# DIVISIDN $\star F I J P T I V E$ TYPE 50 

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## Quick start

## For a quick start, take a few minutes to read and master the instructions on the card provided with the watch.

## Basic operation

The watch responds to movement and time is only displayed when it detects that your wrist has been rotated to place the watch in front of you.

The hours are displayed on the top cursor and minutes on the bottom cursar. When minutes are not an even multiple of 5 minutes, the bottom cursor will pulse once or twice and right or left to display minutes precisely. One pulse left means that you need to subtract one minute, twa pulses left means that you need to subtract two minutes, one pulse right means that you need to add one minute and two pulse right means that you need to add two minutes.

When the watch is left a 45 ㅇor more than 15 seconds, it autamatically deactivates the display to prevent battery drainage. In order to allow display to turn on again, you must put the watch's dial downward for a one second.

## Setting the watch

The watch can only be set by the light from your smartphone or computer display. Programming device must be a recent smartphone or LCD screen (some screen calibration/adjustment may be required and must be webenabled. Because of this, the watch can support advanced calendar features like moon phases and automatic date change (including leap-year calculatian).

The watch will always be set to the time of your programming device (the program fetches time from the programming device). During this procedure, the travel "west" and "east" time shifts are also programmed (see more info about in the "Travel Made" section below). If after setting the time, it daes not match the time on the programming device, please move the "Setting the Watch (Troubleshooting)" section.

1) Set your pragramming device to maximum brightness.
2) Put the watch is "programming mode". At any moment during the procedure below you can put the watch downward to turn off the display and start over.
2.1) Display time by putting the watch at 45 으 in front of you. The cursar will then mave to current time. At this moment, if the bottom cursar is blinking steadily (do not confuse with left/right battom cursar pulses far precise minute reading), you are currently in some advanced feature (you could have tapped the watch by mistake)....put the watch downward and start over.
2.2) Then double-tap: battom cursor goes to $5 /$ calendar icon and blinks slowly (it will be explained later why bottom cursor blinks rapidly or slowly). Don't pay attention to the top cursor at the moment.
2.3) Then single-tap: bottom cursar goes to $15 /$ travel mode icon and blinks rapidly. Don't pay attention to the top cursor

## at the moment.

2.4) Then single-tap again: battom cursar gaes ta $25 /$ moan phase icon and blinks slowly. Don't pay attention to the top cursar at the mament.
2.5) Then single-tap again: battom cursar goes to $35 /$ chronometer ican and blinks rapidly. Don't pay attention to the tap cursor at the moment.
2.5) Then single-tap again: battom cursar goes to $45 /$ battery level icon and blinks slowly. Don't pay attention to the tap cursor at the moment.
2.7) Then single-tap again: bottom cursor goes to $55 /$ set mode icon and blinks rapidly. Don't pay attention to the top cursor at the moment.
2.8) At this point, as soon as you double-tap, the watch will put itself in"programming mode". In this made, the top cursor displays the light intensity received by the light
sensar on the back of the watch (on the [-------। scale) and the bottam cursar is static at $55 /$ wrench. The watch remains in the state until programming is completed ar until it times out. Time out occurs if no valid data has been sent to the watch after two minutes, at which point the top and battam cursar will blink multiple times at $\overline{0}$ (ar I2hOD).
3) Visit http://a.djust.me for the web-app ( $\mathrm{PC} / \mathrm{Mac} / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{DS} /$ others) or to download the app for Android on the Google Play store. You can also click "Set Watch" from Division Furtive's website top menu.
4) Put the back of the watch in direct contact over the pragramming device's screen and make sure the small glass window (this is were the light enters the watch) is in the center of the black and white flashing rectangle. As soon as the programming is completed (at least one full attempt, that is the arange progress bar going from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$ ), the cursars will move to current time (then turn off if the watch is not at about 45 ). The program will attempt sending the programming data five times (that
corresponds to the five white bars on top of the orange progress bar). Depending on the quality of the light signal received, it may take more than one attempt.

If using a programming device that has a touchscreen, make sure the watch contact with the touchscreen is not interpreted as a user input and daes not disturb the programming sequence. A good way to avoid this is leaving the programming device on a flat surface with the watch on top of it.

If your programming device has a very bright screen, you must prevent the light sensor from becoming saturated (when top cursor reaches I during programming) by moving the watch away from the light source. It is important that the brightness remains at the maximum setting since lower settings may interfere with the programming sequence.

## Advanced features

When you watch time (watch at $45{ }^{\circ}$ in front of you), a single tap let you in the "top advanced features" (the row of text next the little "TAP>"). A double-tap let you in the "battom advanced features" (the row of icons next to the little "TAPTAP"). When you are in advanced features (either top or bottom), the bottom cursor will blink.

## "Top" advanced features

You mave from one feature to another with single tap.
I) Day: Tens on the bottom cursor and units on the top cursor (e.g.: 18th = 10 +8 )
2) AM/PM: AM or PM on the bottom cursor and hours on the top cursor
3) Flashlight: The bottom cursor will go to the flashlight
icon. Double-tap to activate the flashlight, then single-tap to change intensity. Double-tap again to turn it off.

## "Bottom" advanced features

You move from one feature to another with single tap within the bottom advanced features, when you can "tweak" something with double-tap, the bottom cursor will blink faster.

1) Calendar: Tap cursar indicates the day of the week, that is either $S$ (Sunday), M (Manday.), T (Tuesday), W (Wednesday), T (Thursday), F (Friday) or S (Saturday). " DLMM J S" are the days of the week in French.
2) Travel made (see section below)
3) Moon phases: Tap cursor indicates one of the eight moon phases, in order: New moon, waxing (young), first quarter, waxing, half moon, waning, full moon, last quarter and waning (old)
4) Chronometer: Dauble-tap starts it. Double-tap staps it. Single-tap restarts it when stapped. Put the watch downward when chronometer is stapped to exit chronometer made. When chronameter is running, you can put the watch down and it won't turn off the display. For less than 6 Cl secs, tens of seconds are on the bottom cursar and units of seconds on tap cursor (e.g.: 42s = 40 (bottom) +2 (tap)). For mare than I min, mins are on the tap cursar and seconds are on the battom cursar (to precisely know the secands, you must stap the chronameter...the pulses on the bottom cursor will tell you the exact seconds like in time reading mode).
5) Battery level: Tap cursor shows current battery level on the $\square$ - - - - - - I scale (I is full $D$ is low). In time reading made, the top cursar will blink if battery is low.
Б) Set the watch (see section above)

## Travel made

The travel mode is not based on GMT ar UTC time zones, you simply need set the time shifts (affsets) you'll be using during your traveling. Therefore you set your "home" time, the "west" (minus) offset and "east" (plus) offset that you plan to use (it's most likely that you'll be traveling in only one destination/direction and therefore use only one of the two offsets). When you reach your destination (for example, going to Paris from Montreal is going east with a Ђ hours time shift), yau just enable the travel made ("west" or "east", "east" in the current example) and the watch automatically apply the preset time shift. At any moment, you can switch back and forth between home time and east/west destination time.
I) Go to travel mode - Place the watch at 45 to display time (bottom cursar should be not blink, if sa put the watch downward to turn off the display and start over) and double-tap to enter the bottom advanced features icons.

The bottom cursar goes to 5/calendar ican, then signletap to move the blinking cursar to the $15 /$ travel made icon (travel made). At this point the cursor blinks even faster to let you know you can double-tap again to tweak this feature (single-tap would move to next advanced feature....moon phases).
2) Make sure the watch is at "home" - At this point the top cursor is either on the "home, "travel east +" (plane pointing east) or "travel west -" (plane pointing west). Double-tapping moves the tap cursar from one travel mode to another (home > east > west > home > etc.). Make sure the top curson is on the ID/home icon.
3) Set the "home" time + "travel times" - Now you can use the time setting procedure (see above) that includes setting the time shifts used in travel mode.
4) Repeat step I at your destination and step 2 when arriving at your destination, making sure the top cursor is in west or east traveling made depending on your destination.

If you did not set the offsets at home priar to your trip and you want to do so at your destination, you have two aptions:
A) Leave the travel made at "home" and set the watch using a device that matches the local time at your current destination. You must repeat this procedure when you get home or at each new destination.
B) Set the watch in the travel mode (west or east) that corresponds to your current destination (vantage point is home), choose the corresponding offset and set the watch using a device that matches the local time at your current destination. This works because setting the watch daes not modify the selected "west" ar "east" travel mode. When you return home, you can return to home time by changing the travel made to "home".

## Troubleshaoting

Problem：Watch does not light anymore．
Solution：Change the battery by removing the screws on the side door with a coin．The thickest coin that fits the screw head is the best choice（Canada：25：U．U．S．A．I＇it or 25\＄；U．K．：Ip：Eura：It， 24 or $5 申$ ；Rest of the world：： 75 mm thickness or less）．

There is only two possible outcomes when programming the watch：

I）If the watch successfully received valid data，the cursors will mave to the newly set time（that matches the pragramming device＇s time）．

2）If it did not receive valid data after two minutes the top and bottom cursors will blink multiple times at the $\square$ position，then display the previously set time．

## Problem/solution combination for failure could be:

Problem: Programming device's screen is too dim. Solution: Set brightness to maximum.

Problem: Programming device's screen contrast too low. Solution: set contrast to maximum...usually only PC/Mac have this sort of setting (smartphones don't).

Problem: Programming device is too slow and cannot keep up with required timing.
Solution: Use a different programming device.
Problem: Pragramming mode not activated praperly. Salution: Follow procedure described above.

Problem: Not enough light gets inta the watch. Solution: Make sure the back of the watch is in direct contact with the programming device's screen. For devices with a touchscreen, make sure you do not disturb the script's operation. The best way to avoid this is to lay the

## device flat on a table with the watch on top of it.

Problem: Watch did not received a full attempt from programming device.
Solution: Make sure you wait at least one full attempt, i.e.:
 5 attempts. Each attempt is illustrated by one notch on the white progress bar.

Problem: Watch receives a poor quality light signal. Solution: To determine the quality of the light signal received, put the watch in pragramming mode and place the light sensor over the black and white squares below (assuming this manual is displayed on your programming device). Dn each square, the top cursor should not fluctuate On the (-------। scale, the top cursor should be near $\overline{0}$ over the square black square and near I (without reaching it) over the white square. There should be at least three notches between the white square reading and the black square reading. Make sure the document is zoomed such as each square outline is bigger than the watch's diameter.


After many fails attempt or if you have determined that the light signal quality is poor, move to a different programming device.
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