DUOMÈTRE À
SPHÉROTOURBILLON

Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire 40.5 • The classicism of round watches • Rendez-Vous • Grande Reverso Lady • Grande Reverso • Jaeger-LeCoultre Deep Sea Chronograph
The Jaeger-LeCoultre Tree of Inventions

A historical Manufacture such as Jaeger-LeCoultre has sometimes been compared to a tree. With its well-planted roots, its solid trunk and its spreading branches, the Grande Maison, much like a tree, has made time its ally. Time alone has enabled this slow, steady accumulation of knowledge, of expertise and of craftsmanship skills, along with the deployment of a wealth of radical inventions whose fruits have matured into horological icons. But this “tree” first required fertile soil.

Fertile soil
This fertile soil and these roots lie in the Vallée de Joux. A harsh, remote place with an inhospitable climate and limited resources. In order to survive, its pioneering inhabitants had to display an exceptionally inventive and enterprising spirit. Little by little, this valley was thus transformed into the “centre of complications”, and its population, most of them farmers, became first-rate watchmakers.

It was within this context that Antoine LeCoultre was born in 1803. This blacksmith’s son was an almost entirely self-taught watchmaker with a passionate interest in exact sciences. Obsessed with the idea of precision, he poured all his energy into long days and nights of creating new bridges between rapidly advancing scientific progress and the traditional world of the farmer-watchmaker workshops. In 1833, he founded his own company. Thanks to the fundamental inventions he developed there, this workshop was to become the “trunk” of the Manufacture as we now know it. In the same year, he also created the first tool capable of cutting pinions in solid steel, a development that enabled him to standardise and unify production of this fundamental mechanical watch movement component. In 1844, he invented the Millionometer, the first instrument in watchmaking history accurate to the nearest micron. This high-precision instrument was a pivotal invention that paved the way for the production of the first complication calibres in small series! Finally, in 1866, after progressively integrating a number of watchmaking professions, he inaugurated the first fully-fledged Manufacture in the Vallée de Joux. This approach of uniting under one roof all the talents and skills required to make a complete timepiece, would enable it to transcend existing horological frontiers.

Knowledge
Precision, Reliability, Functions and Style thus found plenty of scope for development and expression. This expertise was to make the Manufacture Jaeger-LeCoultre the most inventive in the world, with its 398 registered patents, including 80 since the year 2000. Indeed, in each of the four above-mentioned fields, the integrated Manufacture was to make decisive breakthroughs throughout its history. In the field of style, its numerous accomplishments include, for example, venturing into new aesthetic territory by miniaturising its calibres, such as with the Calibre 101 and the Duoplan movements. In the field of precision, where it displays authentic excellence, it has constantly sought to push the boundaries of timing accuracy with its marine chronometers, its observatory tourbillons, the establishment of the “1000 Hours Control” test, the invention of the Dual-Wing system, as well as the creation of Gyrotourbillon and then Sphérotourbillon movements.

Inventions
As far as functions are concerned, the Manufacture has introduced numerous milestone technical advances including lever winding, invented in 1847 and which by combining the winding and time-setting functions obviated the need for the hitherto mandatory winding key; the almost perpetual movement of the Atmos clock; the 8-day twin barrel; the 8-day perpetual calendar; the adjustable crown… In the area of sound, the Manufacture has also developed some fundamental innovations, such as the silent regulator for minute repeaters, the crystal gong, trébuchet hammers, the 8-day alarm, the Memovox watch, or the diver’s watch equipped with an alarm. Finally, in the field of reliability, the timepieces’ resistance to all possible circumstances has been explored to an unprecedented degree: one need only think of the reversible case, the triple case-back on the Polaris watch, the mechanical depth gauge, the compression key, the shock absorbers, the research that led to doing away with lubricants. All these decisive breakthroughs, all these technical and aesthetic explorations, have been guided by a constant obsession with continuity. Admirably uniting the symbolic values cultivated within the Manufacture, the products born from the integration of all the related professions are thus endowed with their own inherent consistency and integrity, which have destined many of them to become authentic watchmaking icons.
Take the case of the legendary Calibre 101 introduced in 1929 as the world’s smallest mechanical movement, which, through its diminutive size, enabled watchmakers to create unprecedented jewellery lines marrying time measurement with the sparkle of precious stones. Thoughts then turn to the Atmos (1928), the peerless clock that simply breathes in step with time, another concentrated blend of science and the decorative arts. Volumes could be written about the Reverso (1931), which has become a legend in its own time and which so perfectly enshrines style, reliability, precision and functions! Nor should one omit to mention the Master line released in 1992: doubly inspired by 19th century pocket-watches and by the round watches of the post world-war boom period, it became the first watch to be put through the “1000 Hours Control” and has continued forging its path in line with the grand watchmaking tradition. 1959, the year the Memovox Deep Sea was launched, gave rise to another stellar line of so-called “Diver’s” watches — authentic precision instruments bearing legendary names such as Polaris and Compressor. More recently, in 2007, a new line of watches emerged which is already making its mark on horological history: the Duomètre. Born from a totally unprecedented concept, inspired by the grand tradition of 19th century high-precision pocket-watches but adapted for the first time to wristwatches, the Duomètre watch line displays a characteristic face perfectly reflecting the Dual-Wing movements driving them: a genuinely revolutionary concept that nonetheless stems from steady germination in fertile soil, patiently acquired knowledge and successive inventions.
The most recent of all the inventions to have punctuated the long history of Jaeger-LeCoultre combines within a single timepiece the four branches which, from the very roots of the Manufacture, have forged its destiny. The new Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon represents the perfect meeting point of Precision, Reliability, Functions and Style.

Beneath its apparently classic and yet distinctive and instantly recognisable appearance, inspired by historical pocket-watches and in harmony with the most demanding horological codes, the Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon, equipped with a movement based on an entirely unprecedented mechanical concept, boasts superlative timing performance while presenting a truly amazing visual show. It is indeed what one might call the ultimate watch.

The Dual-Wing concept
This totally innovative and even downright revolutionary watch stems from the Dual-Wing concept developed in 2005 but which found its first application in the Duomètre à Chronographe released in 2007. What exactly is the essence of the Dual-Wing concept that opens up whole new vistas for original functions and their aesthetic expression?

Metaphorically speaking, it can be summed up in four words: “One watch, two brains”. In other words, two distinct mechanisms sharing the same regulating organ live and operate side by side inside a single movement. This new kind of cohabitation may take on various structural forms depending on the functions of the particular model. In the Duomètre à Chronographe, the chronograph shares the same regulator with the conventional time indications, but also has its own independent source of
energy. The result is that neither the operation, nor the starting or stopping of the chronograph interfere with the standard time measurement or its precision. This same independent energy source enables time measurements to within 1/6th of a second.

In the Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire, introduced in 2009, the same Dual-Wing concept is interpreted in an entirely different way. In this instance, the regulating organ itself is directly connected to one of the two independent sources of energy, which means that time itself can be adjusted to the nearest 1/6th of a second without needing to suspend the steady beat of the regulating organ. It is the only watch in the world that offers this possibility.

**A new interpretation of the concept**

The new Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon watch is based on an entirely original interpretation of the Dual-Wing concept, which enables the Manufacture to introduce an unprecedented complication dedicated to serving the cause of high precision. Just as in the Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire watch, the dual construction of the new Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 382 assigns the regulating organ its very own dedicated energy supply. This means it continues to operate when the time is set by means of an instant-restart flyback function.

But the fact that the concept is applied here to a tourbillon regulator makes the Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon the world’s only tourbillon watch adjustable to the nearest second – a feat that one might well say is in fact the least one could ask of a tourbillon model!

The amazing capabilities of this timepiece do not stop there. The Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon combines precision and showmanship, technical performance and spectacular complexity, all conveyed in peerlessly elegant style. The aesthetic appeal of this watch stems directly from the technical side of its nature which it expresses with a purity and readability that mean one can safely state that the Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon watch is not only the latest milestone in a long-established tradition of inventiveness cultivated by the Manufacture, but also a piece heralding a new generation of Grande Complication timepieces.

As its name implies, the Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon watch is governed by a spectacular multi-axis tourbillon. The first axis around which the tourbillon rotates is concentric with its carriage. The second vertical axis is inclined at a 20° angle in relation to the carriage axis. The combination of these two axes drives the tourbillon through a movement comparable to that of a spinning top which, while whirling around a vertical axis, simultaneously performs an inclined rotation. This double rotation is performed at different speeds: the rotation around the first axis takes 15 seconds, and that around the other axis 30 seconds. These two movements are spectacularly combined to result in a complete 30-second rotation, which, thanks to this spinning-top motion, compensates for the effects of grav-
ity in various positions (contrary to the traditional tourbillon which compensates only in vertical position). At the heart of this three-dimensional device beats a balance-spring that is no longer flat, like traditional balance-springs, but instead cylindrical like those found in 18th century marine chronometers. Above and beyond the stunning visual effect of this flying tourbillon mounted on a ball-bearing mechanism, it represents a major breakthrough in terms of precision, following on from that already achieved by the previous gyrotourbillon presented by the Manufacture in 2004.

**Performance and elegance**

Moreover, the Duomètre watch is not merely both accurate and spectacular. After the years of excesses and extravagance seen in the watch industry, this model reconciles extreme performance with elegance thanks to its extremely classical, traditional horological identity codes, the exquisite subtleness of its decoration, its modest size (14.1 mm thick including its cambered sapphire crystal, and 42 mm in diameter), its clever ergonomic design, and its instantly recognisable style. There is indeed nothing random about this particular style. Dedicated to ensuring optimal readability, it is a direct expression of the dual movement driving it. At 3 o’clock, a crystalline grained dial with gold appliques shows the local hour and minutes (or “Travel Time”), as well as the date by means of a hand moving around its circumference. The small seconds display with flyback function appears at 6 o’clock, while a 24-hour dial at 12 o’clock indicates a second reference (or “Hometime”) time zone. Two power-reserve indications for the two barrels (45 hours) are discreetly shown at 1 and 5 o’clock. In addition to this zone dedicated to indications, the other dial zone is entirely devoted to the kinetic show performed by the sphérotourbillon, which majestically regulates the steady rate of the watch. All these features are accommodated within an extremely restrained and timelessly classic case in 18-carat pink gold or platinum (the latter in a 75-piece limited edition). Its use is stunningly simple: a single crown serves to wind the two barrels – clockwise for the functions and counter-clockwise for the tourbillon. When pulled out by one notch, it serves to adjust local time and the date; and by two notches to set the reference time. A pusher at 2 o’clock resets the flyback small seconds hand. The Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon is a timepiece that can quite rightly be described as the “ultimate connoisseur’s watch”.
08 DUOMÈRE À SPHÉROTOURBILLON europa star
esthetically speaking, the interior dual nature of the Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire 40.5 watch is also expressed by a classic appearance focusing on readability and naturally divided into two distinct zones. Nonetheless, both its functions and its mechanical operation are fundamentally different to those of the Duomètre à Sphérotourbillon watch. When first introduced in 2011, the Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire featured a dial with two large windows partially revealing the movement and enabling the user to read off the two power-reserve indications directly engraved on the barrels.

In contrast, the new Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire 40.5 has a completely solid dial in keeping with the classic watchmaking tradition. The double power-reserve indication is now displayed by two slender hands placed parallel at 5 and 7 o’clock. On the right-hand side, the hand indicates the power-reserve corresponding to the hours and minutes, which appear on a dial at 3 o’clock, to the central seconds hand, to the jumping seconds hand indicating sixths of a second on a subdial at 6 o’clock, as well as to the graduated calendar scale with blued hand displayed around the circumference of the moon-phase indication. This moon aperture reveals the phases in the Northern hemisphere, while the moon phase in the Southern hemisphere is indicated by a double hand pointing to the age of the moon. The left-side hand shows the power-reserve exclusively allotted to the escapement.

On a technical note, how could one fail to evoke the complexity of the manually-wound mechanical movement driving it, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 3817? Two distinct mechanisms are associated and coordinated by means of the jumping seconds hand, since the Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire has two different seconds hands: a central sweep seconds hand and a jumping seconds hand performing six jumps per second and thus accurate to 1/6th of a second. Their two escape wheels are connected to the same arbor, one operating with the pallets and the other driving the jumping seconds star. When the crown is pulled out, the two hands return instantly to zero, while the escapement mechanism continues beating, with the balance remaining in operation (while the latter is brought to a halt by a traditional stop seconds device). Pushing back the crown sets the two perfectly coordinated hands running again simultaneously, the two wheels of the hands instantly meshing with the time measurement mechanism that remains active and instantly beginning to turn again. Adjusting to an exact time signal is thus no longer an illusion as in most cases (because when a balance stops, it takes several minutes for it to regain the precision of its vibrations), but instead a tangible and measurable reality.

The new 18-carat pink gold Duomètre à Quantième Lunaire measures 40.5 mm, the perfect size for an exceptional model clearly destined for posterity.
THE CLASSICISM OF ROUND WATCHES

Master Control

In 1992, under the name Master Control, Jaeger-LeCoultre launched what it referred to as “a new generation of classic automatic watches”. Aesthetically speaking, the Master Control watch was indeed inspired by the legendary classic lines of 1950s models.

Nonetheless, apart from this nostalgic formal inspiration, the 1992 Master Control watch represented a radical innovation in a favourite field for the Manufacture: that of chronometry. Whereas most mechanical movements at the time were beating at 21,600 vibrations per hour, the ultra-thin automatic Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 889/1 equipping this model beat at a rate of 4 Hz, meaning 28,800 vibrations per hour. This high frequency enabled it to easily meet the requirements of a COSC-certified chronometer. But this was not enough for the Manufacture, which wanted to go well beyond these standards in terms of its precision and rating stability requirements. It therefore introduced the “1000 Hours Control” procedure. For a full six-week period, movements undergo all manner of trials and tribulations, in tests three times longer and more rigorous than those of the COSC. Each movement is submitted to a testing bench in six different positions, undergoing extreme variations in temperature, subjected to violent impacts and exposed to intense magnetic fields. Only after these “torture sessions” will the master-inspector, who is the only person with the authority to decide whether a Master Control watch may be delivered, actually engrave his signature inside the case. The exterior of successful “candidates” then receives a gold seal bearing the individual test number and an engraved “globe” logo identical to that appearing on the 1950s Géomatic watch and certifying its reliability as well as its precision.

Twenty years on, with its pioneering work in the field of precision, reliability and control procedures now fully acknowledged (and the frequency of 28,800 vibrations per hour having become a recognised standard of excellence), Jaeger-LeCoultre is introducing the new Master Control watch. Featuring a slightly smaller 39 mm diameter (compared with 40 mm for the previous model dating back to 2005), it appears in a new case with a slightly slimmer bezel enhancing the readability of its sunburst silver-toned dial bearing Dauphine style hour and minute hands sweeping over applied hour markers, and a date window at 3 o’clock. The finesse of its elongated lugs further accentuates its authentically timeless elegance, while its precision is ensured by the famous automatic Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 899.

Master Ultra Thin Réserve de Marche

The power-reserve display was already fashionable in the 1940s, and Jaeger-LeCoultre was a pioneer of this feature. Among all the models in the Master Control collection, the Master Réserve de Marche has enjoyed considerable and unabated success.

It now appears in a new version with the Ultra Thin case measuring 39 mm in diameter (compared with 37 mm for the previous model), made of stainless steel or 18-carat pink gold, featuring a sharper profile and sleek, slender lugs magnifying the dial that has been pared down to retain only the absolute essentials. Everything in the aesthetics of this model is designed to ensure superlative readability, from the tapering lines of the hands and the applied hour markers, to the harmonious arrangement of a restrained small seconds subdial at 6 o’clock, a power-reserve display at 10 o’clock, and a symmetrically positioned date display at 2 o’clock. Appearing in this new
garb, the Master Ultra Thin Réserve de Marche, powered by the automatic Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 938 and water resistant to 5 bar, offers an exceptionally elegant expression of the essence of the horological philosophy upheld by the Manufacture.

**Master Ultra Thin Tourbillon**

If there is one particular field in which the Manufacture not only excels but has also regularly established essential landmarks, it is indeed that of the tourbillon. Jaeger-LeCoultre has introduced a succession of world premieres in this field of excellence, with the Gyrotourbillon 1 watch, the first three-dimensional tourbillon presented in 2004; the Reverso Gyrotourbillon 2 in 2008, the first three-dimensional tourbillon to be equipped with a cylindrical balance-spring; and the Master Grande Tradition Grande Complication, the first tourbillon with celestial indications, created in 2009.

Above and beyond these spectacular breakthrough models that have taken the tourbillon into a new era, Jaeger-LeCoultre has also made an indelible imprint on the technical field of chronometry applied to the tourbillon.

It is now enriching this impressive range with a new Master Ultra Thin Tourbillon watch powered by a state-of-the-art automatic movement, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 982. This stunningly pure model represents the quintessence of the tourbillon. Radiating an aura of unostentatious elegance with its remarkable thinness (its 18-carat pink gold case with taut, slim lines measures a mere 11.3 mm thick), this tourbillon stems from decades of chronometric and technical research and development. It nonetheless displays a face distinguished by absolute horological classicism in which rigorous lines are matched by subtle sensuality. Its eggshell white dial, swept over by two restrained, slim gold hands and punctuated by slender applied hour-markers, is entirely dedicated to highlighting its light and airy tourbillon revealed in its perfectly proportioned orbit at 6 o’clock, which is held in place by a beautifully designed gold bridge and rimmed by a graduated scale serving as a small seconds indication.

Focusing directly on essentials with precise time measurement, the Master Ultra Thin Tourbillon radiates the absolute elegance of objects that are destined to endure.
Since 2010, Jaeger-LeCoultre has been offering women equally enamoured of beauty and of horological tradition a line of delightful round timepieces inspired by the classic Master Control watch. Designed as faithful companions for women both day and night, the Rendez-Vous watch features a highly original day/night indicator that stands out against a superb finely guilloché dial surrounded by highly readable numerals designed in the purest Art Deco style. The sun and moon move past an aperture at 6 o’clock. A diamond-set bezel lends an additional touch of sophistication to this ultra-feminine and eminently horological watch driven by automatic mechanical movements.
Rendez-Vous Night & Day.
18-carat pink gold and stainless steel 34 mm case, diamond-set bezel, metal bracelet or alligator leather strap. Automatic Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 898A.
Rendez-Vous Night & Day.

Rendez-Vous Tourbillon.
In 2011, in honour of the 80th anniversary of its Reverso watch, Jaeger-LeCoultre unveiled a new interpretation of its icon. As its name specifically indicates, the Grande Reverso Lady Ultra Thin, dedicated to women, is more generously sized than the original that inspired it, while boasting exceptional slenderness (at just 7.2 mm thick). In other respects, however, all the aesthetic codes that have forged the timeless identity of the Reverso have been scrupulously respected, whether the proportions of the shape, its famous gadroons, its minute circle, its dagger-shaped hands, or its signature Art Deco numerals that are some of the most striking characteristic features of this legendary watch.

Despite its new size, its slightly cambered cradle and its light feel make this a watch perfectly suited to dainty feminine wrists. A new finely guilloché dial and a new metal bracelet lend it a face which, although new, is nonetheless delightfully familiar.

Two-tone in the spotlight
This year, it is more alluring than ever in a new two-tone version combining 18-carat pink gold and stainless steel in a subtle manner that further highlights the value of the work done by the designers of the Manufacture, who have sought to soften its lines while leaving its strength of character firmly
intact. Fitted with a two-tone 18-carat pink gold and stainless steel bracelet or a leather strap, it indicates the essential elements of time — meaning hours and minutes — and is driven by a high-quality Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 657 quartz movement.

**Haute Joaillerie interpretations**

The design and the delightfully feminine proportions of the Grande Reverso Lady Ultra Thin watch make it a frame perfectly suited to showcasing the new jewellery interpretations which enhance and magnify its beauty.

Witness the Grande Reverso Lady Ultra Thin Haute Joaillerie.

Driven by a manually-wound mechanical movement, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 846, it features a magnificent dial with a finely sunburst guilloché central minute circle. The surrounding beams extend into a shimmering mother-of-pearl marquetry-worked motif that appears to be divided by long and slender gold hour-markers, and punctuated by four numerals marking the centre of the four sides of its 18-carat pink gold case. Its bezel is set with 100 round diamonds, and an ultimate touch is provided by a winding-crown with a diamond-set cabochon (totalling 1.1 carats). Fitted on an alligator leather strap, it radiates an aura of noble distinction.

**Neva**

A watch may be appraised technically, aesthetically, and in the case of the Reverso, also by touch. The new Grande Reverso Lady Ultra Thin Neva takes this combined appeal to the senses to a new peak.

In technical terms, it is driven by the extraordinarily reliable manually-wound mechanical Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 846. Touch-wise, this gemsetting known as “snow setting” gives it the soft smoothness of a beautiful pebble polished by the waters of time.

It is certainly no coincidence that this silky “snow setting” was born in the Grande Maison of the Vallée de Joux, a valley of long snowy winters. It takes infinite patience to assemble side by side a myriad of tiny diamonds nestling against each other to form a densely woven, luminous carpet. Crossed by undulating lines reminiscent of the traces left in the snow by skis, this Haute Joaillerie model fitted with a leather strap radiates a peerlessly soft glow.
Grande Reverso Calendar

Introduced several years ago and measuring 48.5 mm by 29.5 mm, it is indeed more generously sized than the Reverso Classique models, but is nonetheless entirely in keeping with the ideal proportions of the reversible case. The Grande Reverso watch provides space serving to ensure particularly harmonious integration of additional indications on its elongated dial, thereby ensuring excellent readability while preserving the purity of the original Art Deco design. This is certainly true of the new Grande Reverso Calendar model in 18-carat pink gold or stainless steel, fitted with an alligator leather strap and incorporating a complete calendar presenting the day and date in two generous rectangular apertures placed in the upper part of the dial, as well as a date display surrounding the beautiful circular moon-phase indication at 6 o’clock. This poetic and yet extremely accurate moon is reproduced in a highly realistic way on a star-studded blue disc. The finishes of the silver-toned dial are particularly refined so as to highlight the indications that appear in carefully calculated positions. The central zone, which is subtly guilloché-worked to form a close-knit pattern, is framed by the Reverso’s famous signature minute track, itself admirably surrounded by large hour numerals. The back provides a chance to admire the particularly exquisite and classic traditional decoration of the manually-wound mechanical movement, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 843.

Grande Reverso Blue Enamel

Representing an ultimate touch of refinement, the new Grande Reverso Blue Enamel watch testifies to the superlative classic mastery of the experienced artisans working at the Manufacture. Its dial glows with stunningly rich, dense and particularly luminous depth. To achieve this remarkable effect, the artisans have guilloché-worked an 18-carat white gold plate engraved with semi-circular motifs spreading out in successive waves or as petals opening up around the central point of the two hour and minute hands. The names Jaeger-LeCoultre and Reverso appear in small cartouches appearing at 12 and 6 o’clock, inside the engraved minute track. The dial is then handed over to the enamellers, who apply this intense blue enamel that has acquired its magical and translucent gleam through successive firings and polishing operations. Driven by mechanical manually-wound Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 822, the Grande Reverso Blue Enamel is issued in a 50-piece limited series.
After the 2010 re-edition of the legendary Memovox Deep Sea, the world's first automatic diver's watch equipped with an alarm, the Jaeger-LeCoultre Deep Sea Chronograph watch is Jaeger-LeCoultre's first ever attempt to accommodate a three-counter chronograph movement within this historical case. This chronograph features an extremely interesting innovation in the form of a chronograph operating indicator. Two small discs, superimposed in an aperture beneath the name Jaeger-LeCoultre, change colour in order to show the diver whether the chronograph has been reset and is thus ready for use (when the indicator is white), whether it is in operation (the indicator is half-white and half-red) or if it has stopped (the indicator is red).

This extremely useful and eminently readable indication called for the development of a new automatic movement, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 758 (28,800 vibrations per hour and 65-hour power-reserve), which incorporates the complex mechanism needed to activate and deactivate this new kind of instant warning system.

The 42 mm-diameter stainless steel case of the Jaeger-LeCoultre Deep Sea Chronograph is topped by a traditional rotating bezel (contrary to the original Memovox with its inner rotating bezel) that has been slimmed down to ensure optimal readability of the time and chronograph indications that are indispensable for divers. This rugged model is fitted with extremely sturdy straps made from an embossed calfskin leather reminiscent of the original straps.

Jaeger-LeCoultre Deep Sea Vintage Chronograph

Inspired by the Memovox Deep Sea in 1959, the Jaeger-LeCoultre Deep Sea Vintage Chronograph is a worthy heir to the grand tradition of Jaeger-LeCoultre diver's watches. Specifically reserved for Jaeger-LeCoultre boutiques, its design nostalgically evokes that of the first diver’s watches in this legendary lineage. So as to underscore its kinship with the historical collection, the watch is equipped with a two-counter chronograph movement, Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 751G, and its hands and hour-markers feature an appealing orange-tinted SuperLuminova coating.
TWO HEARTS. REAL PRECISION.

DUOMÈTRE À QUANTIÈME LUNAIRE. Jaeger-LeCoultre Calibre 381.
The Dual-Wing concept is a genuine horological revolution featuring two distinct mechanisms synchronised by a single regulating organ. The patented jumping stop-seconds function enables time-setting to the nearest 1/6th of a second.
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