



WINDING CROWN

WHERE WATER-RESISTANCE IS CROWNED WITH SUCCESS

A crown screwed down against the case – this is how, for the first time in the history of watchmaking, a waterproof wristwatch was crafted.



WINDING CROWN

The screw-down winding crown and the case with screw-down back together make up the Oyster. This exceptional waterproof design, patented in 1926, gave Rolex watches their reputation and played a central role in the Rolex success story.

INTERFACE BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

The crown allows the wearer to adjust the essential functions of the watch, or to wind it, by interacting directly with the movement. It is therefore crucial that the crown be dustproof and waterproof to complete the hermetic sealing of the case. For this reason, current Oyster watches feature one of two systems developed by Rolex:

- **TWINLOCK WINDING CROWN**

The Twinlock system, introduced in 1953, guarantees that the screw-down winding crown is perfectly water-resistant thanks to two sealed zones, one inside the tube, the other inside the crown. This principle is used on all the watches in the Oyster collection that are guaranteed waterproof to 100 metres (330 feet). The Twinlock system is identified by one dot, two dots or a line – depending on the winding crown material – below the Rolex emblem.

- **TRIPLOCK WINDING CROWN**

The Triplock system, introduced in 1970, has two sealed zones inside the tube and a third inside the crown. It was designed to provide increased water-resistance on the Submariner, Sea-Dweller and Rolex Deepsea divers' watches, guaranteed waterproof to depths of 300 metres (1,000 feet), 1,220 metres (4,000 feet) and 3,900 metres (12,800 feet) respectively. Today it also equips several other Professional watches. The Triplock system is identified by three dots – of different sizes depending on the winding crown material – below the Rolex emblem.

PRECISE AND RIGOROUS MANUFACTURING

A little masterpiece of technical prowess, the winding crown is made up of some 10 parts. Like the watch case and the bracelet, it is manufactured thanks to the same knowledge and know-how that go into the exterior of the watches, and calls for the same precision and quality. The best materials are used – polymers for the gaskets, the highest quality stainless steels or precious metals for the mechanical and aesthetic parts. The raw material is shaped by means of extrusion or stamping, followed by the various stages of machining and polishing before the different parts are assembled.