

HAMILTON

AMERICAN SPIRIT ■ SWISS PRECISION



KHAKI AVIATION CONVERTER | User manual

Introduction

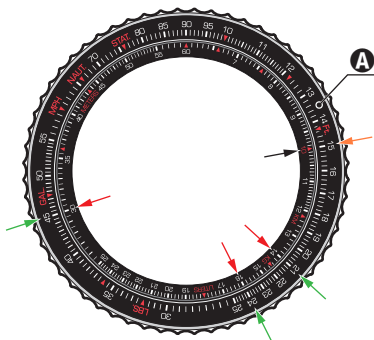
The Khaki Aviation Converter enables you to make a number of instant calculations using scales printed on the rotating bezel **A** and the flange **B**.

Possible calculations

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Multiplication



For multiplication, turn the bezel **A** to align the number chosen as the common multiplier, in this case **15** (orange arrow), with index **10** on the flange (black arrow).

The result (green arrow) appears opposite the multiplied number (red arrow).

Below are three examples of calculations performed using 15 as the common multiplier.

$$14 \times 15 = 210$$

$$16 \times 15 = 240$$

$$30 \times 15 = 450$$

Note: Depending on the numbers used in the calculations, the results can be read in simplified terms.

For example, if the result displayed is 21, this can also mean:

2.1 for a multiplication of 1.4×1.5

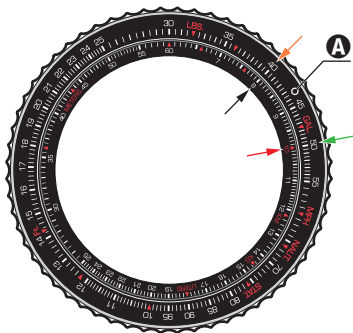
21 for a multiplication of 1.4×15 or 14×1.5

210 for a multiplication of 14×15

2,100 for a multiplication of 140×15 or 14×150

21,000 for a multiplication of 140×150 or $14 \times 1,500$

Division



For division, turn the bezel **A** to align the number to divide, in this case **40** (orange arrow), with the divisor number on the flange, in this case **8** (black arrow).

The result (green arrow) appears opposite index **10** on the flange (red arrow) and must logically be read as **5**.

Reading examples:

$$40/8 = 5$$

$$40/0.8 = 50$$

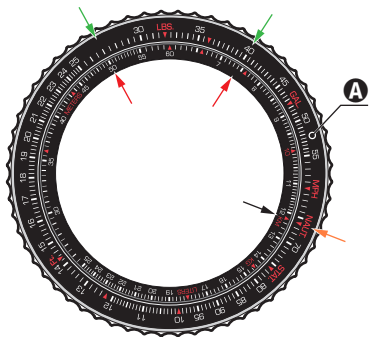
$$400/8 = 50$$

$$400/0.8 = 500$$

$$4,000/80 = 50$$

Converting kilometers to nautical miles or statute miles

« KM - NAUT »

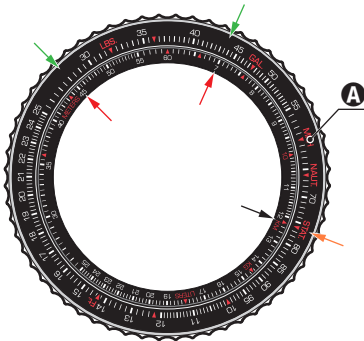


Examples KM - NAUT:

50 KM = **27** NAUT or **5** KM = **2.7** NAUT

74 KM = **40** NAUT or **7.4** KM = **4** NAUT

« KM - STAT »



Examples KM - STAT:

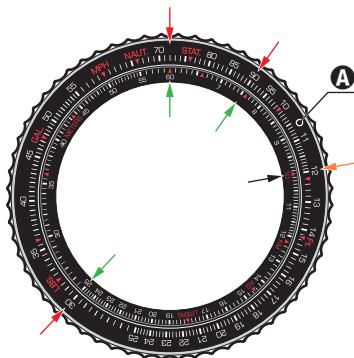
45 KM = **28** STAT or **4.5** KM = **2.8** STAT

70 KM = **43.5** STAT or **7** KM = **4.35** STAT

To convert kilometers (KM) to nautical miles (NAUT) or statute miles (STAT) or vice-versa, turn the bezel **A** in order to align the "NAUT" or "STAT" index (orange arrow) with the "KM" index on the flange (black arrow).

The result (green arrow) can immediately be seen opposite any number indicated on the flange (red arrow).

Converting currencies



Example: You would like to convert Swiss Francs into Euros. The exchange rate is CHF 1.20 for EUR 1.

To do this, turn the bezel **A** to align the exchange rate, in this case number **12** for CHF 1.20 (orange arrow), with index **10** on the flange (black arrow).

The result (green arrow) appears opposite any number indicated on the bezel (red arrow).

Three examples:

CHF **3** = EUR **2.5**

or

CHF **30** = EUR **25**

or

CHF **300** = EUR **250**

CHF **7.2** = EUR **6**

or

CHF **72** = EUR **60**

or

CHF **720** = EUR **600**

CHF **9** = EUR **7.5**

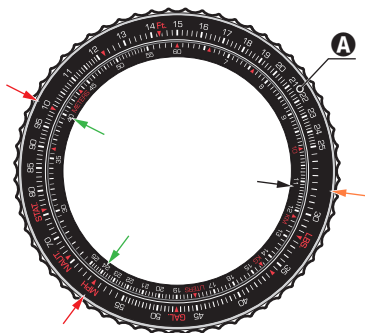
or

CHF **90** = EUR **75**

or

CHF **900** = EUR **750**

Ground speed



Example: A pilot travels 112 miles in 28 minutes. What is his ground speed?

To calculate his average ground speed, turn the bezel **A** to align **28** minutes (orange arrow) with **112** miles on the flange (black arrow).

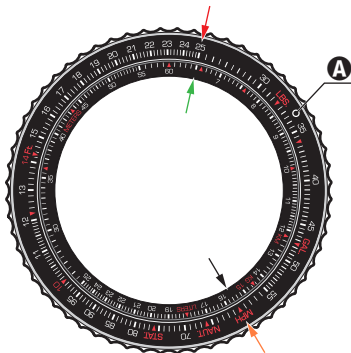
Result: **240** MPH (green arrow) appears opposite "**MPH**" indicated on the bezel (red arrow).

You can also instantly convert the speed to miles per minute by reading the number (green arrow) opposite index **10** on the bezel (red arrow).

In this case: **4** miles/min.

Note: The values shown in miles can be replaced with kilometers (km) or knots.

Distance traveled



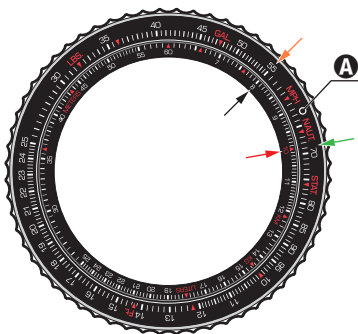
Example: A pilot wishes to calculate the distance he will travel in 25 minutes at a speed of 156 MPH.

To calculate the distance traveled, turn the bezel **A** to align the "MPH" index (orange arrow) with the speed "15.6" on the flange (black arrow).

The result 65 miles (green arrow) appears opposite 25 minutes indicated on the bezel (red arrow).

Note: The values shown in miles can be replaced with kilometers (km).

Fuel consumption per 100 km

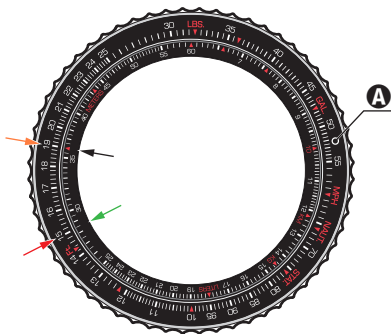


Example: 55 liters of fuel were required to travel 800 km.

To calculate a vehicle's fuel consumption in liters/100 km, turn the bezel **A** to align the **55** liters consumed (orange arrow) with the **800** km traveled on the flange (black arrow).

Result: **6.9** liters for 100 km (green arrow) appears opposite index **10** on the flange (red arrow).

Calculating short time spans



Example: A pilot is on approach to the airport at a ground speed of 190 MPH. Given that the VOR beacon is located 1.5 miles ahead of the start of the runway, he wishes to know how many seconds there are between the beacon and the runway.

To calculate this short time span, turn the bezel **A** to align the speed 190 MPH "19" (orange arrow) with index "36"* on the flange (black arrow).

Result: **28.5** seconds (green arrow) appears opposite the distance 1.5 miles "15" indicated on the bezel (red arrow).

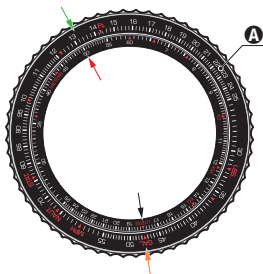
Note: The values shown in miles can be replaced with kilometers (km).

* Index 36 on the flange (black arrow) corresponds to the factor for converting hours to seconds.

Converting volumes, weights and lengths

"LITERS - GAL."

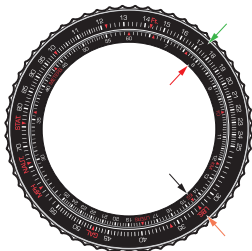
Liters - US gallons



Example:
50 LITERS = **13.2** GAL.
or
5 LITERS = **1.32** GAL.

"KG - LBS."

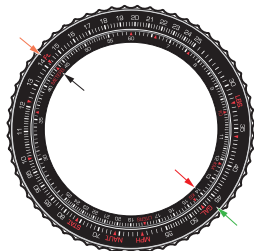
Kilograms - US pounds



Example:
7.9 KG = **17.4** LBS.
or
79 KG = **174** LBS.

"METERS - Ft."

Meters - Feet



Example:
14 METERS = **46** Ft.
or
140 METERS = **460** Ft.

Depending on the desired conversion, turn the bezel **A** to align the "GAL.", "LBS." or "FT." index (orange arrow) with the "LITERS", "KG" or "METERS" index on the flange (black arrow).

The result (green arrow) can immediately be seen opposite any number indicated on the flange (red arrow).

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