

Honest Specifications of Rolex Replicas

Having sold Rolex replicas for a decade on the streets and almost 5 years on the Internet, I have run into just about every quality available on this planet. Therefore, I have seen just about every misrepresentation and lie on the specifications of these watches as well.

Let me first start off by saying that all Rolex replicas come from 1 place - Asia. No replicas are imported from Switzerland, even if they carry Swiss-made parts. And no replicas are imported from Italy, Germany, or some of the other crazy places that people have claimed before.

Note: There is only one special type of replica that is really imported from Switzerland, but they sell for up to \$17,000 each (genuine solid platinum, genuine diamonds, etc.). Since very few dealers will even get a chance to take a look at one, we won't be mentioning them in these articles.

Different Types of Qualities

I would definitely say that there are an infinite number of qualities of replica watches out there, because dealers/wholesalers love to swap parts to save money.

But in general, Rolex replicas can be subdivided into 2 different categories – low quality, and high quality. Low quality is represented by battery-operated movements, and is available all over the streets. There are many sub-categories of low quality Rolex replicas (depending on their specifications), but we will not talk about them because people on the Internet won't even think about selling low quality replicas.

The second category is high quality replicas. These are generalized by automatic (or mechanical) movements. The second hand sweeps just like the real thing, but the general construction and other parts of the watches are very different.

Even with the high quality replicas, there are many, many different types of qualities. Factories in Indonesia, China, Japan, Malaysia, Switzerland, Korea, and other places manufacture replicas. As long as the factory manufactures watches in a relatively unregulated (and corrupted) environment, they will manufacture replicas because of increased profits.

However, many of the countries have relatively similar qualities available. We will group them as much as possible all into Asian-made replicas (everything but Japan/Korean-made), Japan/Korean-made replicas, and Swiss-made replicas (which aren't exactly made in Switzerland, but many of the parts come from Switzerland).

In general, most of the sites on the Internet who offer Rolex replicas are offering Asian-made replicas. Whether they call them Asian, Japan, or Swiss, a lot of them sell the cheapest automatic replicas because of their availability.

There are also many different qualities of so-called "Swiss-made" replicas, but only 1 kind can really be considered Swiss-made. However, when we say Swiss-made in this article, we are referring to the high

and the low quality Swiss-made replicas. Refer to another article to learn about the differences between different types of Swiss-made replicas.

So don't expect many sites to be offering genuine Japan/Korean or Swiss-made replicas. This article will talk about the specifications of the watches, and how they differ between the 3 qualities. Make sure to match the dealer's specifications with the ones listed here!

Specifications List

Movement

Description: Powers the watch, and keeps the second hand sweeping. Otherwise known as the 'engine' of the watch, and the most important mechanism. A genuine Rolex movement supposedly retails for over \$2000 (or so they claim). The hacking signal refers to the sweeping second hand which stops sweeping when you pull the crown out.

There are at least 20-30 different types of Asian-made movements (everything other than Japan, Korea, and Switzerland). All of them are automatic, with sweeping second hands, but the movements are very cheap. Although the sweeping is acceptably smooth, the movements lose a lot of time, and can't be expected to last for very long. These movements do not have a 'hacking signal', which are found on genuine Swiss-made movements.

The longest would be up to 4 years if you are very lucky – but don't expect them to average longer than 3-6 months.

Korean/Japan-made movements are much better in quality. The sweeping of the second hand is slightly smoother, but the construction of the entire movement is more durable and can be expected to last much longer. Newer generations of Korean/Japan-made movements even have a hacking signal, and that is how so many dealers are trying to offer them as Swiss-made watches. In the past, Swiss-made replicas were exclusively marked by watches with a hacking signal, but that is much more difficult now once Korean/Japan-made movements were released.

They can be expected to last you up to 8-10 years, with the average being approximately 1-2 years.

Swiss-made movements are the best quality available on the market. All Swiss-made Rolex replicas use the ETA 2834-2 or 2836 25-jewel movements. The reason is because those 2 models from ETA are designed for Rolex watches, and are an economical replacement for Rolex watches. They have the hacking signal and sweep very smoothly. The movements will not 'choke' at all like Asian/Japan/Korean movements, and are built to Swiss-made standards.

They can be expected to last you up to 50 years, with the average being approximately 20 years if serviced regularly.

Crystal

Description: The crystal of a watch is the glass cover which protects the face (or dial). It is important because in order for a watch to be waterproof, the crystal must be installed properly

and be strong enough to withstand the pressure of depth. Crystals are generalized by plastic, mineral, and sapphire crystals. Plastic crystals are cheapest, and usually used in cheap watches. Mineral crystals are higher in quality, but like plastic crystals, are not scratchproof. Sapphire crystals are created from genuine sapphire, an extremely hard material.

Sapphire crystals are virtually scratchproof and can withstand pressures of up to 300m (such as on some genuine Rolex watches). All high-end Swiss watches use sapphire crystals. The disadvantage of sapphire crystal is they tend to crack on high impact, because of their hardness.

Asian and Japan/Korean-made replicas use either plastic or mineral crystals. It depends on the country and the factory manufacturing the watches. In general, plastic crystals are the cheapest and will scratch the fastest.

Swiss-made replicas use sapphire crystals that can withstand pressures of up to 10-20m (probably not the 30m that some of them claim). However, the quality of the sapphire may not be as high as a genuine Rolex watch. Nevertheless, the sapphire crystals look and feel exactly like the crystals used on a genuine Rolex watch.

Date Wheel

Description: The date wheel refers to the font type and font size of the date seen on the face of the watches. This is extremely important because Rolex uses a very unique type and size of font to avoid counterfeits.

Asian/Japan/Korean-made replicas use a slightly different date font which are more blocky and smaller than a genuine Rolex.

The real Swiss-made replicas use a virtually exact date wheel, while the lower end Swiss-made replicas have a slightly different date wheel. It is very hard to tell, however, because different models and years of Rolex watches have a slightly different date wheel.

You do not have to worry too much about the date wheel of the replica as long as the font is not too blocky and looks relatively similar to a real Rolex.

Crown

Description: The crown of the watch refers to the little stem on the right hand side used to adjust the date and time of the watch. A one-piece screw-down crown means that the crown is screwed in tight, and is in one-piece. One-piece refers to the fact that the Rolex symbol at the end of the crown is crafted directly onto the crown itself, instead of being glued or attached separately. The process of creating a one-piece crown is much more complicated than a 2-piece crown.

All Asian-made replicas have a 2-piece crown. Some factories actually try to make their 2-piece crowns look like a one-piece crown by attaching the Rolex symbol at different points.

Some /Japan/Korean-made replicas use a one-piece crown, while other have a 2-piece crown. Again, it depends on the country/factory of manufacturing.

Swiss-made replicas, however, all have one-piece screw-down crowns, even the lower quality of Swiss-made replicas.

Never buy or keep a watch that has a 2-piece crown because the Rolex symbol at the end will eventually fall off!

Back/Green Sticker

Description: The back of the watch consists of some grooves which may or may not be compatible with Rolex tools to unscrew the back of the watch. It also refers to any engravings/stickers found on the back. Most genuine Rolex watches do NOT have any engravings or serial numbers on the back of the watch – instead, they come with a holographic green sticker of authenticity. The green sticker usually has a number indicating the model number, NOT the serial number.

Replica green Rolex stickers can be purchased almost anywhere. None of them are really holographic, however, and a lot have incorrect model numbers. Nevertheless, a green sticker is better than nothing.

Asian-made replicas usually have incorrect markings on the back, and the back of the watches cannot be opened with a Rolex tool (the back of the watches are snapped on instead of screwed on like a genuine Rolex watch). Even when a green sticker is applied, the back gives away the watch as being fake to anyone who has a real Rolex watch. Look for some engravings, or other fancy things applied to the back to make them look more real. But remember that a genuine Rolex watch does NOT have a fancy back, and usually has nothing other than a holographic green sticker.

Korean/Japan-made replicas usually come with slightly better back, and better looking green stickers. But the backs can also be a giveaway to Rolex experts. The back of the watches probably can't be opened with a genuine Rolex tool either, but I have seen some in the past that have.

In general, the backs of all the watches will differ greatly as replicas improve, and will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. The same goes with the quality of the green sticker.

Swiss-made replicas, however, CAN be unscrewed with a genuine Rolex tool, and many have a plain back with a green sticker... just like the real thing. The green sticker on cheaper Swiss replicas doesn't look as good as the genuine Swiss replicas.

Case

Description: The case carries the movement, face (or dial), the crown, and attaches the 2 ends of the band as well. Consider it the body of the watch, and poor construction of the case can be a dead giveaway. The case must be able to withstand the pressure of deep-sea diving if the watch is brought to deep waters.

Genuine Rolex cases are constructed from a single piece of stainless steel which makes them much stronger (but the process is much harder and much more expensive). The only thing you really have to watch out for is the size/dimension of the case and make sure it matches a real

Rolex. But the size of real Rolex watches varies from model to model and from year to year, so it is extremely hard for someone to be able to tell it is a fake from the case alone.

Asian-made replicas have a case that is generally slightly different in size/dimensions from a real Rolex watch. However, the differences are minimal and you can't tell unless you put a real Rolex beside the replica. The cases are constructed from brass, then plated with either stainless steel or fake gold – all Asian factories do this because it is considerably cheaper to use brass/copper instead of stainless steel. This makes the cases weaker. However, the movement on Asian replicas will break before your case does.

Japan/Korean-made replicas have a stronger case usually created from genuine solid stainless steel. The size/dimensions can be very slightly different, but this is no big deal at all. You can expect a very nice case with Japan/Korean-made replicas. However, only some of the cases are solid stainless steel, and many of them are still plated. The only way to guarantee a solid stainless steel case is, of course, to pay by a credit card and complain to your credit card company if it starts to wear off.

Swiss-made replicas have a very strong case to withstand the pressure of 10-30m diving. They are always crafted from solid stainless steel, while the gold watches are wrapped with triple wrap (or heavy plating, on the cheaper Swiss replicas... which are actually high quality Japan replicas). Contrary to what many people claim, none of the cases of the replicas (even the highest quality Swiss replicas) are crafted from a single chunk of stainless steel, like a genuine Rolex.

Gold

Description: The gold refers to the type of gold found on any Rolex replica. This is one of the biggest concerns for all customers, because bad gold can give a replica away right away. On the other hand, plated gold will wear off eventually, and the replica will be useless.

There are 5 types of gold finishes: fake gold plating, genuine gold plating, gold-wrapped, triple-wrapped, and solid gold.

Fake gold plating is found on the cheapest replicas, and even on the high quality Asian-made replicas with automatic movements. It is by far the cheapest, but the color looks too reflective and looks more like a shiny brass than real gold.

Genuine gold plating usually uses a real thin layer of 14k gold, up to 5 microns thick. Although that sounds small, a genuine Gucci watch uses up to 10 microns of gold. This means that the gold is already real thick. Many Japan-made and Korean-made watches use regular gold-plating, up to 5 microns thick. The gold can and will eventually wear off – usually in 3-9 months from the time of purchase depending on how long you wear it for.

Gold-wrapped watches are a common misconception amongst customers. It is NOT layers of gold consecutively wrapped, to form a “very thick layer of gold”. Instead, it is just a very thick plating of gold that is about 10 microns thick! Very few people know this, and many of the dealers themselves don't know either because they don't really care – gold-wrap is a term that obviously sells better than 10 microns of 14k gold plating.

This type of plating is found on the highest quality Japan-made replicas (usually sold as Swiss replicas at a low price by many dealers), and will usually last you anywhere from 6 months to a

year. This is the reason why almost all dealers who offer Swiss replicas with a credit card purchase only give you a 90 day or 6 month warranty.

Triple-wrapped watches are the truly wrapped watches which uses 3 separate layers of high quality 18k gold plating. They are found only on the genuine Swiss-made replicas and will last you 1-10 years depending on how you wear the watch and the quality of each layer of plating.

Solid gold watches are simply watches crafted from solid 18k gold. These are found only on genuine Swiss-made replicas as well.

One important reminder about the gold is not just the quality of the plating, but also the color. Gold on all watches other than genuine Swiss-made replicas is either too brown, or too bright. Compare your replica with a real Rolex and see the difference!

When purchasing a replica, keep these facts in mind about the gold. All dealers offering money orders will ALWAYS claim to offer a higher quality of gold than they ship out, because they know that 3 months from now if the gold wears off, they don't have to give you an exchange. So if you really worry about the quality of the gold, order ONLY with a credit card so you have someone to complain to if the gold starts to wear off.

Bezels

Description: The bezel is the ring around the crystal, which can sometimes be functional. Although commonly overlooked, the bezel is a very important part of Rolex replicas. Many different qualities have very defective bezels.

Genuine Rolex sport models (Submariner, Yachtmaster, GMT, Explorer, Daytona) have functional bezels, that are supposed to turn uni-directionally counter-clockwise. This means the bezels turn only counter-clockwise, and not clockwise.

Genuine Rolex dress models have non-functional bezels which do not move. The bezels have only a cosmetic value.

On Asian-made replicas, some common flaws are loose bezels which fall off, and functioning bezels which turn both ways. Also, some bezels don't lock in exactly 60 positions, which can be a giveaway. And the gold tends to wear off first in the bezel area. In general, don't expect too much from the cheap Asian-made replicas, and even the higher-quality automatic movement Asian-replicas which sell for about \$100-130. The Yachtmaster models also have an incorrect bezel, which has some fuzzy lines on the replicas (and none on the genuine watch).

Japan/Korean-made replicas have much better bezels. They usually lock correctly at the right places and look very nice. However, the bezels still tend to fade, and the sport models tend to have bezels that are either too loose, or too tight. In general, don't worry too much about the bezels because there are much bigger defects on Japan/Korean-made replicas.

Genuine Swiss-made replicas and the highest quality Japan-made replicas (which are usually advertised as Swiss-made replicas) have very flawless bezels. The only problems that may occur are usually fading of the gold, or loose bezels which turn both ways. The fading problem is the most common, but it doesn't happen that often.

As long as you are not purchasing an Asian-made replica, don't worry about the bezels.

Diamond Markers

Description: Diamonds are found on many genuine Rolex watches, either on the faces, the bands, the case, or the bezel. Likewise, they are placed on many replicas as well. Replica diamonds vary from plastic crystal, to mineral stones, to low quality and high quality cubic zirconia stones. For more information on cubic zirconia, search around the Internet.

Asian, Japan, and Korea-made replicas all carry plastic crystals as diamond markers. A common problem with these watches is that the crystals will fall off, or scratch. They also tend to look fake if carefully inspected. Light does not reflect from it crisply, and you can see the dull surfaces of the plastic.

High quality Japan-made replicas, commonly sold for \$300-600 on the Internet, have mineral crystals which are a bit better than plastic crystals. They stay on for longer, but also tend to scratch and will eventually fall off if banged hard against something. Upon close inspection, they too will look fake simply because they don't have the fiery glare of genuine diamonds, and don't reflect light nearly as good.

Genuine Swiss-made replicas carry cubic zirconia stones which range in quality from low to high. These stones are very good imitations of diamonds, and are the best-selling imitations in the world. They look almost the same as diamonds. The only problem with them is that they tend to cloud up after a while, and must be polished to maintain their glare. In general, they look very, very similar to diamonds and are definitely worth the extra money.

Just remember that the 2 biggest problems you will have with fake diamonds are 1) they look fake upon inspection and 2) they will eventually fall off and you will have to find a way to put them back on or get new ones.

Pins/Screws on Band

Description: The bands of all watches consists of links which are held together either by pins or screws. Genuine Rolex watches have bands which are held together by screws.

Asian-made replicas, and even the low quality Japan/Korean-made replicas have bands which are held together by pins. Sometimes this can be a dead giveaway because genuine Rolex watches (and many high quality Swiss-made watches) are held together by screws.

High quality Japan-made replicas and genuine Swiss-made replicas have bands which are held together by large screws. The screws on the genuine Swiss-made replicas are slightly bigger than the Japan-made screws, and are almost exactly the same size as genuine Rolex watches.

Don't purchase a replica with pins on the links if you are very worried that someone can tell it's a fake. Having pins on the links is a dead giveaway for people who know Rolex watches, and have seen replicas before.

Water-Resistance

Description: The water-resistance of a genuine Rolex watch ranges from none at all (certain Datejust, DayDate models) to 300m (some Sea Dweller models). It may come as a surprise to many people that some Rolex models don't have water-resistance, but there are many tales of people who got water into their Datejust/DayDate watches.

Asian, Japan, and Korean-made replicas do NOT have water-resistance. What we mean by water-resistance is that if you swim in them for an extended period of time or bring them past 5m of water, they will become wet.

Most sites claim you can shower or wash your hands in them... but make sure that before you do, you paid by a credit card so you can claim a warranty return in case water does get into them. If you paid by money order, you're not so lucky.

The highest quality Japan-made replicas are can be tolerant to water. I've seen some in the past that have resisted water in an aquarium for short periods of time. But there are also those that don't resist any water at all. It all depends on which watch you've received. In general I wouldn't put any watch worth \$400-\$600 in the water because chances are some water will get in and it's a pain to get it out.

Genuine Swiss-made replicas are water-resistant to about 10m. That is as far as I have heard anyone go with them (not many people would dive 30m deep... and even less would do so with a \$1000 watch). However, one VERY important aspect to keep in mind when putting any watch in the water is that the crown is screwed on TIGHT. This is another reason why you should not try opening the back of the watch yourself, because if you don't screw it back on properly, water WILL get in!

In general if you pay less than \$200 for a replica don't expect to swim, or even shower in it. But if you can pay \$200-\$600 for a high quality Japan-made replica, you should be able to at least shower in it. ALWAYS pay by a credit card so that just in case water does get in, you can get an exchange on your warranty policy.

Weight

Description: Most people can tell the difference between a real and fake by feeling the weight of the watch. If it feels flimsy and light, it could be a dead giveaway. Your replica needs to be at least 80%-90% as heavy as the real thing to confuse even a novice Rolex owner.

Asian-made replicas are unacceptable in their weights. Their watches are MUCH lighter than the real thing, and it is a dead giveaway if you have held a real one before. This refers even to Asian-made replicas with automatic movements.

Japan/Korean-made replicas have a much more acceptable weight. They weigh about 70-80% as heavy as genuine Rolex watches. The difference in weight is usually because of the gold (since these use thin gold plating instead of solid gold), and also because the quality of the materials are much lower, so the weight is lighter. However, for the price, it is still good. If you held it up beside a real Rolex you'll be able to tell the difference.

The highest quality Japan-made replicas (usually sold as cheap Swiss replicas) are about 75-85% the weight of a genuine Rolex. They weight pretty close to the real thing, but depending on the

model, there can be huge differences. For example, the stainless steel Submariner weighs close to 90% the weight of a genuine Rolex, whereas all-gold watches are considerably lower (about 75%).

Genuine Swiss-made replicas are 95-99% the weight of a real thing. It is extremely hard to tell the difference even if you held them side by side. The weight is one of the last things in the world that will give away a Swiss-made replica as being fake. They are highly recommended if you will be hanging around in a crowd that does have real Rolexes... and you have an extra \$1000 to spare to avoid the embarrassment.

Warranty

Description: By far the most overlooked part of any Rolex replica. Innocent customers don't understand that specifications don't mean anything if there is no warranty policy to back them up. And they also don't understand that a warranty policy is NOT enforced unless you pay by credit card.

The warranty policy that any dealer offers to their customers is always parallel to the warranty offered by their supplier/wholesaler. No dealer ever fixes watches themselves. The reason the warranty policy is so important to you is because very few jewelers out there will ever work on a replica watch for legal reasons.

That means that if a dealer is able to offer you a 6 month or 1 year warranty, that is because their supplier/wholesaler is offering them a 6 month or 1 year warranty.

Asian-made replicas usually have warranty policies no longer than 30-90 days, depending on the supplier. It really varies because there are so many different types of qualities of Asian replicas, and likewise, there are so many different suppliers.

Japan/Korean-made replicas usually have warranty policies ranging from 90-180 days. Again, it depends on the supplier. There are still quite a few suppliers in New York, California, and Texas that the warranty period will vary.

The highest quality Japan-made replicas are much rarer, but the warranty periods are almost exactly the same as regular Japan/Korean-made replicas. Wholesalers consider these watches almost the same as regular Japan/Korean-made replicas and very few will even offer a warranty period of 9 months (although I have heard of this happening before in the past). The chances of these watches having any problems within 6-9 months is great enough that suppliers can't afford the costs of multiple warranty repairs.

Genuine Swiss-made replicas always carry a 1 year warranty. Anything less than 1 year is unacceptable for the genuine, highest quality Swiss-made replicas.

Remember again that a warranty policy means nothing if you paid by a method other than credit card. Even PayPal, CCNow, and Verza do not enforce warranty periods. ONLY credit card companies have any type of chance of enforcing warranty if your product breaks down within the policy period.

Another thing to keep in mind is that the sites will shut down in usually 6 months to 1 year. So if you got a 1 year warranty and paid by money order and your watch breaks down after 6 months,

you are stuck with a broken watch that very few jewelers will even take a look at. But if you paid by credit card, there will be some accountability on the dealer's part.

Markings and Engravings

Description: Another extremely important aspect of replicas is the accuracy and quality of its markings and engravings. However, luck is on your side – genuine Rolex watches might change their markings or engravings VERY SLIGHTLY once every few years. This means that if the watch is slightly off, no one will notice it.

Instead of discussing what should be right the replicas, it would be much easier and much faster to discuss the most common flaws. There is another article that will discuss this subject and we will leave it to that article.

But we should mention that with replicas that have many suppliers (such as Asians and lower quality Japan/Korean-made replicas), the markings will fluctuate a lot. The reason is because there are so many manufacturers for these replicas that each manufacturer will be copy a different year and different series of the watch.

You will notice that the watch you receive almost never looks completely identical to the watches pictured. Another reason to pay only with a credit card so that you can return the watch if you don't think the markings is up to par. Some mistakes will only appear on some watches while some will appear only on others.

If you want something that really looks identical to the real thing, get only a genuine Swiss-made Rolex replica. One big difference is on the date font – genuine Swiss-made movements are the only movements with fonts that look exactly the same as a real Rolex font.

Take a look at our article on spotting Common Flaws on Rolex Replicas for more information.

Don't take a chance when you're spending hundreds of dollars on a replica watch, and you'll just get a big laugh in the face when someone can tell you're wearing a fake!

Bands

Description: The band consists of many links, held together by screws or pins. The quality of the band is a very good detail to differentiate between a fake and a real Rolex.

Asian-made replicas have a very flimsy band, with links that are often much thinner than the real thing. Just holding on to the watch by the band will be able to reveal it is a fake.

Japan/Korean-made replicas have a thicker band, but the texture and the feel of the band is considerably far from real. Because a lot of them are either plated stainless steel or use a cheap solid stainless steel, the surface feels very rough. The links are heavier and thicker than the Asians, but if you held a fake and a real one side by side, you will be able to tell the Japan/Korean-made replica is a fake simply because of the quality.

High quality Japan-made replicas (which sell for \$300-\$600 on the Internet) have a much better band. However, the quality of the materials still does not feel real enough. The alignment of the

links is sometimes slightly off as well, meaning that the links are not perfectly aligned with each other. Some links are put together tighter than others, and the general quality of the band is not good enough. But for those who have never seen a real Rolex before, these bands might be good enough to fool them.

Genuine Swiss-made replicas have a virtually perfect weight and feel to all their bands. The triple-wrapped gold models are slightly lighter than the real thing, but the solid gold and stainless steel models look, feel, and weigh just like a real Rolex. The quality of the materials is much better than the other replicas, but that is generally what you are paying for.

Stainless Steel

Description: The stainless steel on all replicas is very important. Without proper quality materials on your watch, nothing else matters. Stainless steel is the most common form of finish found on replicas, so it is important to notice the differences in stainless steel quality.

Asian-made replicas all are plated with a thin layer of low-grade stainless steel. The base metal is usually copper, and once the stainless steel wears off, you will start noticing the copper and the watch is useless. The insides of the bands usually wears off first, and this can happen as early as 30 days after you've received and have worn the watch.

Japan/Korean-made replicas are also plated with a layer of stainless steel, but is usually much thicker than Asian-made replicas. Some Japan/Korean-made replicas are solid stainless steel, but the quality of the stainless steel is very low, and the feel and shape of the case is usually out of proportion.

Higher quality Japan-made replicas are solid stainless steel. However, it is never high-grade 440 stainless steel like many of them claim. It is usually a lower grade, and the shape of the case is also out of proportion. The cases are actually thicker than the real thing because of the stainless steel, and the difficulty in molding the perfect dimensions. As a matter of fact, the stainless steel will actually begin to peel if you apply a very strong paint thinner on to it (such as Goof-Off)!

Genuine Swiss-made replicas are solid high-grade 440 stainless steel. The material and shape of the watches look, feel, and weigh exactly like the real thing. The only difference is that the Swiss-made replicas are created from a different technique than some genuine Rolex replicas. For example, the Sea Dweller has a capability of going 300m under water, while Swiss-made replicas can only go 30m. Nevertheless, you won't be able to tell the difference even if you put the real one with it side by side.

Price Range

Description: Price ranges from dealers do not tell the whole story. Some dealers might sell a \$150 watch for \$500, and some might sell a \$500 watch for \$1000. But we will list the average prices that you will find out there for the type of quality. Just remember that the only way to be guaranteed you are getting the quality you deserve is to pay with a credit card.

Asian-made replicas (with automatic movements) range in price from \$90-150. It depend whom you're purchasing from, and the style. But very few people will dare to sell these for more than \$150 if they accept credit cards, because the quality is so low that people will just return them.

Japan/Korean-made replicas range in price from \$150-\$300. Again, it depends on the style – usually Daytona replicas sell for the most expensive.

Top quality Japan-made replicas sell for \$300-\$600 each. But remember that almost everyone who sells these will try to sell them as Swiss-made replicas. So don't be surprised if they sell for up to \$700 each. Just make sure you pay with a credit card and get the 1 year warranty!

Genuine Swiss-made replicas sell for \$600-1500 each. The cheapest are usually stainless steel watches, and the most expensive are gold watches with many diamonds on them. These watches use top quality cubic zirconia diamonds, so the more they have, the higher the cost.

Use these price ranges as guidelines only. Remember to read our Scam Articles to properly and safely shop for a replica watch, and to be certain you will receive the quality you paid for!

Chronographs

Description: The chronographs on Daytona replicas are a commonly misunderstood mechanism. Basically, the chronographs refer to the 3 sub-dials found on Daytona replicas. We will explain clearly what "functioning" and "non-functioning" refers to.

A genuine Rolex Daytona has an automatic movement, with fully-functional chronographs. This means the 3 little sub-dials act as stop-watches. On some cheaper replicas, when the dealer says "functioning" chronographs... they are NOT referring to this type of functioning! They are referring to the chronographs keeping track of the day, date, and month... which is WRONG!

Daytona replicas are the only Rolex replicas to carry a battery (quartz) movement. Even though the second hand is sweeping, some of the movements are really quartz.

Asian-made Daytona replicas come in 2 types – automatic movements with non-functioning chronographs, or quartz movements with functioning chronographs. However, the so-called "functioning" chronographs do not act as stop-watches. Instead, they keep track of the day, date, and month. This is an easy give-away.

Japan/Korean-made Daytona replicas are slightly more advanced. Some of them come with functioning chronographs which act as stop-watches! However, the drawback is that the movement itself is quartz. Again, this can be a very easy giveaway because no genuine Rolex has a quartz movement.

So the drawback of an automatic movement in your Daytona replica is usually non-functioning chronographs, and the drawback of quartz movements in your Daytona replica is a battery movement which can reveal itself as a replica.

Top quality Japan-made replicas do NOT come in Daytona models. This means that if the site you are purchasing from cannot offer automatic-movement Daytona replicas with functioning chronographs that act as stop-watches, then they are selling Japan-made replicas and not Swiss-made replicas!

Genuine Swiss-made replicas are the only replicas ever to come with an automatic movement, and chronographs that actually act as stop-watches... exactly like the real thing!

Our recommendation to you is that if you are going to purchase a Daytona replica and can't afford a genuine, Swiss-made replica, then choose another style. Anything less will just make you look like a fool. Most people who see chronograph watches like to play around with them, and sooner or later someone will figure out it's just a fake (it really isn't that hard to tell).

In addition, all Daytona replicas, other than the Swiss-made replicas, will break down before the other models.

Summary

Many dealers love to lie about their specifications. After all, if I were selling a high quality Japan-made replica, why wouldn't I want to present it as a Swiss-made replica and get more sales?

Customers are often confused by all the different specifications they hear about, so we hope that this article has cleared up many holes for you. Read the Common Flaws article to learn more about common flaws found on Rolex replicas.