Time on your side...

Your Christopher Ward watch has been designed and engineered by highly talented craftspeople to ensure not only accurate and precise timekeeping but also to bring a real pride of ownership that only luxury items of the highest quality can ever hope to deliver.

You have made an investment, a good one, and the aim of this handbook is to help you make the most of that investment during what I hope will be a lifetime of ownership.

Christopher Ward
Caring for your Christopher Ward automatic watch

Your C5 Battle of Britain (70) 6B/159 watch is constructed from the finest components and materials available including one of Switzerland’s finest automatic movements. As with all mechanical watches of this quality, with just a little care, it has the potential to become an heirloom piece giving further joy to future generations.

Here are a few hints to help keep your watch working perfectly over the years:

• Never fully wind your watch if it stops, 5-10 revolutions should suffice to have it restart.

• Try and wear your watch everyday, if possible, as this will both enable it to keep better time as well as preventing the lubricants in the movement from solidifying.

• Your watch is fitted with the finest Incabloc anti-shock system which should protect it if dropped onto a carpeted surface. However, it is best to avoid hard surfaces or sharp knocks. You may not want to wear your watch whilst playing racquet sports, for instance.

• There are many differing views about the right frequency for servicing your watch, ranging from 2 to 7 years! A modern mechanical watch like yours shouldn’t need servicing more than every 4 years but we wouldn’t recommend leaving it longer than this as, just like a car, the oil needs topping up from time to time.

• Always use a reputable watch repairer to clean and lubricate your watch.
Should you need a replacement part - don’t worry, we keep stocks of spare parts for years, even for discontinued models. It’s all part of the Christopher Ward service.

Finally, don’t forget our famous **60:60 Guarantee** allows you to return your watch absolutely free, for any reason, and with no quibbles, for up to 60 days after purchase and we also guarantee your movement for up to 60 months.

After all, why shouldn’t you enjoy peace of mind as much as you enjoy your watch?
About automatic accuracy

If you are new to automatic watches you may not be aware that generally speaking automatic watches are not as accurate as their quartz counterparts. Whilst it is possible to fine tune an automatic watch to within a few seconds per day, the accuracy is largely dependent upon the power reserve in the watch at any given time. As you will appreciate the power reserve is dictated largely by the amount of wear and the amount of movement given to each individual watch.

When you first receive your watch it is quite possible that the balance may have been upset during its’ journey to you, and then may require a settling down period of a few days or so. After a few weeks of wear you should be in a position to determine how your wearing habits affect the accuracy of the watch and whether it is within the tolerances specified by ETA and CWL on page 5 of this manual.
The Battle of Britain - Beginnings

The Second World War began on 1st September 1939 when Germany invaded Poland, and Britain and France declared war as a result. A new type of combined operations tactics which the Germans called Blitzkrieg were used where tanks, troops and aeroplanes attacked together and smashed through any traditional defences. Using this method, Poland was captured in just 28 days, despite heroic, often suicidal defence of their homeland by the Polish armed forces.

After this, the British and French Governments, among others, tried a number of political solutions to prevent the spread of war, all the while reinforcing positions in Northern France with land and air forces from Britain.

Known as the Allied Expeditionary Force and Advanced Air Striking Force respectively, these forces moved into position, and waited. This period was know as the 'Sitzkrieg' or 'Phoney War' as the armies stared at one another across the German / French border, and the air forces flew standing patrols and reconnaissance missions, probing for weaknesses.
Never Was So Much Owed By So Many To So Few

On 9 April 1940, the peace was shattered as the same 'Blitzkrieg' tactics were used against Denmark and Norway. A British Force was sent to help the Norwegians, but the Allied Forces were outnumbered and quickly overwhelmed. Worse was to come.

On 10 May 1940, Germany attacked Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and France. Twelve fighter squadrons of Royal Air Force were based in France, the only truly modern fighter forces available to the Allies. These Hurricane Squadrons were to support the army, and the Fairey Battle and Bristol Blenheim bomber units which were based in France and operating from Britain. The bomber Squadrons, particularly the Battles, were slaughtered by the German anti-aircraft and fighter units in their attempts to slow the German advance by attacking transport focii, such as bridges. The Hurricanes did their best to protect the bombers and fly their quota of patrols and reconnaissances. However, it was not enough, and when it became clear that the Allies could not stop the Germans, all but three of the Squadrons were called back across the Channel.

The German advance pushed the Allied armies to the sea to a French port called Dunkirk. During what some people called a miracle, 800 small boats managed to lift most of the men off the beaches and back to England. The RAF were successful in keeping the majority of German bombers and fighters away, shooting down 150 aircraft. However, they lost 100 precious fighters and 80 irreplaceable pilots.
A Nation United

By 18 June, all British forces had withdrawn from France. Both the German Air Force (Luftwaffe) and the RAF had lost many aircraft and trained crews during this campaign. Several weeks passed while the Luftwaffe replaced their losses and took over airfields in the countries they had captured. In Britain the time was spent putting as many new fighters and trained pilots into service as possible, to guard against the attack everyone knew was coming.

The lull as the German forces consolidated their position was vital to the British armed forces, as it allowed them to prepare. By the beginning of July 1940, the RAF had built up its strength to 640 fighters, but the Luftwaffe had 2600 bombers and fighters. The stage was set. In the skies above South East England, the future of Britain was about to be decided. As the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill put it, "What General Weygrand called the Battle of France is over, the Battle of Britain is about to begin."
The RAFBF and Christopher Ward

The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund is the RAF’s leading welfare charity, providing financial, practical and emotional support to all members of the RAF family, helping both serving and former members of the RAF, as well as their partners and dependants. If you require further information please visit the official RAFBF website www.rafbf.org.

As a British company we are both proud and delighted to be working with the RAF in helping to commemorate the British battle that most symbolises the destiny of our nation.

Christopher Ward will donate 5% of the retail value of every C5 Battle of Britain (70) 6B/159 and C70 RAF Ad Astra watches sold to the RAFBF.
# The C5 Battle of Britain (70) 6B/159

## Features
- 25 jewel Swiss mechanical movement
- Spitfire inspired hands
- Kings RAF crest dial
- Self-winding (automatic)
- Date indicator and screw-in crown
- Convex sapphire crystal with anti-reflective coating
- Water resistant to 5 atm
- 38 hours power reserve
- Incabloc™ anti-shock system
- Hand polished stainless steel case with unique serial number

## Technical Data
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter</td>
<td>38mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>10.8mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>80g - 140g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>316L Stainless steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibre</td>
<td>ETA 2824-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibrations</td>
<td>28,800 per hour (4 Hz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>+20 / -10 seconds per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description of the display and control buttons

The C5 Battle of Britain (70) 6B/159 model has a maximum power reserve of 38 hours when fully wound. To re-power the watch after a period of non-use, simply unscrew the crown and wind in approximately 10 revolutions. Normal wearing will very quickly allow the rotor to start re-powering the watch over time after putting it on your wrist.
Setting the time/date

For a higher water resistance your crown is of the screw-in type. To get to position 1, turn the crown anti-clockwise until it releases itself.

- Position for winding in power. Wind in a clockwise direction to re-power the watch.

- Pull gently into position 2. For rapid date correction, turn in a clockwise direction.

- Pull gently into position 3. This position is used for handsetting, and stopping of the second hand. For precise time setting it is recommended to pass beyond the desired minute and to set the hand backwards.

Please note: Date correction should not be carried out between 20.00 hr and 02.00 hr as the watch gearing will already be aligning itself to change the date. The crown should always be screwed in after adjustment, and it is best to do so from position 3 to avoid advancing beyond the desired date.
Fitting the bracelet

If you find the bracelet needs adjusting to your wrist we recommend you have it re-sized by a reputable watch repairer or jeweller. Most local jewellers will either do this for free or perhaps make a nominal charge for what is a job that should only take a few minutes. It is always best to be present so a comfortable fit is achieved.

Establishing the length of the bracelet

Place the watch with its separated bracelet on your wrist and estimate the number of links you need to remove. If you need to remove several links, try to keep the numbers removed from both halves of the bracelet as equal as possible to ensure that the clasp remains roughly in the middle of your wrist.

To open your bracelet simply press either side of the clasp to release as shown.
The quick-release butterfly clasp

The strap versions of the C5 Battle of Britain (70) 6B/159 use quick-release butterfly clasps. If you are unfamiliar with the butterfly clasp system just follow our 8 step guide below.

**Step 1** Locate the clasp

**Step 2** Click quick-release

**Step 3** Pull open clasp

**Step 4** Prise cover open

**Step 5** Thread strap through

**Step 6** Snap back

**Step 7** Close clasp

**Step 8** Complete
Water resistance

Please note. these are only guidelines but we strongly urge you to adhere to them to retain the integrity of your watch. If you have any queries regarding this please contact us direct.

1 ATM (10 Metres)
Safe to wear your watch while washing your hands with tap water.

3 ATM (30 Metres)
Washing your car and or general hosepipe usage.

5 ATM (50 Metres)
Water resistant to most household shower units.

10 ATM (100 Metres)
Safe to use while snorkelling in open water, it is not advisable to dive with your watch.

30 ATM (300 Metres)
Ideal for experienced divers and, in general, anybody practising scuba-diving.

50 ATM (500 Metres)
Professional divers, experienced prolonged exposure underwater.

NB. To safeguard watch movement please ensure the crown is, at all times, screwed in correctly.
Keeping in touch with Christopher Ward...

From small beginnings just a few short years ago (our first workshop was actually a refurbished chicken shed!), Christopher Ward has won a worldwide following for his eponymous watch brand and can justifiably claim to manufacture the most affordable luxury watches in the world.

For many, the philosophy behind the brand, trying to put luxury watches within the reach of everyone, is as attractive as the watches themselves as is the very open approach of the business which means that Chris and the team spend a lot of time communicating personally with our customers - many of whom have become friends.

As the owner of a Christopher Ward watch, if ever you need to get hold of us we are at your service. We have listed some useful contact details on the back cover.

There is also always something new going on at our website at www.christopherward.co.uk and, if you haven’t already discovered the independent forum dedicated to our brand at www.christopherwardforum.com we would recommend a visit. Informative and fun, it’s a great place to hear the unexpurgated view of Christopher Ward of London!
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