

Press release
Glashütte, 23 February 2022

A timekeeper for globetrotters: Moritz Grossmann unveils its new model UNIVERSALZEIT

Seven time zones at a glance – easily read the time on the world map – at the right place and accurate to the second

- Take a close-up look at the UNIVERSALZEIT in the video

https://youtu.be/Qt8DxmR_9AE

- Images and video for download:

<https://my.hidrive.com/share/4ffj3-4kdo>

It is 23 January 1885 – roughly 140 years ago – a bitterly cold winter's day. Moritz Grossmann, the outstanding watchmaker from Glashütte and initiator of the German School of Watchmaking (1878), catches the morning train and travels from Dresden to Leipzig. His destination – the Polytechnic Society in the Kaisersaal of Leipzig's Central Hall. His topic – a lecture on the introduction of universal time. It's a red-hot subject and was only introduced less than a year earlier, in 1884. The exact title of his essay was "Universal Time and the Introduction to Civilian Life".

The end of the 19th century saw great shifts in modern life. Inventions such as the railway and telegraphy and the advent of industrialisation gave citizens a new mobility; life became faster, the world edged ever closer together. Throughout history, people's perception of time had been based on the sun's path from east to west. Noon was when the sun was at its highest. Every town or city worked with its own local time. A businessman travelling from New York to Boston in the 1880s had to advance his watch by twelve minutes on arrival.

But now looking at one's own solar time was no longer enough; one had to think in more global terms. In 1884, the Canadian railway engineer, Sandford Fleming, came up with the idea of time zones. The earth was divided into 24 sectors and the same time applied within each of these sectors. The observatory in Greenwich

served as the zero meridian and formed the reference longitude Greenwich Mean Time, GMT. The Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is now the international standard time for the world.

Times of the world at a glance – at the right place and accurate to the second

UNIVERSALZEIT, the latest model from the independent manufacturer Moritz Grossmann, makes it possible to see the current time in different time zones around the world at a single glance. Designed in the shape of a world map, the dial uses time windows precisely aligned with coordinates and city names as a means of providing orientation in terms of time and geography. A total of six windows displays the hour from 1 to 24 in each of the six cities. Daylight-saving time is not observed in the cities selected. This means that the UNIVERSALZEIT indicates the actual time all year round and no adjustment is necessary.

The hours of the main time are displayed by the manually crafted hour hand. The minutes and seconds are indexed for all time zones via the minute and second hands.

Exquisite dial design in the shape of a world map

The exquisitely crafted dial of the UNIVERSALZEIT indicates the time to the minute all around the globe. Featuring oceans, continents, longitude and latitude, the ensemble of time windows and the hour, minute and second hands all come together to create a well-ordered layout in a classically elegant design.

The galvanised base of the dial is finished with a high-quality sunray finish. This type of finish lends the dial a luminous blue tone that makes it glow and symbolises the water of the oceans. The salmon-coloured continents come to the fore to form a subtle contrast. The filigree network of longitude and latitude encircles the globe in a pale shade of white. The rhodium-plated bevels of the windows open up a glimpse of the hours. To ensure the best readability, the numerals have been kept in black on a white lacquered background. Set slightly lower, the minute scale encircles the globe, affording it an aesthetic backdrop and structure.

Painstakingly flat polished, the lance-shaped hour and minute hands and steel hour indices are manually crafted in the manufactory. Slender and domed, the second hand moves smoothly around its axis in the centre of the dial to create an eye-catching feature. The stainless steel case provides the perfect frame for the UNIVERSALZEIT with its 44.5 mm diameter.

Calibre 100.7 – Sophisticated functionality and mechanics

The new calibre 100.7 of the UNIVERSALZEIT was specially developed by Grossmann's designers in the manufactory.

A) Setting the time windows and the main time via the crown at 3 o'clock

The hours in the time windows and the main time are set via the crown at 3 o'clock. When the minute hand passes 12, the time in the time windows jumps forward by one hour.

A disc connected to a 24-tooth ratchet wheel moves beneath the dial. This is printed with a multitude of numerals from 1 to 24, each arranged at an angle of 15 degrees across a total of six rings.

When the minute hand moves over the 12, the ratchet wheel and with it the disc move forward by one position. The disc is precisely positioned by a ratchet spring. Thanks to the optimal alignment of the numerals on the disc, the hours are aligned horizontally in the windows, making it easy for the wearer to read them.

When setting the watch, the time in the time windows must be adjusted in advance. Knowing the current time zone for one location is sufficient for this. The time in the other windows is automatically synchronised when it is set.

B) Setting the main time separately via the crown at 10 o'clock

The main time hour hand is then corrected via the pusher mechanism at 10 o'clock.

The hour hand of the main time can be moved backwards and forwards separately in hourly increments using the quick adjustment mechanism. This does not change the time display in the windows. The mechanism allows the operator to engage the crown in two positions at 10 o'clock and then use a pusher function to correct the hour hand independently of the disc. In the middle position, a stop prevents the pusher from being operated. This prevents accidental adjustment of the time.

Superb finishing from the house of Moritz Grossmann

The calibre 100.7 is testimony to the consummate craftsmanship and ultimate in finishing from the house of Moritz Grossmann.

The sophisticated design of the pillar movement is complemented by the intricate workmanship seen in every component, which are all finished by hand. The floral pattern on the balance and escape-wheel cock is engraved by hand, as is the lettering on the wheel bridge. Traditional cuts and polishes have been applied to the surfaces of other parts.

Further evidence of the highest standards of German craftsmanship can be seen on the ratchet wheel with its three-band snailing, framed by broad chamfers polished to a high gloss sheen.

Stainless steel case

The UNIVERSALZEIT's elaborate manufacture movement is given an appropriate setting by a stainless steel case with a brown, hand-stitched alligator leather strap.

Moritz Grossmann

Moritz Grossmann was an exceptional watchmaker, master craftsman and cosmopolitan. Always eager to expand his knowledge and pass it on to others, he travelled to many different countries and was fluent in a number of languages, both in spoken and written form. In his lecture on the introduction of universal time in 1885, Grossmann explained the problems of his time and discussed the challenges posed by different local times in international travel (cf. Allgemeines Journal der Uhrmacherkunst, AJUK 10 (1885), no. 5, p. 33f.).

He advocated a universal time and a meridian serving as a starting point. The universal time, however, according to Grossmann, could never replace the respective local time. The simplest way, he said, was to add two interconnected hands on the dial of the timepieces that could be used to read off the differences between local and universal time.

Grossmann did not live to see the establishment of universal time with corresponding time zones. The German Empire adopted the mean solar time of the fifteenth degree of longitude east of Greenwich as the time valid for Germany on 1 April 1893.

During his lecture on 23 January 1885, Moritz Grossmann repeatedly faltered. After he had finished speaking, he sat down at the table of the Leipzig Watchmakers' Association and Guild to applause, then suddenly collapsed. The brilliant watchmaker died of a stroke shortly afterwards in the presence of his friends and fellow watchmakers.

His name and legacy have lived on since 2008. Christine Hutter took over Moritz Grossmann's legacy when she founded Grossmann Uhren GmbH on 11 November 2008. Today, she and her team of specialists manufacture timepieces at the highest level of craftsmanship according to the philosophy of the grandmaster, as Moritz Grossmann was honourably called in Glashütte.

Novelty debut at Sincere Fine Watches

An opportunity to experience the UNIVERSALZEIT will be first offered by Moritz Grossmann together with Sincere Fine Watches in Singapore from 23 February to 23 March 2022, where the new model will be debuted live to selected members of the press as well as customers.

The UNIVERSALZEIT in the online boutique

The new UNIVERSALZEIT model and the entire collection are now available in the new Moritz Grossmann Online Boutique.

<https://boutique.grossmann-uhren.com/product/universalzeit/>

UNIVERSALZEIT Stainless Steel

Reference: MG-003072

Case: Stainless steel

Dial: Solid silver, windows with rhodium-plated bevel

Hands: Manually crafted, polished steel

Technical data UNIVERSALZEIT

Movement	Manufactory calibre 100.7, manual winding, regulated in five positions
No. of parts	292
Jewels	31 jewels, of which one in a pressed gold chaton
Escapement	Lever escapement
Oscillator	Shock-resistant Grossmann balance with 4 inertia screws and 2 poising screws, Nivarox 1 balance spring with No. 80 Breguet terminal curve, Gustav Gerstenberger geometry
Balance	Diameter: 14.2 mm, frequency: 18,000 semi-oscillations/hour
Power reserve	42 hours when fully wound
Functions	Hours, minutes and seconds, centre second with stop second, Grossmann manual winder with pusher
Operating elements	Crowns in stainless steel to wind the watch and set the time, pusher in stainless steel to start the watch; crowns in stainless steel to correct the hour hand
Case dimensions	Diameter: 44.5 mm, height: 13.78 mm
Movement dimensions	Diameter: 36.4 mm, height: 7.45 mm
Case	Three-part, stainless steel
Dial	Solid silver, windows with rhodium-plated bevel

Dial disc	Painted and printed
Hands	Manually crafted, polished steel
Crystal/display back	Sapphire crystal, antireflective coating on one side
Strap	Hand-stitched alligator leather with prong buckle in stainless steel
Special features	Grossmann balance; hand setting override and start of movement with lateral pusher; space-saving, modified Glashütte stopwork with backlash; adjustment with Grossmann micrometer screw on cantilevered balance cock; pillar movement with 2/3 plate and pillars made of untreated German silver; balance cock and escape-wheel cock hand-engraved; broad horizontal Glashütte ribbing; 3-band snailing on the ratchet wheel; separately removable clutch winding mechanism; stop seconds for hand setting; central second wheel; newly developed module for displaying the full hours in selected metropolitan areas; correction mechanism at 10 o'clock to adjust the hour hand when changing one's own location

Moritz Grossmann Uhren:

Moritz Grossmann, born in Dresden in 1826, was deemed a visionary among Germany's great horologists. In 1854, his friend Ferdinand Adolph Lange persuaded the young, highly talented watchmaker to establish his own mechanical workshop in Glashütte. Apart from building a respected watchmaking business, Grossmann was committed to political and social causes. He established the German School of Watchmaking in 1878. Moritz Grossmann passed away unexpectedly in 1885, after which his manufacture was liquidated.

The spirit of Moritz Grossmann's horological traditions sprang back to life in 2008 when trained watchmaker Christine Hutter discovered the venerable Glashütte brand and had it re-registered. She developed concepts and was inspired by the vision of reviving Grossmann's legacy more than 120 years later with a particularly exquisite wristwatch. And she convinced private watch enthusiasts to support her in making this dream come true. On 11 November 2008 she founded Grossmann Uhren GmbH in Glashütte. At Grossmann, gifted watchmakers are preserving traditions without copying historic timepieces. With innovation, superb craftsmanship, a combination of traditional and contemporary manufacturing methods as well as precious materials, they are celebrating "Schönstes deutsches Handwerk" in their watches.

Information, image and video material for download:

<https://my.hidrive.com/share/4ffj3-4kdo>

Grossmann Uhren GmbH:

<https://www.grossmann-uhren.com/>

Grossmann Uhren Online Boutique:

<https://boutique.grossmann-uhren.com/>

For further information and high-resolution images, please contact:

PRESS CONTACT:

Sandra Behrens - Director Communications & Marketing
Uferstr. 1
01768 Glashütte
Tel: 0049-35053-320020
Fax: 0049-35053-320099
E-Mail: sandra.behrens@grossmann-uhren.com



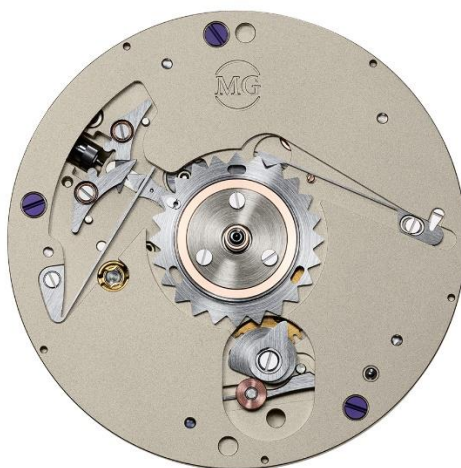
UNIVERSALZEIT, stainless steel



UNIVERSALZEIT, stainless steel



UNIVERSALZEIT, calibre 100.7 (movement side)



UNIVERSALZEIT, calibre 100.7 (dial side)



UNIVERSALZEIT, calibre 100.7
(dial side with painted and printed dial disc)