

THIS IS A SAMPLE. It is a real report on a real movement from my own bench, prepared exactly as a customer report would be. Names and any identifying detail have been removed. It is here so you can see precisely what US\$25.00 buys before you spend it.

SECTION 1 – WHAT IT IS

Omega calibre 285

30 SC T5 PC AM 17 pierres · 1959

A 30 mm sweep-second automatic-era manual calibre, seventeen jewels, antimagnetic, shock protected. It is the sweep-second twin of the calibre 268 and the fifth generation of Omega's 30 mm family, which ran from the 1940s into the mid-1960s. This is one of the most widely produced quality movements Omega ever made and it is a well-regarded one.

Calibre	285
Factory designation	30 SC T5 PC AM 17 pierres
Created	1959
Base calibre	260 — the 285 inherits most of its parts from the 260 family
Diameter	30.00 mm
Height	5.10 mm
Jewels	17
Shock system	Incabloc
Calibre number marked on	the bridge
Parts in the factory list	41 specific to this calibre

Source: Omega spare parts catalogue GF 620-3, calibre 285 section, folios 1-4, pages 135-138.
Cross-checked against GF 620-1.

SECTION 2 — HOW I GOT THERE

I do not guess from the look of a movement. Three independent facts in your photographs narrow the 30 mm family to one calibre:

1. T-number	T5. Within this family the T-number tracks generation: 260 is T2, 267 and 284 are T4, 268 and 285 are T5, 286 is T6.
2. Centre seconds	Present. Each generation pairs a non-sweep calibre with a sweep-second twin. T5 non-sweep is the 268; T5 sweep is the 285.
3. Shock system	Incabloc. Every calibre in this family up to and including the 285 uses Incabloc. The 286, from 1963, is the first to use Novochoc.

Those three together pin the movement to a single calibre and a four-year window. The height confirms it: sweep-second versions in this family stand 5.10 mm against 4.00 mm for the non-sweep, so centre seconds costs exactly 1.10 mm.

Source: GF 620-3 pp 127-138 and the 286 folios; 285 folios 3-4 against 286 folios 2-3.

SECTION 3 — AGE

The calibre was created in 1959. Your movement's serial places its production in the early 1960s, before the 1963 renumbering described below. A serial gives the year the movement was made, not the year the watch was sold — a delay of one to three years between the two was normal.

THE 1963 RENUMBERING — THIS AFFECTS WHAT YOU PAY FOR PARTS

In 1963 Omega renumbered this movement. The 285 became the **286**. It is largely the same movement with a new balance and shock group — plate, both bridges, motion work, barrel and centre-seconds drive all carry over unchanged.

The practical consequence: sellers list parts under whichever number is stamped on the piece in front of them. If you only search 285 you will miss every 286 listing, and the reverse. Search both.

Source: Omega Technical Guide No. 27, 1963.

SECTION 4 — PARTS AND SOURCING

This is the section you will not get anywhere else. It comes from a database I built by digitising the original Omega factory spare parts catalogues — every part number, every calibre it fits, with the volume and page it came from.

Parts in this movement that are **not** unique to it, and the other calibres that carry the identical factory number:

330.1341	in-settings	fits 26 calibres — including 265, 266, 267, 268, 283, 284, 330, 340, 350, 490, 500, 510
330.1344	end-piece holder	fits 26 calibres. One part serves both the upper and lower position — halves what you need to buy
330.1346	Incabloc, lower	fits 26 calibres
265.1103	crown wheel seat	fits 8 — 265, 266, 267, 268, 283, 284, 285, 286
265.1305	escape wheel	fits 8 — the whole 30 mm family
4110	third wheel jewel	fits 8 — 260, 261, 265, 266, 283, 284, 285, 286
2945 / 2946 / 2947	balance screws	fits 5 — plain, heavy and light

What that means when you are buying. A part listed under one calibre number is usually cheaper than the same part listed under a more desirable one. If you need a shock setting for this movement, a non-running 330 or 340 donor carries the identical component and costs a fraction of a 285-labelled part.

Source: GF 620-3 calibre 285 folios 1-4; fitment cross-referenced across GF 620-1, 620-3 and 620-5.

SECTION 5 — WEAR, FROM YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS

Balance and hairspring	Hairspring flat and concentric in the photographs. No visible distortion. Cannot assess the staff pivots from these images.
Shock settings	Both Incabloc settings present and correctly seated. Cap jewels intact.
Plate and bridges	Light handling marks around the balance cock screw. No bright wear rings, which suggests the bearings have not been running dry.
Dial	Consistent with factory finish. Printing is crisp at the minute track and the coronet has no fill. Nothing in these photographs suggests a refinish.

Case and movement	Case reference and movement are a period-correct pairing. Not a married watch on this evidence.
Not assessable	Pivot condition, mainspring set, endshake, amplitude. None of these can be judged from photographs at any resolution.

SECTION 6 — VERDICT

Worth more whole than in parts. A complete, honest, running 285 in a period-correct case is worth more than the sum of its components. The parts market for this family is well supplied precisely because the family was so large.

If it is not running, a service is usually worth doing on this calibre — parts are available and inexpensive, for the reasons set out in Section 4.

The case metal is the number to check next. Weigh the case with the movement and crystal out, and look inside the caseback for a karat stamp. Solid gold and gold-filled look identical in photographs and are worth wildly different amounts. Send me the weight and I will do that arithmetic for you at no charge.

WHAT THIS REPORT IS NOT

Not an appraisal. Not an authentication. Not a condition report on anything the photographs do not show. Not a service estimate. Not financial advice.

I have not had this watch in my hands. Everything above is read from photographs and from the factory catalogues, and where I am uncertain I have said so. The catalogues themselves contain printing errors and internal contradictions; where a source is disputed the report says which way I went and why.

I deal in vintage Omega parts. If I think a watch is worth buying I say so separately, never inside the identification — which still makes me an interested party. Get a second opinion before selling to me or to anyone. Full terms at watchbreaker.com/terms

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