Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch.

This watch does not have a city code that corresponds to the UTC offset of +3:00 hours. Because of this, the radio-controlled atomic timekeeping function will not display the correct time for Newfoundland, Canada.

Note that CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any damage or loss suffered by you or any third party arising through the use of this product or its malfunction.

About This Manual

Button operations are indicated using the letters shown in the illustration.

Hand Functions

- Hour Hand
- Second Hand
- Minute Hand
- Left Dial Hand: Indicates the current mode.
- Lower Dial Hand
- Right Dial Hands: Indicate a time, in 24-hour format, depending on the current mode.

Things to check before using the watch

1. Hold down for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode, and then observe the movement of the Second Hand.

2. Check the Home City and the daylight saving time (DST) setting.

3. Set the current time.

   - To set the time using a time calibration signal
   - To set the time manually

The watch is now ready for use.

For details about the watch’s radio controlled timekeeping feature, see “Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping.”

Charging the Watch

The face of the watch is a solar cell that generates power from light. The generated power charges a built-in rechargeable battery, which powers watch operations. The watch charges whenever it is exposed to light.

Charging Guide

- Whenever you are not wearing the watch, be sure to leave it in a location where it is exposed to light.
- Best charging performance is achieved by exposing the watch to light that is as strong as possible.

When wearing the watch, make sure that its face is not blocked from light by the sleeve of your clothing.

- The watch may enter a sleep state if its face is blocked by your sleeve even partially.

Warning!

Leaving the watch in bright light for charging can cause it to become quite hot. Take care when handling the watch to avoid burn injury. The watch can become particularly hot when exposed to the following conditions for long periods.

- On the dashboard of a car parked in direct sunlight
- Too close to an incandescent lamp
- Under direct sunlight

Important!

- Keep the watch in an area normally exposed to bright light when storing it for long periods. This helps to ensure that power does not run down.
- Storing the watch for long periods in an area where there is no light or wearing it in such a way that it is blocked from exposure to light can cause power to run down. Make sure that the watch is exposed to bright light whenever possible.

Power Levels

You can get an idea of the watch’s power level by observing the movement of the Second Hand in the Timekeeping Mode.

- If the Second Hand is moving normally in one-second steps, power is at Level 1.
- If the Second Hand is jumping at two-second steps, power is at Level 2, which is quite low. Expose the watch to light as soon as possible so it can charge.

About This Manual

Things to check before using the watch

1. Hold down for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode, and then observe the movement of the Second Hand.

2. Check the Home City and the daylight saving time (DST) setting.

3. Set the current time.

   - To set the time using a time calibration signal
   - To set the time manually

The watch is now ready for use.

For details about the watch’s radio controlled timekeeping feature, see “Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping.”

Charging the Watch

The face of the watch is a solar cell that generates power from light. The generated power charges a built-in rechargeable battery, which powers watch operations. The watch charges whenever it is exposed to light.

Charging Guide

- Whenever you are not wearing the watch, be sure to leave it in a location where it is exposed to light.
- Best charging performance is achieved by exposing the watch to light that is as strong as possible.

When wearing the watch, make sure that its face is not blocked from light by the sleeve of your clothing.

- The watch may enter a sleep state if its face is blocked by your sleeve even partially.

Warning!

Leaving the watch in bright light for charging can cause it to become quite hot. Take care when handling the watch to avoid burn injury. The watch can become particularly hot when exposed to the following conditions for long periods.

- On the dashboard of a car parked in direct sunlight
- Too close to an incandescent lamp
- Under direct sunlight

Important!

- Keep the watch in an area normally exposed to bright light when storing it for long periods. This helps to ensure that power does not run down.
- Storing the watch for long periods in an area where there is no light or wearing it in such a way that it is blocked from exposure to light can cause power to run down. Make sure that the watch is exposed to bright light whenever possible.

Power Levels

You can get an idea of the watch’s power level by observing the movement of the Second Hand in the Timekeeping Mode.

- If the Second Hand is moving normally in one-second steps, power is at Level 1.
- If the Second Hand is jumping at two-second steps, power is at Level 2, which is quite low. Expose the watch to light as soon as possible so it can charge.

About This Manual

Things to check before using the watch

1. Hold down for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode, and then observe the movement of the Second Hand.

2. Check the Home City and the daylight saving time (DST) setting.

3. Set the current time.

   - To set the time using a time calibration signal
   - To set the time manually

The watch is now ready for use.

For details about the watch’s radio controlled timekeeping feature, see “Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping.”

Charging the Watch

The face of the watch is a solar cell that generates power from light. The generated power charges a built-in rechargeable battery, which powers watch operations. The watch charges whenever it is exposed to light.

Charging Guide

- Whenever you are not wearing the watch, be sure to leave it in a location where it is exposed to light.
- Best charging performance is achieved by exposing the watch to light that is as strong as possible.

When wearing the watch, make sure that its face is not blocked from light by the sleeve of your clothing.

- The watch may enter a sleep state if its face is blocked by your sleeve even partially.

Warning!

Leaving the watch in bright light for charging can cause it to become quite hot. Take care when handling the watch to avoid burn injury. The watch can become particularly hot when exposed to the following conditions for long periods.

- On the dashboard of a car parked in direct sunlight
- Too close to an incandescent lamp
- Under direct sunlight

Important!

- Keep the watch in an area normally exposed to bright light when storing it for long periods. This helps to ensure that power does not run down.
- Storing the watch for long periods in an area where there is no light or wearing it in such a way that it is blocked from exposure to light can cause power to run down. Make sure that the watch is exposed to bright light whenever possible.

Power Levels

You can get an idea of the watch’s power level by observing the movement of the Second Hand in the Timekeeping Mode.

- If the Second Hand is moving normally in one-second steps, power is at Level 1.
- If the Second Hand is jumping at two-second steps, power is at Level 2, which is quite low. Expose the watch to light as soon as possible so it can charge.
Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping

This watch receives a time calibration signal and updates its time setting accordingly. However, when using the watch outside of areas covered by time calibration signals, you will have to adjust the settings manually as required. See “Configuring Current Time and Date Settings Manually” for more information.

This section explains how the watch updates its time settings when the city code selected as the Home City is in Japan, North America, Europe, or China, and is one that supports time calibration signal reception.

If your Home City Code setting is this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>London (LON)</th>
<th>Paris (PAR)</th>
<th>Athens (ATH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo (HNL)</td>
<td>Hong Kong (HKG)</td>
<td>Anchorage (ANC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu (HNL)</td>
<td>Chicago (CHI)</td>
<td>New York (NYC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The watch can receive the signal from the transmitter located here:

- London: Fukuoka (Japan), Anchorage, Anchorage
- Paris: Fort Collins, Colorado (United States)
- Athens: Hong Kong
- Tokyo: Anchorage (Japan), Anchorage
- Honolulu: Fukuoka, Saga (Japan)
- Chicago: Anchorage, Anchorage
- New York: Anchorage, Anchorage

Important!

- The areas covered by HONOLULU (HNL) and ANCHORAGE (ANC) are quite far from the calibration signal transmitters, so certain conditions may cause reception problems.
- When HONOLULU (HNL) or HONG KONG (HKG) is selected as the Home City, only the time and date are adjusted according to the time calibration signal. You need to switch manually between standard time and daylight saving time (DST) if required. See “To toggle the Home City time between standard time and daylight saving time” for information about how to do this.

Approximate Reception Ranges

**UK and German Signals**

- Anthorn, 500 kilometers
- Mainflingen, 1,500 kilometers
- The Anthorn signal is receivable within this area.

**North American Signal**

- Fort Collins, Colorado, 2,000 miles (3,000 kilometers)
- Anchorage, Alaska, 600 miles (1,000 kilometers)
- The Anchorage signal is receivable within this area.

**Japanese Signal**

- Tokyo, 500 kilometers
- The Japanese signal is receivable within this area.

**Chinese Signal**

- Beijing, 500 kilometers
- Shanghai, 500 kilometers
- Chengdu, 1,500 kilometers
- Hong Kong, 1,500 kilometers

Even when the watch is within range of a transmitter, signal reception may be impossible due to the effects of geographic contours, structures, weather, the time of year, the time of day, radio interference, etc. The signal becomes weaker at distances of approximately 500 kilometers, which means that the influence of the conditions listed above becomes even greater.

Signal reception may not be possible at the distances noted below during certain times of the year or day. Radio interference may also cause problems with reception.

- Mittenflingen (Germany) or Anthorn (England) transmitters: 500 kilometers (310 miles)
- Fort Collins (United States) transmitter: 600 miles (1,000 kilometers)
- Fukuoka or Fukuoka/Saga (Japan) transmitters: 500 kilometers (310 miles)
- Shanghui (China) transmitter: 550 kilometers (310 miles)
- As of January 2008, China does not use Daylight Saving Time (DST). If China does go to Daylight Saving Time system in the future, some functions of this watch may no longer operate correctly.

To get ready for a receive operation

1. Confirm that the watch is in the Timekeeping Mode. If it isn’t, hold down 1. to enter the Timekeeping Mode.
2. Place the watch in a location where signal reception is good. 3. Make sure the watch is set to 12 o’clock. 4. Position the watch as shown in the nearby illustration, with 12 o’clock pointed towards a window. Make sure there are no metal objects nearby.
5. Signal reception normally is better at night.
6. The receive operation takes two to seven minutes, but in some cases it can take as long as 14 minutes. Take care that you do not perform any button operation or move the watch during this time.

**Signal reception may be difficult or even impossible under the conditions described below:**

- Inside or among buildings
- Inside a vehicle
- Near household appliances, office equipment, or a mobile phone
- Near construction site, airport, or other sources of electrical noise
- Near high-voltage power lines
- Among or behind mountains

3. What you should do next depends on whether you are using Auto Receive or Manual Receive.

- **Auto Receive:** Leave the watch over night in the location you selected in step 2. See “Auto Receive” for details.
- **Manual Receive:** Perform the operation under “To perform manual receive.”

Auto Receive

- With Auto Receive, the watch performs the receive operation each day automatically up to six times (up to five times for the Chinese calibration signal) between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. (according to the Timekeeping Mode time). When any receive operation is successful, none of the other receive operations for that day are performed.
- When a calibration time is reached, the watch will perform the receive operation only if it is in the Timekeeping Mode or World Time Mode. The receive operation is not performed if a calibration time is reached while you are configuring settings.

To perform manual receive

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, press 9 (R) depressed (for about two seconds) as the Second Hand goes through the following sequence.

   - Move the last signal reception result (Y or N) from READY (R) to READY (R) or READY (R) for some models.

2. The Second Hand indicates the operations the watch is currently performing.

   - If signal reception is unsuccessful, the Second Hand may move between WORK (W) and READY (R).

3. The receive operation is complete when the Second Hand moves to YES (Y) or NO (N) for about five seconds, and then resumes normal timekeeping.

- When the receive operation is successful, the watch adjusts the time setting accordingly. It does not adjust the setting if the operation failed.

Note

- To interrupt a receive operation and return to the Timekeeping Mode, press any button.
- If the Second Hand is pointing to YES (Y) or NO (N), you can return to the Timekeeping Mode by pressing any button.

To check the result of the latest receive operation

- In the Timekeeping Mode, press 9 (R).

3. The Second Hand will move to YES (Y) for five seconds if the latest receive operation was successful or NO (N) if it was not. After that, normal timekeeping will resume.

Note

- If the Second Hand is pointing to YES (Y) or NO (N), you can return to the Timekeeping Mode by pressing any button.

Radio-controlled Atomic Timekeeping Precautions

- Strong electrostatic charge can result in the wrong time setting.
- Even if a receive operation is successful, certain conditions can cause the time setting to be off by up to one second.
- This watch is designed to update the date and day of the week automatically for the period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2009. Updating of the date by signal reception will no longer be performed starting from January 1, 2100.
- If you are in an area where signal reception is not possible, the watch keeps time with the precision noted in “Specifications.”
- The receive operation is disabled under any of the following conditions:
  - Power is off
  - While the watch is in the power recovery mode
  - When the watch is in the function sleep state (power saving)
  - While a countdown time operation is in progress
  - A receive operation is cancelled if an alarm sounds while it is being performed.

Operation Guide 5061

Casio
Mode Reference Guide

Your watch has five "modes". The mode you should select depends on what you want to do.

To do this: Enter this mode:

- View the current date in the Home City
- Configure Home City, and daylight saving time
- Perform a time calibration receive operation
- Configure time and date settings manually

Stopwatch Mode

- Use the stopwatch to measure elapsed time

Countdown Timer Mode

- Use the countdown timer

Timekeeping Mode

- View the current time in one of 28 cities (28 time zones) around the globe

World Time Mode

- Set an alarm time

Alarm Mode

- Press to cycle between the modes as shown below. The * indicates the currently selected mode.

Selecting a Mode

With this watch, everything starts from the Timekeeping Mode.

To determine the watch’s current mode

- Check the position of the left dial hand as shown under “To select a mode”.

To return to the Timekeeping Mode from any other mode

- Hold down X for about two seconds until the watch beeps twice.

Timekeeping

Use the Timekeeping Mode to view the current time and date. To enter the Timekeeping Mode from any other mode, hold down X for about two seconds.

Hand Functions

- Hour Hand
- Second Hand
- Minute Hand
- Left Dial Hand: Indicates the day of the week.
- Lower Dial Hand: Indicates the current hour in the Home Time city in 24-hour format.
- Right Dial Hand: Indicates the current time in the World Time City in 24-hour format.
- Day

Configuring Home City Settings

There are two Home City settings: actually selecting the Home City and selecting either standard time or daylight saving time (DST).

To configure Home City settings

- This watch does not have a city code that corresponds to Newfoundland.

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, keep Z depressed for about five seconds as the X Second Hand goes through the following sequence.
   - Moves to the last signal reception result (Y or N), then to READY (or R for some models), and then to the city code of the currently selected Home City.
   - This indicates the city code setting mode.
   - The watch will exit the setting mode automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes.
   - For details about city codes, see the “City Code Table”.

2. To change the Home City setting, press B to move the X Second Hand clockwise.
   - Keep pressing B until the X Second Hand is pointing at the city code you want to select as your Home City.
   - Each time you select a city code, the X Right Dial Hand: Minute Hand, X Lower Dial Hand and X Day move to the current time and date for that city code.
   - Do not perform the next operation until these hands stop moving.

3. Press X to toggle the time for the currently selected city code between STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time).
   - In the city code setting mode, the X Left Dial Hand indicates the current daylight saving time setting as STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time).
   - Note that you cannot switch between STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) while UTC is selected as your Home City.

4. After all the settings are the way you want, press A to return to the Timekeeping Mode.

To toggle the Home City time between standard time and daylight saving time

1. Perform the step 1 under “To configure Home City settings”.
   - Each time you select a city code, the X Hour Hand, X Minute Hand, and X Lower Dial Hand move to the current time for that city code. Do not perform the next operation until these hands stop moving.

2. Press X to toggle the time for the city code of the currently selected Home City between STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time).
   - In the city code setting mode, the X Left Dial Hand indicates the current daylight saving time setting as STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time).
   - Note that you cannot switch between STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) while UTC is selected as your Home City.

3. After all the settings are the way you want, press A to return to the Timekeeping Mode.

Mode Reference Guide

To change the current time setting manually

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, keep Z depressed (for about five seconds) as the X Second Hand goes through the following sequence.
   - Moves to the last signal reception result (Y or N), then to READY (or R for some models), and then to the city code of the currently selected Home City.
   - This indicates the city code setting mode.
   - When setting the time, make sure that the X Lower Dial Hand: Hour Hand indicates the proper a.m./p.m. hour.
   - If you want to change the date setting at this time, press X and perform the procedure starting from step 3 under “To change the current date setting manually”.

2. After the time setting is the way you want, press X to return to the Timekeeping Mode.

This will cause the X Second Hand to move automatically to 12 o’clock positions. This is the time setting mode.

3. Press X.
   - The watch will beep, and the X Second Hand and X Left Dial Hand will move as shown below.

4. Use X (+) and X (–) to change the time (hour and minute) setting.
   - Each press of either button will move the hands X Hour Hand and X Minute Hand to one minute.
   - Holding down X (or +) will start high-speed X Hour Hand and X Minute Hand movement in the applicable direction. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.
   - The X Lower Dial Hand and X Hour Hand move in sync with each other.
   - When setting the time, make sure that the X Lower Dial Hand indicates the proper a.m./p.m. hour.

5. After the time setting is the way you want, press X to return to the Timekeeping Mode.

Changing the current date setting manually

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, keep Z depressed (for about five seconds) as the X Second Hand goes through the following sequence.
   - Moves to the last signal reception result (Y or N), then to READY (or R for some models), and then to the city code of the currently selected Home City.
   - This indicates the city code setting mode.
   - Each press of X causes the X Left Dial Hand (which indicates the tens digit of the year setting) to move. In this case, the current setting is indicated not by the hand position, but rather by the value at the 12 o’clock position.
   - Each press of X causes the X Second Hand (which indicates the ones digit of the year setting) to move.

2. After the year setting is the way you want, press X.
   - The watch will beep and change to the month setting mode.

3. Press X.
   - The watch will beep and change to the day setting mode.

4. The year can be set in the range of 2000 to 2099.

5. Use X (+) and X (–) to change the year setting.
   - Each press of X causes the X Left Dial Hand (which indicates the tens digit of the year setting) to move.
   - Each press of X causes the X Second Hand (which indicates the ones digit of the year setting) to move.
Using the Stopwatch

The stopwatch measures elapsed time and split times.

Hand Functions
- Second Hand: Indicates the stopwatch seconds count.
- Left Dial Hand: Indicates the stopwatch minutes.
- Right Dial Hands: Indicate the stopwatch hours and minutes.

To perform elapsed time measurement
1. Use to move the Left Dial Hand to .
2. Now you can perform either of following stopwatch operations.

To perform an elapsed time operation

Start Stop (Reset) (Stop) Reset

To pause at a split time

Start Split (Reset) (Stop) Reset

Note
- The stopwatch mode can indicate elapsed time up to 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59.95 seconds.
- Button operation (split, reset) is disabled while hands are moving at high speed following a reset operation and when transitioning from a split time back to normal elapsed timekeeping.
- Once started, stopwatch timing continues until you press to stop it, even if you exit the stopwatch mode and then if timing reaches the stopwatch limit defined above.
- You can press to start an elapsed time operation immediately after entering the Stopwatch Mode, even if the watch’s hands are still moving to their initial Stopwatch Mode positions. Note, however, that if the stopwatch was not reset after the last elapsed time operation, timing will restart from where it was last stopped, and not from.
- The Left Dial Hand indicates the 1/20-second count for the first 30 seconds of a stopwatch elapsed time operation. After that, the hands stop at 1/20-second timing continues internally after the first 30 seconds, and the Left Dial Hand will jump to the current value whenever (Stop) or (Split) is pressed.

Using the Countdown Timer

The countdown timer can be configured to start automatically at a preset time, and sound an alarm when the end of the countdown is reached.

Hand Functions
- Second Hand: Moves counter-clockwise to countdown the seconds.
- Left Dial Hand: Points to TR.
- Right Dial Hands: Move counter-clockwise to countdown the hours and minutes. Automatically switch to clockwise movement after the end of the countdown is reached to count up the hours and minutes of the elapsed time operation.

To specify the countdown start time
1. Use to move the Left Dial Hand to TR.
2. After confirming that the Second Hand is stopped (which indicates there is no ongoing countdown timer operation), press .

- If the Second Hand is moving, press to stop it and then press .
3. Use and to specify the countdown start time.

- Each press of either button will move the Second Hand one minute.
- Holding down or will start high-speed hand movement in the applicable direction. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.

- The maximum countdown start time is 24 hours. To set a countdown start time of 24 hours, move the Right Dial Hands to 24.

To perform a countdown timer operation

Start Stop (Restart) (Stop) Reset

- Before starting a countdown timer operation, check to make sure that the countdown timer is not already operating (indicated by a moving Second Hand). If it is, press to stop it and then to reset to the countdown start time.
- An alarm sounds for 10 seconds when the end of the countdown is reached. This alarm will sound in all modes.
- While a countdown operation is in progress, the Second Hand and Right Dial Hands move counterclockwise. When the end of a countdown is reached, the Second Hand and Right Dial Hands change direction and start moving clockwise to measure elapsed time after the end of the countdown. The elapsed time operation continues until you press to stop it.
- The maximum time measured by the elapsed time operation that starts after a countdown is complete is 24 hours, 59 minutes, 59 seconds.

To stop the alarm
Press any button.

Note
- Pressing any button while the alarm is sounding simply stops the alarm sound. It does not stop the elapsed time operation that started when the end of the countdown was reached. To stop the elapsed time operation, press .

Checking the Current Time in a Different Time Zone

You can use the World Time Mode to view the current time in one of 29 time zones around the globe. The city that is currently selected in the World Time Mode is called the "World Time City".

Hand Functions
- Second Hand: Indicates the currently selected World Time City.
- Left Dial Hand: Indicates the current STD (standard time) or DST (daylight saving time) setting of the currently selected time zone.
- Right Dial Hands: Indicate the current time in the selected World Time City in 24-hour format.

To view the time in another time zone

1. Use to move the Left Dial Hand to STD or DST.

- The Second Hand will move to the city code of the currently selected World Time City.

2. Use to move the Left Dial Hand to the city code you want to select as the World Time City.

- The Right Dial Hands will move to the current time in the time zone of the currently selected World Time City. At this time, the Hour Hand and Minute Hand will continue to indicate the current time in the Home City.
- For full information on city codes, see the "City Code Table".
- If you think that the time indicated for the selected time zone is not correct, it probably means that there is something wrong with your Home City settings. Use the procedure under "Configuring Home City settings" to correct the Home City settings.

To specify standard time or daylight saving time (DST) for a city

1. In the World Time Mode, use to select the city code whose setting you want to change.

- Hold down to keep the Left Dial Hands complete their move to the time in the currently selected World Time City. You will not be able to perform step 2 of this procedure until the hands stop moving.

2. Hold down for about two seconds until the watch beeps. This will cause the Left Dial Hands to toggle between DST (daylight saving time) and STD (standard time).

- Note that you cannot switch between STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) setting affects only the currently selected time zone. Other time zones are not affected.

Swapping your Home City and World Time City

You can use the procedure below to swap your Home City and World Time City. This capability can come in handy when you frequently travel between two locations in different time zones.

The following example shows what happens when the Home City and World Time City are swapped while the Home City originally is TOKYO (TYO) and the World Time City is NEW YORK (NYC).

Before swapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home City</th>
<th>World Time City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOKYO (TYO)</td>
<td>NEW YORK (NYC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After swapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home City</th>
<th>World Time City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK (NYC)</td>
<td>TOKYO (TYO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To swap your Home City and World Time City

1. In the World Time Mode, use \( \text{③} \) to select the World Time City you want.
   - \( \text{③} \) will display, you would move the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand to NEW YORK (NYC) in order to select New York as the World Time City.
   - Wait until the \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands complete their move to the time in the currently selected World Time City. You will not be able to perform step 2 of this procedure until the hands stop moving.

2. Hold down \( \text{④} \) for about three seconds until the watch beeps.
   - This will make the World Time City (NEW YORK (NYC) in this example) your new Home City. At the same time, it will change the Home City you had selected prior to step 2 (TOKYO (TYO) in this example), your World Time City.
   - After swapping the Home City and World Time City, the watch will stay in the World Time Mode. The \( \text{②} \) Second Hand will point to your new World Time City (TOKYO (TYO) in this example).

- The \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands will indicate the current time in your new World Time City.

Note:
- If your current World Time City supports time calibration signal reception, making it your Home City enables calibration signal reception for that city.

Using the Alarm

When the alarm is turned on, an alarm will sound for about 10 seconds each day when the time in the Timekeeping Mode reaches the preset alarm time. This is true even if the watch is not in the Timekeeping Mode.

Hand Functions
- \( \text{②} \) Second Hand:
  - Indicates the current alarm ON/OFF setting.
- \( \text{①} \) Left Dial Hand:
  - Points to AL
- \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands:
  - Indicate the current alarm setting time in 24-hour format.

To change the alarm time setting

1. Use \( \text{①} \) to move the \( \text{③} \) Left Dial Hand to AL.
2. Use \( \text{④} \) \( \text{⑤} \) and \( \text{⑥} \) to change the alarm time setting.
   - Each press of either button will move the \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands move one minute.
   - Holding down \( \text{④} \) or \( \text{⑥} \) will start high-speed hand movement in the applicable direction. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.
   - This alarm always works based on the time kept in the Timekeeping Mode.
   - The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode automatically if you do not perform any operation in the Alarm Mode for about two or three minutes.

To turn the alarm on or off

In the Alarm Mode, press \( \text{④} \) to toggle the alarm on and off. The \( \text{②} \) Second Hand will indicate the current ON/OFF setting.

To stop the alarm

Press any button.

Adjusting the Home Positions

Strong magnetism or impact can cause the hands and/or date of the watch to be off, even if the watch is able to perform the signal receiver operation. If this happens, perform the applicable home position adjustment procedures in this section.

Note

Any time after you enter the home position adjustment mode in step 1 of the following procedure, you can return to the Timekeeping Mode by pressing \( \text{③} \). The watch also will return to the Timekeeping Mode automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes.

To adjust the home positions

1. Hold down \( \text{④} \) for about two seconds until the watch beeps twice and enters the Timekeeping Mode.
2. Hold down \( \text{④} \) for about three seconds until the watch beeps.
   - The watch is now in the home position adjustment mode.
   - The watch will exit the adjustment mode automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes.
   - First \( \text{②} \) Second Hand home position adjustment.
     - If the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand moves to 12 o’clock, it is in the correct home position. If it doesn’t, use \( \text{④} \) to move it to 12 o’clock.
     - Each press of \( \text{④} \) in the home position adjustment mode will cycle through the adjustment settings as shown below.

3. After confirming that the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand is at the proper home position, press \( \text{②} \).
   - This will switch to \( \text{①} \) Hour Hand and \( \text{④} \) Minute Hand home position adjustment.
   - The \( \text{①} \) Hour Hand and \( \text{④} \) Minute Hand are at their proper home positions if they both move to 12 o’clock. The \( \text{②} \) Lower Dial Hand also will move along with \( \text{①} \) Hour Hand movement, and cannot be adjusted individually. If the hands are not positioned correctly, use \( \text{④} \) \( \text{⑤} \) and \( \text{⑥} \) to move them to their proper home positions.

4. After confirming that the \( \text{①} \) Hour Hand and \( \text{④} \) Minute Hand are in their correct home positions, press \( \text{①} \).
   - This will switch to \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hand home position adjustment.
   - The \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands are at their proper home positions if they both move to 12 o’clock. If the hands are not positioned correctly, use \( \text{④} \) \( \text{⑤} \) and \( \text{⑥} \) to move them to 12 o’clock.

5. After confirming that the \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands are in the correct home position, press \( \text{④} \).
   - This will advance to \( \text{②} \) Left Dial Hand home position adjustment.
   - The \( \text{②} \) Left Dial Hand is in the correct home position if it is pointing at 12 o’clock. If it isn’t, use \( \text{④} \) \( \text{⑤} \) and \( \text{⑥} \) to move it to 12 o’clock.

6. After confirming that the \( \text{②} \) Left Dial Hand is in the correct home position, press \( \text{②} \).
   - This will advance to day home position adjustment.
   - The \( \text{②} \) Day is in the correct home position if it shows 1. If it doesn’t, use \( \text{④} \) \( \text{⑤} \) and \( \text{⑥} \) to change the day to 1.

7. Press \( \text{①} \) to return to the Timekeeping Mode.
   - The \( \text{①} \) Day moves to the current day, and then the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand and the \( \text{④} \) Minute Hand move to the current time. Wait until everything stops moving.

Troubleshooting

Hand Movement and Position

- Host track of what mode the watch is in. Refer to “To select a mode”. To return directly to the Timekeeping Mode from any other mode, hold down \( \text{③} \) for about two seconds.

- The \( \text{②} \) Second Hand is jumping in two-second steps.
- All the watch’s hands are stopped at 12 o’clock and none of the buttons work. Power may be low. Expose the watch to light until the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand starts moving normally, at one-second steps.

- The hands of the watch suddenly start moving at high speed, even when I do not perform any operation. This could be due to any one of the following causes. In all cases, the hand movement does not indicate malfunction, and should stop shortly.
  - The watch is recovering from a sleep state.
  - The time setting is being adjusted following a successful auto time calibration signal receive operation.
  - The watch is returning to the Timekeeping Mode automatically from the Alarm Mode.

- Hands suddenly stop moving. Button operation also is disabled.

- The watch may be in the power recovery mode. Do not perform any operation until the hands return to their normal positions (in about 15 minutes). The hands should return to their correct positions when normal operation resumes. To help power recover, leave the watch in a location where it is exposed to light.

- The current time setting is off by hours.

- Your Home City setting may be wrong. Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary.

- The current time setting is off by one hour.

- If you are using the watch in an area where time calibration signal reception is possible, see “To configure Home City settings”. If you are using the watch in an area where time calibration signal reception is not possible, you may need to change your Home City’s STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) setting manually. Use the procedure under “To toggle the Home City time between standard time and daylight saving time” to change the STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) setting.

- The hands and/or day indications are off.

- This could indicate that the watch has been exposed to magnetism or strong impact, which has caused problems with proper hand and day alignment. Adjust the watch’s hand and day home position alignment.

World Time Mode

- The World Time indicated by the \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands in the World Time Mode is one hour off from the actual time in the selected time zone.

- The STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) setting of the selected World Time City may be wrong. Select the correct STD (standard time)/DST (daylight saving time) setting.

- The World Time indicated by the \( \text{④} \) Right Dial Hands in the World Time Mode is off.

- Your Home City setting may be wrong. Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary.

- The watch does not resume operation after I expose it to light. This can happen after the power level drops to Level 3. Continue exposing the watch to light until the \( \text{②} \) Second Hand starts moving normally (at one-second steps).

- The \( \text{②} \) Second Hand starts to move at one-second steps, but then suddenly returns to moving at two-second steps.

- The watch probably is not sufficiently charged yet. Continue keeping it exposed to light.

Time Calibration Signal

The information in this section applies only when LONDON (LON), PARIS (PAR), ATHENS (ATH), HONOLULU (HNL), ANCHORAGE (ANC), LOS ANGELES (LAX), DENVER (DEN), CHICAGO (CHI), NEW YORK (NYC), HONG KONG (HKG), or TOKYO (TYO) is selected as the Home City. You need to adjust the current time manually when any other city is selected as the Home City.
Signal reception is being performed successfully, but the time and/or day is Auto Receive is not performed or I cannot perform Manual Receive.

The current time setting is off by one hour.

You may have the watch configured for Auto Receive of the time calibration signal, which will cause the time to be adjusted automatically according to your currently selected Home City. If this results in the wrong time setting, check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary.

The current time setting changes after I set it manually.

The calibration signal is not being transmitted for some reason.

A countdown timer operation is in progress. Both Auto Receive and Manual Receive are impossible while a countdown is in progress. In the Stopwatch Mode or Countdown Timer Mode, stop the timer operation and then return to the Timekeeping Mode.

The watch is in an area with poor reception conditions. Expose the watch to light to charge it.

There is not enough power for signal reception. Expose the watch to light to charge it.

There is not enough power for signal reception. Expose the watch to light to charge it.

Your Home City setting is wrong. Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary.

Auto Receive is not performed or I cannot perform Manual Receive.

Signal reception on a day for switching between STD (standard time) and DST (daylight saving time) may have failed for some reason.

If you are unable to receive the time calibration signal, change the STD/STANDARD TIME(Daylight saving time) setting manually.

If you are unable to receive the time calibration signal, change the STD/STANDARD TIME(Daylight saving time) setting manually.

The watch may have been exposed to magnetism or strong impact, which has caused problems with proper hand and day alignment.

The watch may have been exposed to magnetism or strong impact, which has caused problems with proper hand and day alignment.

Possible Cause
- You are wearing or moving the watch, or performing a button operation during the signal receive operation.
- The watch is in an area with poor reception conditions.
- You are in an area where signal reception is not possible for some reason.

Remedy
- Keep the watch in an area where reception conditions are good while the signal receive operation is performed.
- See "Approximate Reception Ranges".
- Check the website of the organization that maintains the time calibration signal in your area for information about its down times. Try again later.

Possible Cause
- Your Home City setting is wrong.
- A countdown timer operation is in progress.
- There is not enough power for signal reception.

Remedy
- Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary.
- Both Auto Receive and Manual Receive are impossible while a countdown is in progress. In the Stopwatch Mode or Countdown Timer Mode, stop the timer operation and then return to the Timekeeping Mode.
- Expose the watch to light to charge it.

Possible Cause
- The current time setting is off by one hour.
- The time and/or day is Auto Receive is not performed or I cannot perform Manual Receive.

Remedy
- Set the time and/or day setting and correct it, if necessary.
- If you are unable to receive the time calibration signal, change the STD/STANDARD TIME(Daylight saving time) setting manually.

Specifications
- Accuracy at normal temperature: ± 15 seconds a month (with no signal calibration)

Timekeeping:
- Hour: minutes (hand moves every 10 seconds), seconds, 24-hour, 12-hour
- Day: day of the week, day of the month, year

Calendar system: Full Auto-calendar pre-programmed from the year 2000 to 2099

Other: Home City code (can be assigned one of 29 city codes and Coordinated Universal Time); Daylight Saving Time (summer time) / Standard Time

Time Calibration Signal Reception:
- Auto receive up to six times a day (5 times a day for the Chinese calibration signal). Remaining auto receives cancelled as soon as one is successful); Manual receive

Measuring capacity: 23:59'59.99"

Measuring unit: 1 second

Other: Measuring mode: Elapsed time, split time

Countdown Timer:
- Measuring unit: 1 second
- Input range: 1 minute to 24 hours (1-minute increments)

Other: Auto switching to elapsed time measurement (1-second units) when the end of a countdown timer operation is reached

World Time:
- 29 cities (29 time zones) and Coordinated Universal Time

Other: Adjust the watch's hand and day home position alignment

Alarm:
- Daily alarm

Power Supply:
- Solar cell and one rechargeable battery
- Approximate battery operating time: 5 months (no exposure to light after a full charge; 10 seconds alarm beeper operation and one signal reception of approximately 4 minutes per day)

City Code Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Code</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>UTC Offset/GMT Differential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAGP</td>
<td>Pago Pago</td>
<td>-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNAP</td>
<td>Helsinki</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCH</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAGM</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KONR</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIC</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYAR</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAGT</td>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNAG</td>
<td>Jinan</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPC</td>
<td>Pago Pago</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFM</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Based on data as of June 2008.
- The rules governing global times (GMT differential and UTC offset) and summer time are determined by each individual country.

- The rules governing global times (GMT differential and UTC offset) and summer time are determined by each individual country.