Radio-Controlled Movement

A quartz-controlled movement that receives transmitted time information from the DCF 77 via a receiver integrated in the movement. The time displayed is compared and synchronized with the DCF 77 time signal every 12 hours.

Radio-Controlled Watch

A watch that receives a time signal from a central radio transmitter. Due to its continuous synchronization, the radio-controlled watch is the most accurate form of measuring time. In addition, it offers the convenience of switching automatically between standard time and daylight saving time.

Ratchet

The ratchet consists of a ratchet wheel, stop click and click spring. This unit allows the mainspring to be wound at the same time as preventing it from unwinding uncontrollably.

Regulator

The regulator is a part of the regulating device. The accuracy of the movement is adjusted by turning the regulator.

Sapphire Crystal

Watch glass made of industrially manufactured sapphire, which is extremely scratch-resistant due to its exceptional hardness.

Self-Winding Movement

A mechanical movement that derives its energy from the motion of the wearer's arm and thus does not require manual winding. The automatic winding of the watch is accomplished by a rotor that moves as long as the watch is kept in motion.

Shock Absorber

The shock absorber is a protective device in a mechanical watch which prevents breakage or deformation of the balance pivot in the event of impact or shock. The shock absorber spring in this unit serves to cushion the components.

Solar Watches

A quartz movement complemented by solar technology. Key components are a solar cell, charging and discharging control as well as a memory. The glass solar cells and the memory are based on state-of-the-art manufacturing technologies. Our solar watches can function for up to six months without exposure to light.

Split Function

Display of interim times with a stopwatch, as the stopwatch continues to run in the background.

Synthetic rubber strap

A watch strap cast of polyurethane (synthetic rubber), with skin-friendly properties, very good resistance to water and chemicals, as well as good wearing properties.

Tachymeter

A watch scale used to compute speed. If a chronograph is started at a marker, the point on the tachymeter scale adjacent to the second hand when passing the next marker will indicate the speed of travel between the two.

Telemeter

The telemeter scale enables an estimate to be made of the distance in km between the source of a light and the point at which a connected sound is heard, e.g. the distance of a thunderstorm, by counting the seconds between seeing the flash of lightning and hearing the thunderclap.

Time Tunnel

A testing facility developed at Junghans for radio-controlled watches. It enables the checking of whether the maximum guaranteed reception of our radio-controlled watches fulfils predefined requirements. Every radio-controlled watch produced at Junghans undergoes this test.

Timing Machine

Test equipment for measuring the accuracy of mechanical watches. The timing machine enables the watchmaker to adjust the movement with the greatest possible degree of accuracy.

Titanium

Approximately 0.6 per cent of the earth's crust is composed of titanium (Ti). Due to its low specific weight/tensile strength, and remarkable skin-friendliness, it is often used for watch cases and bracelets.

Wheel Train

The wheel train, whose individual components are mounted in the wheel bridge, serves to transmit the energy of the mainspring through a series of ratio levels to the escapement. In addition, the wheel train serves to drive the hands of the watch.

Water-Resistance

Junghans timepieces are tested for water-resistance according to DIN 8310. This pressure testing applies only to brand-new watches. External factors, such as damage to the crown, latch or glass, may influence water-resistance. Have your watch checked regularly.

Winding Wheels

The winding wheels transmit to the mainspring the energy added to the movement by winding the crown

