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HAMILTON

KHAKI E.T.O.  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



HAMILTON

THE AMERICAN BRAND SINCE 1892

KHAKI E.T.O.  
(ESTIMATED TIME OVER)  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



- A) **Start-Stop button**
- B) **Button for resetting to zero**
- C) **Button for split-seconds function**
- D) **Crown for adjusting time and date**
- E) **Crown for adjusting the interior rotating bezel**

- 1) **Exterior rotating bezel**
- 2) **Interior fixed bezel**
- 3) **Interior rotating bezel**
- 4) **Small seconds hand**
- 5) **30-minute counter**
- 6) **Chronograph split-seconds hand**
- 7) **60-second counter**
- 8) **Date**

Hamilton is delighted that you have chosen a timepiece from its collection. You have acquired a small technological marvel that will serve you faithfully for many years. The most advanced technologies were used throughout its manufacture and it underwent stringent controls before it was released for sale.

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### **Characteristics**

As a watch, the Hamilton Khaki E.T.O. (Estimated Time Over) quartz chronograph displays hours, minutes, seconds and the date. Used as a chronograph, this model can measure times up to a duration of 30 minutes.

### **Start-Stop function**

Measuring a single time:

1. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph starts.
2. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph stops.
3. Press button **(B)**: reset to zero.

**NB:** Before starting to time an event, the hands should be reset to zero. If necessary, press button **(B)**.

### **Cumulative time function**

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

1. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph starts.
2. Press button **(A)** again: the chronograph stops.

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.

## Split-seconds function (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 on without disturbing the measurement of total elapsed time.

1. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph starts.
2. Press button **(C)** to read the first intermediate time.
3. Press button **(C)** again. The chronograph hands catch up with the time elapsed since the beginning of the measurement.
4. Similarly, press button **(C)** again to read a further intermediate time, and once again to cause the hands to catch up.
5. At the end of the whole measurement, press button **(A)** to read the total time.
6. Press button **(B)** to reset to zero.

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

## Memorization of the last intermediate time

1. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph starts.
2. Press button **(C)** to read the first intermediate time.
3. Press button **(C)** again. The chronograph hands catch up with the time elapsed since the beginning of the measurement.
4. Press button **(C)** to read the second intermediate time.
5. Press button **(A)** to read the final total time.
6. Press button **(C)** to read the memorized last intermediate time.
7. Press button **(C)** to return to the final time display.
8. Press button **(B)** to reset to zero.

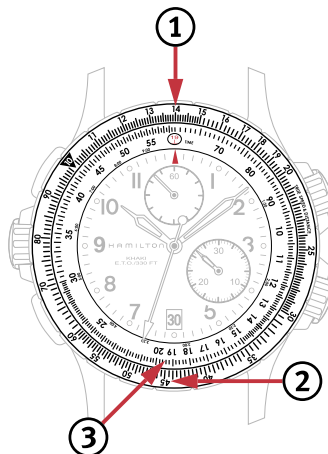
## Flyback function

The flyback function (also known as retour-en-vol or instant restart) allows resetting of the counter hands to zero by pressing button **(B)** without first stopping the timing. When the button is released, the large sweep seconds-hand starts a new time measurement. This function allows the user to gain some seconds in the manipulation of the chronograph, which facilitates directional calculations for pilots, for instance.

1. Press button **(A)**: the chronograph starts.
2. Press button **(B)**: the chronograph returns to zero and restarts.

## Calculation functions

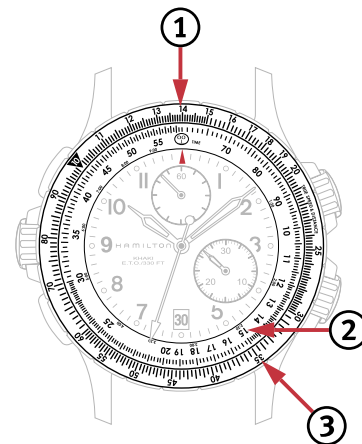
The bezels of the E.T.O. allow you to calculate three values: **time**, **distance** and **speed**, for any units of measurement.



### Calculation of time (E.T.O.)

**Ex.** Speed: 140 mph  
Distance to cover: 45 miles

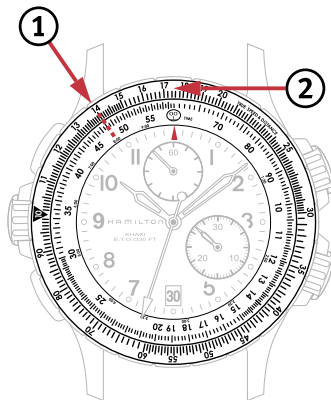
1. Turn the exterior rotating bezel **(1)** so that the value 14 (a tenth of 140 mph) is facing the red arrow.
2. Read 45 on the same bezel **(1)**.
3. Read the time value (E.T.O.) on the interior fixed bezel **(2)** = **19.4 minutes**. For memorization, indicate the E.T.O. value in the window **(3)** by using the crown **(E)**.



### Calculation of distance to cover

**Ex.** Speed : 140 mph  
Time available: 15 minutes

1. Turn the exterior rotating bezel **(1)** so that the value 14 (a tenth of 140 mph) is facing the red arrow.
2. Read 15 on the interior fixed bezel **(2)**.
3. Read the value of the distance to be covered on the exterior rotating bezel **(1)** = **35 miles**.



### Calculation of speed

Ex. Distance to cover: 140 miles  
Time available: 8 hours

1. Turn the exterior rotating bezel (1) so that the value 14 (a tenth of 140 miles) is facing 8:00 on the interior fixed bezel (2).
2. Read the speed value on the exterior rotating bezel (1) facing the red arrow = **17.5 mph**.

### Adjustment of time zone and date

With the crown (D) pulled out to its intermediate position (1), the hours hand can be adjusted forwards or backwards without affecting the settings of the minutes and seconds hands. Correction of the date occurs each time the hours hand passes 12 o'clock midnight.

**NB:** The crowns (D) and (E) are screwed down to guarantee optimal water-resistance. They have to be unscrewed to access their respective functions. Make sure that they are re-screwed down after any operations using them.

### Setting the time

When the crown (D) is in position (2), all the watch hands – including the seconds hand – stop, and the hours and minutes hands can be adjusted as desired.

### Readjustment of the chronograph

(If the hands are not exactly on zero.)

When a chronograph hand is turning, press button (A) to stop the chronograph, then press button (B): the hands return to their starting position. If the hands should not return precisely to zero, each hand can be set to the zero position as follows:

#### 30-minute counter

With crown (D) in position 1: press button (A)

#### 60-second counter

(white hand – split-seconds hand)

With crown (D) in position 2: press button (A)

#### 60-second counter

(red hand – sweep seconds hand)

With crown (D) in position 2: press button (B)

**Remark:** The hands may be advanced more rapidly by maintaining pressure on the button for more than one second.

**Important:** Do not leave the crown in position 1 for more than 20 minutes, as this could result in interference with the timekeeping function.

### Recommendations

Like all micro-mechanical precision instruments, your Hamilton Khaki E.T.O. chronograph should be checked at least once every two years. Entrust your watch only to an authorized Hamilton agent. To keep your watch water-resistant, make sure that its sealing features are tested at every check-up.

The water-resistance of your watch is 10 ATM = 100 meters = 330 feet.

Your Khaki E.T.O. is equipped with a quartz movement. The electrical energy of the battery makes the quartz at the interior of the movement oscillate 32,768 times per second. This high frequency gives great accuracy.

After 16 to 40 months, according to the extent to which the chronograph is used, a reduction of battery charge could result in the watch stopping. The replacement battery should be of the type Renata 394 (SR 936 SW).

### Five basic rules for maintaining the water-resistance of your watch

1. Have your watch checked regularly.
2. Do not move the crown when you are in water.
3. Rinse off your watch after having been in the sea.
4. Dry your watch whenever it gets wet.
5. Have your watch checked for water-resistance by an authorized Hamilton agent each time the case is opened.