



HAMILTON

INSTRUCTION MANUAL KHAKI X-WIND

Hamilton is delighted that you have chosen a timepiece from its collection. You now own a small technological marvel, crafted to serve you faithfully for many years. It was manufactured using the most advanced techniques and subjected to rigorous quality controls before reaching your hands.

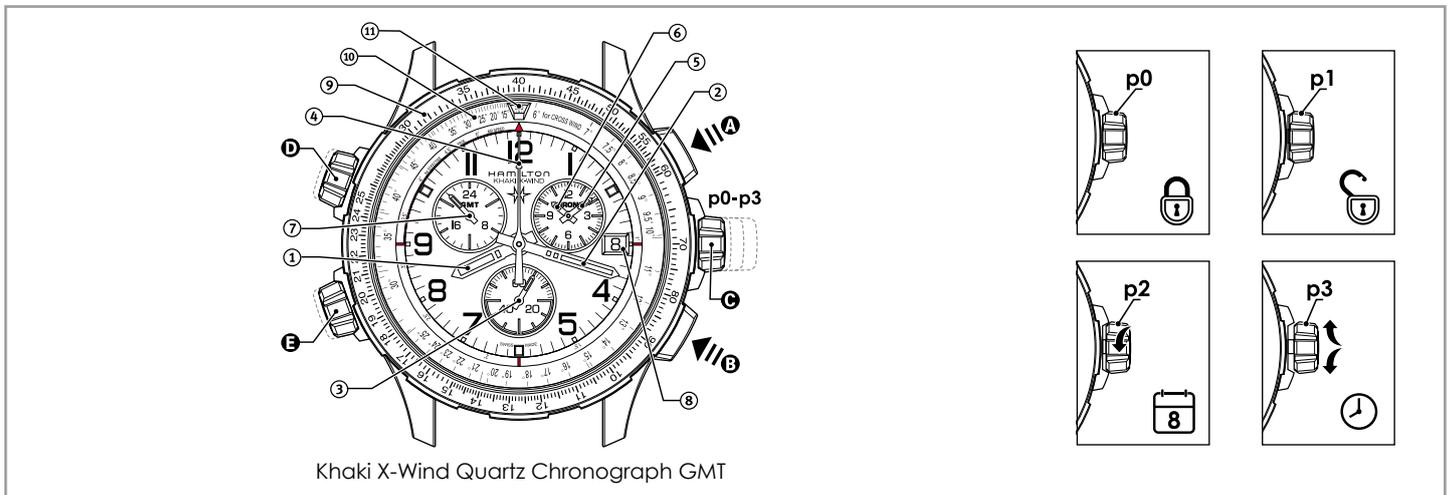
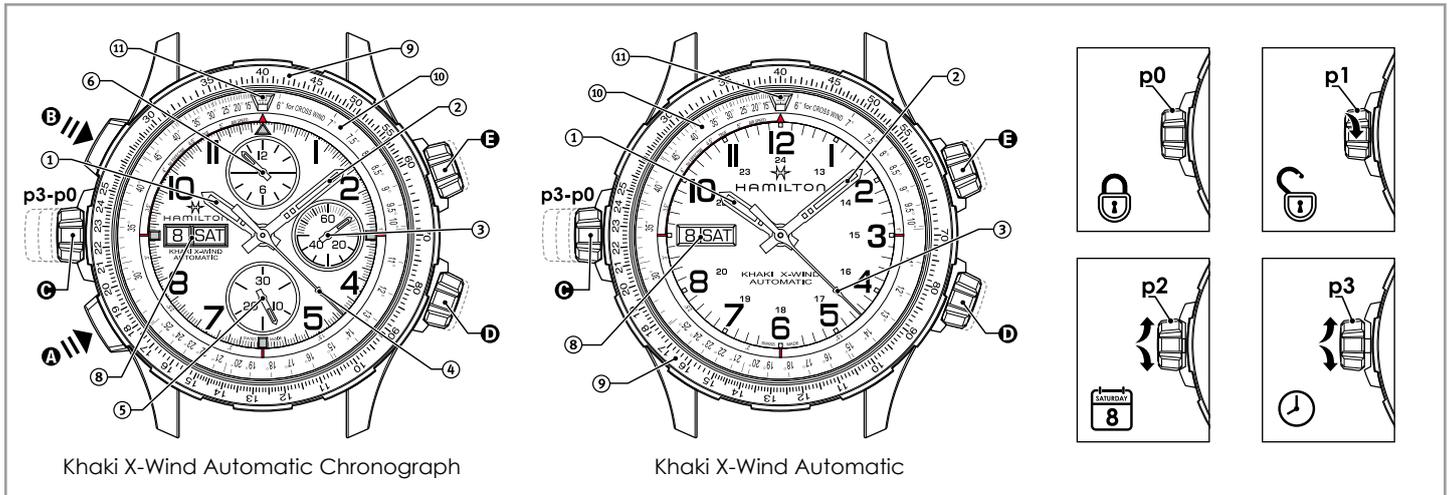


ILLUSTRATION KEYS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Hour hand | 9 Exterior rotating bezel |
| 2 Minute hand | 10 Upper interior rotating bezel |
| 3 Seconds hand | 11 Lower interior rotating bezel |
| 4 Chronograph 60-second counter | A Start/stop button |
| 5 Chronograph 30-minute counter* | B Split time*/resetting button |
| 6 12-hour counter | C Time/Date/Day* setting crown |
| 7 GMT 24 hours hand | D Crown for adjusting bezel 10 |
| 8 Date/Day* | E Crown for adjusting bezel 11 |

CROWN POSITIONS

- p0** Crown screwed down
- p1** Pushed-in / Manual winding* (crown unscrewed)
- p2** Setting the date and the day*
- p3** Setting the time*
- N.B.: in position p3, the seconds hand stops.

* according to model



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SETTINGS

Note: On all models, the crowns are screwed down. They must be unscrewed to make adjustments. In order to guarantee the water-resistance of your watch, always screw the crown back down to position **p0** after any adjustment has been made.

⚠ Remark concerning the Automatic Chronograph model: Please do not adjust the date or the day between 8 p.m. and 2 a.m. (20:00 and 02:00).

Setting the date and the day *

1. Pull out the crown to position **p2**.
 2. Turn the crown clockwise or counterclockwise to set the date or the day.
 3. Push the crown back in and screw it down.
- * according to model

Setting the time

1. Pull out the crown completely to position **p3**.
2. Set the time by turning the crown in the desired direction.
3. Push the crown back in and screw it down.

Adjustment of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)*

1. Pull out the crown completely to position **p3**.
2. Press button **A** to advance the GMT 24-hour hand, or button **B** to move it backwards. At each press, the hand advances or goes backwards by 15 minutes. A long press causes rapid rotation of the hand.
3. Push the crown back in and screw it down.

* Only on the Quartz Chronograph GMT model

Adjustment of the counter hands*

After a battery change or a violent shock, it is possible that one or more counter hands or a disk are no longer exactly at zero or aligned. If this is the case, proceed as follows to adjust them:

1. Pull out the crown to position **p2**: the 60-second counter hand will rotate 360°.
2. Press button **B** to reset the 60-second counter hand to zero. At each press, the hand advances by 1 second. A long press causes rapid rotation of the hand.
3. Press button **A** to proceed to adjustment of the minutes and hours counter.
4. Press button **B** to reset the counter hands to zero. At each press, the hand advances by 1 minute. A long press causes rapid rotation of the hands.
5. Push the crown back in and screw it down.

* Only on the Quartz Chronograph GMT model

USING THE CHRONOGRAPH FUNCTION

Note: Before you start timing, the hands should be reset to zero. If necessary, press button **B**.

Simple timing

Button **A**: Start
Button **A**: Stop
> Read time
Button **B**: Reset to zero

Cumulative timing

This measures successive times. Each result is added to the previous one.

Button **A**: Start
Button **A**: Stop
> Read time

Repeat these two steps as many times as desired. At the end of the last measurement, the chronograph displays the total of all the times measured. Press button **B** to reset to zero.

Timing with intermediate times *

This function allows the display and reading of multiple successive times measured from the same starting point. The time taken to read the amounts can be caught up without disturbing the measurement of total elapsed time.

Button **A**: Start
Button **B**: Intermediate stop
> Read 1st intermediate time
Button **B**: Restart with catch-up of elapsed time
Button **B**: Intermediate stop
> Read 2nd intermediate time
And so on...

Finally, press button **A** to stop the timing and read the total time.

Button **B**: Reset to zero

NB: The maximum catch-up time is 30 minutes.

* Only on the Quartz Chronograph GMT model

CROSSWIND FUNCTIONS

The Khaki X-Wind models are equipped with a calculator of angle of drift, which allows pilots to determine the bearing corrections to apply in case of crosswind.

Remark: It is necessary to unscrew crowns **D** and **E** in order to carry out the procedure described below.

Procedure

1. Position the arrow ▲ of the upper interior rotating bezel at 12 o'clock by adjusting with crown **D**.
2. Adjust the lower interior rotating bezel to 0° by adjusting with crown **E**.
3. Obtain wind speed and direction from control tower or weather chart.

Ex. Wind speed: 40 mph
Wind direction: 70°

4. Indicate wind direction (70) in the window with the upper interior rotating bezel by adjusting with crown **D**.

5. Adjust the exterior rotating bezel so that one tenth of the speed of the aircraft is indicated opposite the arrow ▲.

Ex. Aircraft speed: 180 mph – indicate 18.

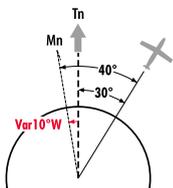
6. From the geographical bearing, calculate the magnetic bearing of the aircraft: The variation (Var) depends on the current location, which can be determined from an aviation chart.

Ex. Geographical bearing: 30°

Variation (Var): 10°

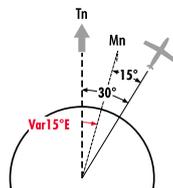
Magnetic bearing: 30° + 10° = 40°

Tn: True North | **Mn:** Magnetic North | **Var:** Variation



If the variation (Var) is to the West, it is added to the geographical bearing to obtain the magnetic bearing.

Ex. 30° + 10° = 40°



If the variation (Var) is to the East, it is subtracted from the geographical bearing to obtain the magnetic bearing.

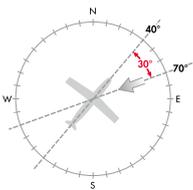
Ex. 30° - 15° = 15°

7. Calculation of crosswind angle.

Ex. Wind direction: 70°

Magnetic bearing of aircraft: 40°

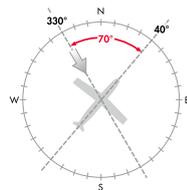
Crosswind angle: 70° - 40° = 30° (headwind)



70° - 40° = 30°
(Headwind)



180° - (330° - 220°) = 70°
(Tailwind)



360° - (330° - 40°) = 70°
(Headwind)

8. Calculation of crosswind:

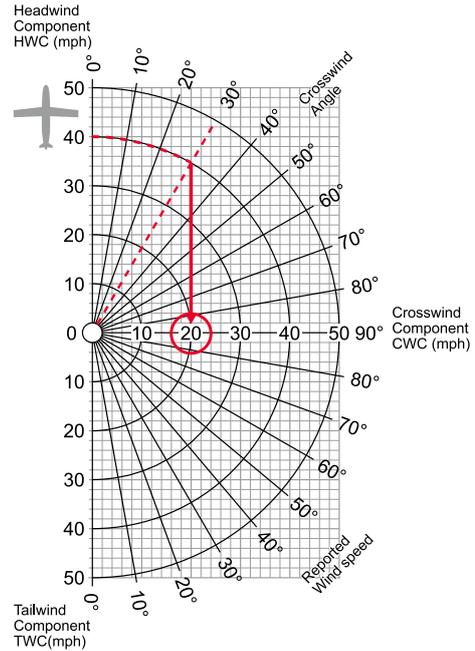
Using the graph (engraved on the case back) determine the point of intersection of the wind speed (head/tailwind component) and the crosswind angle.

Going from the point of intersection, read the value of the crosswind component on the horizontal axis.

Ex. Headwind component: 40 mph

Crosswind angle: 30°

Crosswind component: 20 mph



9. Calculate the angle of drift:

Locate the crosswind component (20) on the exterior rotating bezel and read the value indicated on the interior bezel.

Ex. Angle of drift: approx. 6.5°



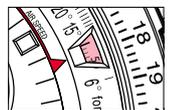
10. Calculation of corrected bearing:

If the wind is blowing from the right, add the angle of drift to the magnetic bearing.

If the wind is blowing from the left, subtract the angle of drift from the magnetic bearing.

Ex. Corrected bearing: 40° + 6.5° = 46.5°

For memorization, use the crown **E** to indicate the corrected bearing (46.5) on the lower interior rotating bezel.



Important: In order to ensure the water-resistance of your watch, always screw the crowns back in after any manipulation of them.

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MANUAL WINDING

When to Wind Your Watch

Whether your watch features manual or automatic winding, you'll need to wind it when:

- It's new and just taken out of the box.
- You haven't worn it for more than 48 hours.
- It has fully stopped.

HOW TO WIND

Automatic Movements

Automatic-wind models can also be wound manually:

1. In crown position **p1**, turn 50–60 clockwise rotations to ensure full mainspring tension.
2. Unlike manual-wind models, the crown will never lock when fully wound, so no risk of overwinding exists.

Tips & Notes

- Winding daily ensures consistent power reserve and peak accuracy.
- If your watch has fully stopped, a manual wind jump-starts the movement before wearing.
- Feel gentle resistance during winding—that's your guide to stopping.

MAINTENANCE SERVICE

Please be aware that, like any micromechanical precision instrument, Hamilton watches require regular maintenance to ensure optimal performance and longevity. The frequency of maintenance depends on the specific model, environmental factors, and the level of care provided by the owner. As such, a precise interval for servicing cannot be determined. To ensure the service is performed correctly, please take your watch to an authorized Hamilton Service Center or an authorized Hamilton retailer.

WATER RESISTANCE

During the final quality check, Hamilton watches undergo a thorough water-resistance test, as indicated by the marking on the back of the case. However, it is important to note that water resistance is not a permanent feature. Over time, the water resistance may be compromised due to the natural aging of gaskets (such as the case back gasket, crown gasket, and crystal gasket) or from accidental impacts to the watch case. Additionally, external factors such as perspiration, exposure to chlorine or saltwater, ultraviolet rays, and cosmetic products can degrade the sealing, affecting water resistance.

To maintain the integrity of the water resistance, always rinse your watch with fresh water after exposure to chlorine or saltwater. It is recommended to have the water resistance checked annually by an authorized Hamilton Service Center.

If you own a model with screw-down crown, ensure that the crown is securely pressed back into position **p1** and properly screwed down to position **p0** to prevent water from entering the mechanism.

 Avoid using the crown or push-button functions while the watch is submerged in water.

BATTERIES

The lifespan of watch batteries typically ranges from two to five years, depending on the type of movement and the energy demands of the various functions. If the seconds hand begins to jump in 4-second intervals, this indicates that the battery is nearing the end of its life. We recommend visiting an authorized Hamilton Service Center or an authorized Hamilton retailer for battery replacement, as they have the specialized tools and equipment required to perform the service in accordance with Hamilton standards. It is important to replace an empty battery promptly to avoid the risk of leakage, which could cause damage to the watch mechanism.



This symbol indicates that this product should not be disposed with household waste. It has to be returned to a local authorized collection system. By following this procedure you will contribute to the protection of the environment and human health. The recycling of the materials will help to preserve natural resources.

* valid in the EU member states and in any countries with corresponding legislation.

Battery type**

button-type zinc-silver oxide primary battery cell / button-type lithium-manganese dioxide primary battery cell.

** according to model