from 1 to 2). This operation is instant and it is hardly noticeable to the naked eye.

And for the passage from 31 to 1... a technical innovation has made it possible to rotate the tens' cube directly on itself (without being retrograde) passing from 3 to 0 before the unit digit 1.

The date change is automatic after the passage to midnight.

The date may be changed by simply pressing (B).

SETTING THE PHASES OF THE MOON

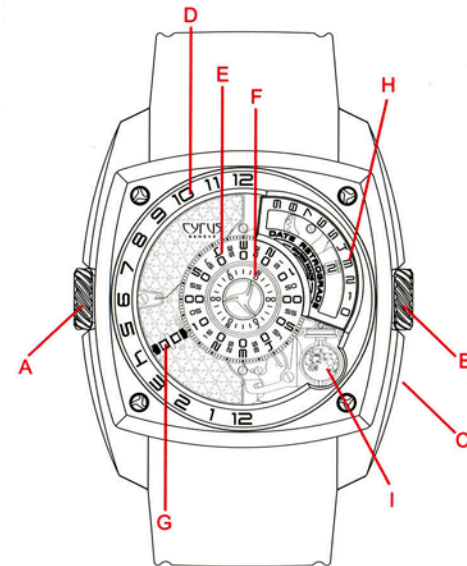
The moon phase function is a major innovation. The full moon (I) (6mm in diameter). It is covered by a progressive cache, which represents the moon's phases (margin of error is 1 day every 125 years). When

the cover completely covers the moon, then the moon's day is black, meaning that the moon is not visible in the sky.

It is possible to adjust the phases of the moon through a small CYRUS stylus (included with your timepiece). The stylus has a tip that is placed against the moon phase adjustment (I). Pressing the adjustment, you can skip to the next phase of the moon.

Press repeatedly on the adjustment to see the moon phases pass by quickly. This is a show of which you will never tire!

We hope you enjoy your CYRUS KLEPCYS watch.



CYRUS KLEPCYS