

# OMEGA



## TECHNICAL GUIDE

N° 18 1960

### THE MONOCOQUE CASE FOR THE NEW SEAMASTER



Today Omega places before you the "Monocoque" watch case of the new Seamaster, the design of which is eminently suitable for extremely slim automatic models with or without calendar.

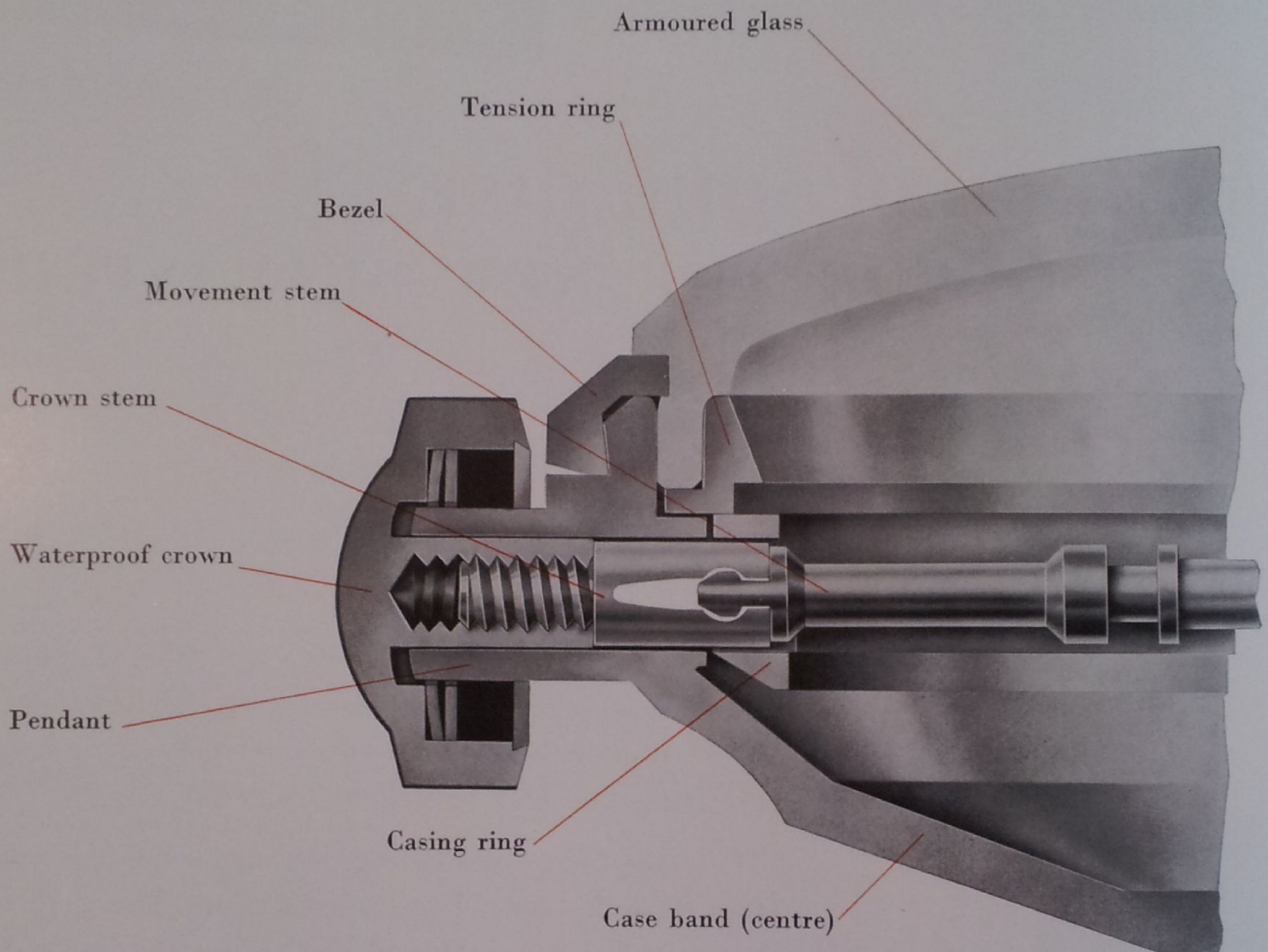
This case being constructed in one solid piece is free from the normal waterproof joints. The waterproof sealing being effected by the special armoured glass bezel assembly.

Besides being both elegant and waterproof, the back of the case presenting an unbroken surface does not encourage the collection of dust, dirt and moisture which are likely to corrode and damage the case.

The purpose of this guide is to assist watchmakers in the handling of this particular type of case.



## SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE CASE



The case comprises of the case band (centre), back and pendant cast in one piece, and the bezel assembly which includes armoured glass and tension ring.

The armoured glass is pressure set in the bezel and has an internally fitted tension ring.

Perfect sealing is achieved by the precision fitting of the armoured glass in the case band.

The winding stem comprises two parts, the crown stem on which the crown is secured and the movement stem which is fitted into the movement.

The crown is of the conventional waterproof type the sealing being achieved by normal resilient packing.



## CASING THE MOVEMENT

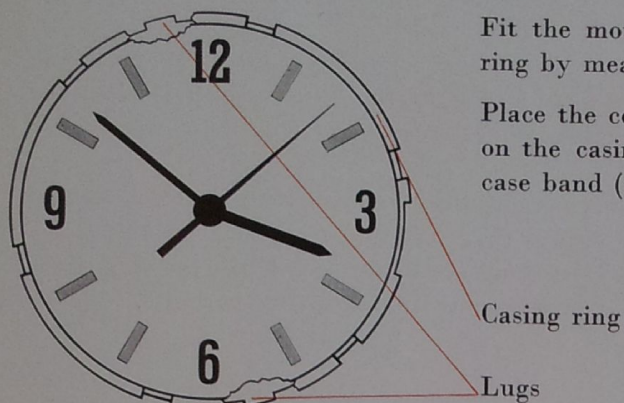


Figure 1

Fit the movement complete with dial and hands in the casing ring by means of two lateral screws (see fig. 1).

Place the complete unit into the case ensuring that the two lugs on the casing ring are correctly aligned with the notches in the case band (centre) (see fig. 1 and 2).

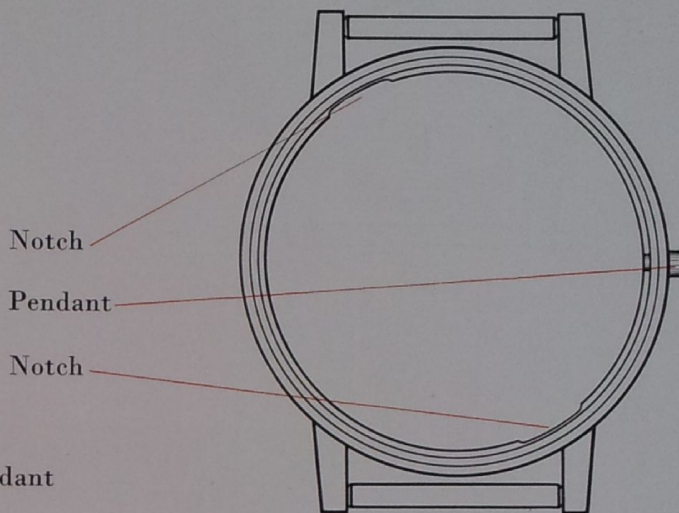


Figure 2

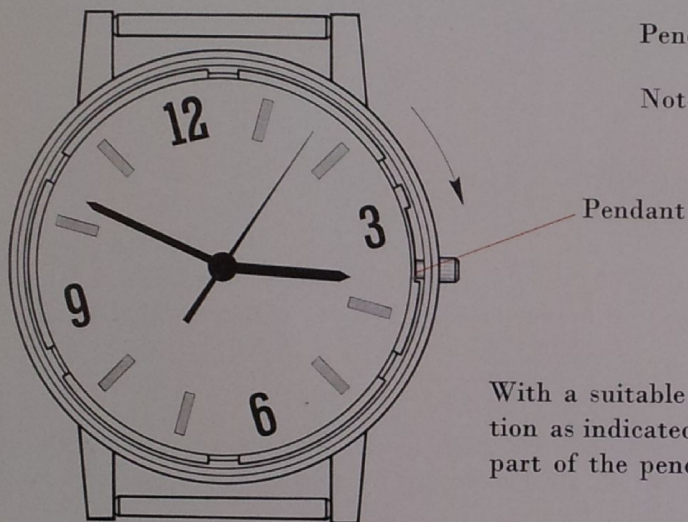


Figure 3

With a suitable tool turn the casing ring in the clockwise direction as indicated by the arrow until it comes to rest against the part of the pendant projecting inside the case (see fig. 3).

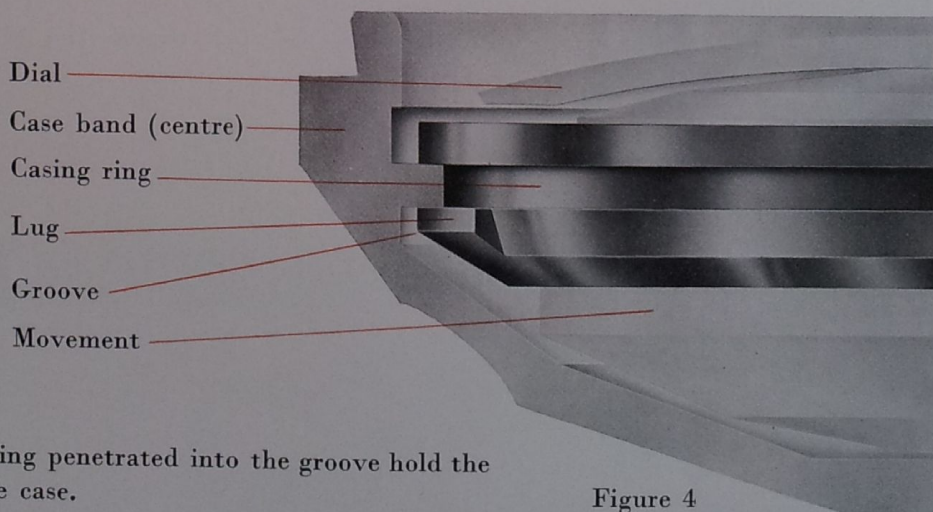


Figure 4

The casing ring lugs having penetrated into the groove hold the complete assembly in the case.



## CASING THE MOVEMENT (continued)

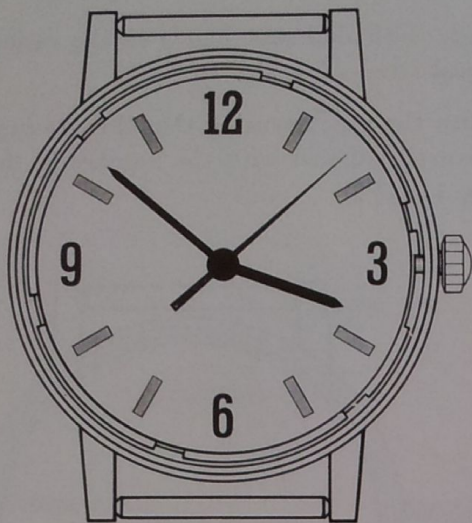


Figure 5

Now fit the crown and crown stem into the movement stem (see fig. 5) then fit the whole bezel/glass/tension ring assembly on the case band (centre or lower part of case).

When carrying out this final operation care should be taken to ensure that the two small lips on the lower portion of the bezel are made to face the crown as they take the case opener when removing the bezel.



Figure 6

## DISMANTLING

First remove the crown and stem by means of special tool provided. Withdraw the crown to the hand setting position, insert the tool between the crown and the case. Press on the tool which acting as a lever will force out the crown and stem.

When carrying out this operation place a finger over the crown to avoid loss.

By means of suitable tool inserted in the pendant push the movement stem returning it to the winding position. Then remove the bezel/glass/tension ring assembly by means of a case opener, operating on the lip of the lower portion of the bezel.

Turn the ring/movement assembly anti clockwise i. e. in the opposite direction to that shown in the arrow in fig. 3 until the lugs of the casing ring slide into the notches of the case band (see fig. 2).

Casing ring and movement may now be easily removed.

## SPECIAL TOOL

