

My Dude Watch

How to Read Watch Specifications (Without Getting Confused)

Case Diameter vs Lug-to-Lug

Case Diameter is the width of the watch case (not including the crown). This is usually the headline number — 38mm, 40mm, 42mm, etc. It gives a general idea of size, but it does NOT tell the full story.

Lug-to-Lug is the measurement from the tip of the top lug to the bottom lug. This determines how the watch actually fits on your wrist. If this number exceeds your wrist width, the watch will overhang.

Rule of Thumb: Always check lug-to-lug. A 40mm watch with a 47mm lug-to-lug can wear smaller than a 38mm watch with a 50mm lug-to-lug.



Thickness vs Wearability

Thickness affects comfort more than many people realize. A watch under 12mm generally feels sleek and balanced. Between 12–14mm is common for divers and sport watches. Above 14mm can feel chunky, especially under a cuff.

Remember: Thickness combined with lug-to-lug determines how tall and planted the watch feels on wrist.

Water Resistance Truth (30m ≠ Swimming)

Water resistance ratings are misunderstood. They are lab-tested under static pressure — not real-world swimming conditions.

30m = Splash resistant only (wash hands, rain).

50m = Light surface water exposure.

100m = Safe for swimming.

200m+ = Suitable for diving (with proper seals).



Crystal Types (Sapphire vs Mineral vs Acrylic)

Sapphire: Extremely scratch resistant, premium feel, most durable against daily wear.

Mineral: More affordable, decent durability, scratches easier than sapphire.

Acrylic: Vintage look, warm distortion, scratches easily but can be polished out.

Movement Types Explained Simply

Quartz. Battery powered, highly accurate, low maintenance. **Automatic:**

Mechanical movement powered by wrist motion. No battery. Offers craftsmanship and character.

Manual Wind: Mechanical but must be wound by hand regularly.

