Reference 5373

Caliber CHR 27-525 PS Q

Split-seconds monopusher chronograph for left-handers.
Perpetual calendar.

As the first left-hander chronograph in Patek Philippe's recent history, the new Ref. 5373P-001 stands out with the unusual arrangement of the pushers and displays. Its platinum case is endowed with the caliber CHR-27-525 PS Q, the thinnest split-seconds chronograph movement with perpetual calendar ever built. It is crafted to venerable traditions. The charcoal-colored dial with a black gradation and red varnished chronograph hands reflects a sporty and contemporary style echoed on the strap. It is a highly exclusive timepiece crafted in small series for left-handers and connoisseurs of choice rarities.

VIRTUOSITY TIMES TWO

The caliber CHR 27-525 PS Q movement is a further refinement of the CHR 27-525 PS, the world's thinnest monopusher rattrapante chronograph movement with column wheel control (height: 5.25 mm). It presents a classic configuration with two column wheels and a number of technical features such as a continuously running 60-minute counter and new patented toothing profiles that reduce wear and simultaneously optimize the chronograph functions. To match the ultra-thin construction of the chronograph mechanism, Patek Philippe spared no effort to minimize the thickness of the perpetual calendar module as well. It was a formidable challenge, further complicated by the small caliber diameter. Thus, the engineers had to develop novel technical solutions, two of which resulted in patent applications.

HAUTE HORLOGERIE AT ITS VERY FINEST

In keeping with venerable Patek Philippe traditions, the CHR 27-525 PS Q is a paragon of aesthetics and craftsmanship. The bridges à l'ancienne are meticulously finished with polished chamfers and Geneva striping. Every caliber is individually hand-crafted by master watchmakers in the Haute Horlogerie workshops. Each component is individually filed, chamfered, polished, adjusted, and finished. Then, the watchmaker performs the so-called repassage en blanc – a trial assembly procedure – to carefully check all functions. Afterwards, the entire movement is taken apart again, cleaned, reassembled, lubricated, and adjusted. These ancestral production methods result in horological masterpieces that exceed the expectations of even the most discerning connoisseurs.

Instructions

WINDING CROWN

The winding crown is used to wind the watch (position 1) and to set the time (position 2).

MANUALLY WOUND

Your watch has a manually wound movement. When fully wound, it has a power reserve of at leat 38 hours. **We recommend that you wind your watch each day at about the same time, preferably in the morning (about 15 clockwise turns of the crown).**

Caution: *Please wind the watch before you put it on. This way, you can avoid lateral pressure on the winding stem which in the course of the years could damage the stem tube. Turn the crown gently and uniformly and stop as soon as you feel resistance; if you wind the watch too vigorously, this might damage the movement.*

SETTING THE TIME

To set the time, pull the crown out, and turn it in either direction. The day/night indicator allows you to verify whether the time displayed by your watch is between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. (white) or between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. (blue). When you turn the hands clockwise beyond midnight, the calendar displays will advance as well. We advise against turning the hands counterclockwise across midnight because this would desynchronize the calendar displays; however, it would not damage the calendar mechanism. Set the hands to the correct time, then push the crown home again. The movement has a stop-seconds mechanism that allows the watch to be synchronized with a time signal to an accuracy of one second. The seconds hand stops when the winding crown is pulled. It starts running again as soon as you push the crown home again.

Caution: *Please set the time only when the chronograph is stopped and the chronograph and rattrapante hands both return to zero, and preferably – to prevent lateral pressure on the winding stem – before you put the watch on. We recommend that you turn the crown only with two fingers and use your fingernails to pull it out.*

CHRONOGRAPH

The Patek Philippe split-seconds chronograph allows you to measure the duration of events or record lap times. These measurements are performed with the two large sweep stop hands – the chronograph and split-seconds hands – and with the small 60-minute counter at 9 o'clock. Unlike most split-seconds chronographs, the Ref. 5373 is a three-phase chronograph that requires only two pushers. Actuating the pusher in the winding crown sequentially activates the three following commands:

1. Simultaneously start the chronograph and split-seconds hands,
2. Simultaneously stop the chronograph and split-seconds hands,
3. Reset the chronograph and split-seconds hands.

The pusher at 8 o'clock controls only the split-seconds hand.

MEASURING DURATIONS AND STOPPING LAP TIMES

When the event to be timed begins, press the pusher in the winding crown: The superposed chronograph and split-seconds hands begin to run. To measure a lap time, press the pusher at 8 o'clock: The split-seconds hand will stop but the chronograph hand keeps running. Now you can take a note of the lap time. When you actuate the pusher at 8 o'clock again, the split-seconds hand will catch up with the chronograph hand and both hands, now superposed, will continue running. This function can be activated as many times as you wish. To stop the final time, actuate the pusher in the winding crown: this will stop the chronograph hand and you can take a note of the duration of the event. When you actuate the pusher in the winding crown again, the chronograph and split-seconds hands will both return to zero.

Caution: *To reset the chronograph and split-seconds hands to zero at the time, they must be superposed. If the split-seconds hand is still indicating a lap time, actuate the pusher at 8 o'clock to make it catch up with the chronograph hand, and then reset both hands to zero by actuating the pusher in the winding crown.*

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

The perpetual calendar indicates the date, the day of the week, and the month, automatically taking into account months with 28, 29, 30, and 31 days: it switches directly from September 30 to October 1 or, in non-leap years, from February 28 to March 1. The date, day, and month are complemented by a leap-year indication and a moon-phase display, which is so accurate that it deviates from the true lunar cycle by only one day every 122 years. If the watch is wound daily, the perpetual calendar will not require any corrections before February 28, 2100; this is a secular year that by exception omits the 29th of February.

Note: *The date change mechanism is active between 10 pm and 2 am whereas the moon phase switches between 12 noon and 2 pm. During these time periods, adjustments of the calendar and moon-phase indications with the correction push pieces should be avoided. To assure that corrections will not interfere with the operation of these mechanisms, first set your watch to 6 am; observe the day/night indicator (white range). If your watch has stopped running, do not make corrections or adjustments before rewinding it with about 15 clockwise turns of the crown. Correction push pieces should be actuated exclusively with the correction stylus that was delivered with the watch. The use of any other tool could damage your timepiece. The adjustments must be performed in the order described below.*

DATE CORRECTION

To set the date, actuate the correction push piece at 6 o'clock as many times as needed to display the current date. The day of the week will advance simultaneously with the date, but it can also be corrected separately if it does not correspond to the date. The moon phase can also be corrected separately.

CORRECTION OF LEAP-YEAR CYCLE AND MONTH

To simultaneously set these two displays, press the correction push piece between 6 and 7 o'clock as often as needed to display the desired year numeral (4 = leap year, 1 = 1st year after a leap year, 2 = 2nd year after a leap year, 3 = 3rd year after a leap year) and the correct month are displayed. For guidance on the leap-year cycle, visit www.patek.com.

DAY OF WEEK CORRECTION

To correct the day of the week, actuate the push piece between 2 and 3 o'clock as often as needed to display the correct day.

MOON-PHASE CORRECTION

The moon-phase display changes in the early afternoon. Its mechanism is active between 12 noon and 2 pm. Each time the push piece between 4 and 5 o'clock is pressed, the moon-phase disk will advance by one day. To begin the correction procedure, advance the moon-phase disk until a full moon is displayed in the middle of the aperture. Consult an almanac or visit www.patek.com to find out how many days have elapsed since the last full moon (including the day on which you correct the display). To correctly set the moon-phase display, press the push piece as many times as the number of days that have elapsed since the last full moon.

Movement features

CALIBER :	*CHR 27-525 PS Q* *Manually wound mechanical movement.* *Ultra-thin monopusher SPLIT-SECONDS chronograph with perpetual calendar*
DIAMETER :	*27.30 MM*
HEIGHT :	*7.30 MM*
NUMBER OF PARTS :	*476*
NUMBER OF JEWELS :	*31*
POWER RESERVE :	*WITH THE CHRONOGRAPH DISENGAGED:* *MIN. 38 HOURS - MAX. 48 HOURS*
BALANCE :	*2-ARM GYROMAX® WITH 8 POISING WEIGHTS*
FREQUENCY :	*21,600 SEMI-OSCILLATIONS/HOUR (3 HZ)*
BALANCE SPRING :	*BREGUET*
HALLMARK :	*PATEK PHILIPPE SEAL*

Care and maintenance

PATEK PHILIPPE SEAL

The Patek Philippe Seal applies to the entire watch, including the movement, case, dial, hands, pushers, strap, and clasp as well as to all other facets that contribute to the precision and aesthetic perfection of the timepiece. It covers the technical, functional, and aesthetic factors, but also rate accuracy, dependability, and customer service quality. Additionally, it reflects the maker's know-how and all other assets needed for the development, production, and long-term maintenance of an extraordinary timekeeping instrument.

WATER RESISTANCE

Your watch is fitted with different types of seals to protect the movement against the ingress of dust and moisture and to prevent damage if it is immersed in water. Nonetheless, we recommend that you prevent direct contact with water if your watch has a leather strap.

CHANGING THE CASE BACK

Your watch comes with a sapphire-crystal case back as well as with an interchangeable solid-metal back. Only our watchmakers at the Patek Philippe workshops in Geneva are authorized to replace this back.

SERVICE

We recommend that you have your watch serviced every five years. The best way to do this is to bring your watch to an Authorized Patek Philippe Retailer who will be happy to forward it to our workshops for you. You can then be assured that your watch will be inspected and overhauled by a qualified master watchmaker at Patek Philippe headquarters in Geneva.

The watchmaker will completely disassemble the movement, clean all of its parts, then readjust and lubricate it during the reassembly process. All functions of the watch will also be tested in detail and the escapement regulated if necessary. Finally, its rate accuracy will be monitored and precision-adjusted for a further period of two weeks. The entire process may take several weeks because each watch must undergo a complete series of tests to fulfill the strict quality criteria of Patek Philippe.

If you have any questions regarding the maintenance of your watch, contact the Authorized Patek Philippe Retailer nearest you or our International Customer Service department in Geneva, or visit www.patek.com.