

## What does water resistant mean?

The term "waterproof" (= WR Water resistant) is defined in DIN 8310, the requirements are technically defined.

Here is the definition of "waterproof" according to DIN 8310:

1. Without Label: not waterproof.

2. WR = watertight = permissible designation of a clock, which has passed the technical examination of the pressure DIN 8310 when new.

2.1. Pressure test: 30 min. 1 m \_Wassersäule (approx. 0.1 bar), followed by 90 sec 20 m water column (approx. 2 bar)

2.2. The term "30m water column" is not necessarily synonymous with "wearing in 30m water depth", but only an indication of the test pressure, where 10 m water column (10m WS) = 1 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> = 0.98 bar (about 1 bar) corresponds .

2.3. The test load is a uniform (static) force acting on the housing. In use, the clock in the x-meter water depth, the lateral movement of forces happen, so it must be advised not to wear a clock only WR-marked in the water.

2.4. The DIN 8310 are the minimum (test) on compressive strength of the clock. If someone is at your own risk better experience (higher load without negative result) has done with its clock, this can not be automatically transferred to a series.

3. WR 100 / WR 150 / WR 600

These watches have been tested in new condition Depending on their design with a higher test pressure, and thus the support of the clock (typographically) higher loads.

"Water resistant" on the case back the clock so is water resistant in accordance with DIN 8310. IMPORTANT: Water tightness is dependent on the nature of the seals that can become brittle or even dissolve by contact with chemicals or solvents (soapy water = lye, perfume = alcohol, etc.). Water tightness is therefore not a constant state.

Natural wear and care status (DIN 8310 Recommendation: Maintenance at regular intervals of 1 year) of the clock are key components for water tightness. 100% water tightness in all circumstances would drive the price of a clock to astronomical heights.

