CITIZEN QUARTZ ANALOG CHRONOGRAPH

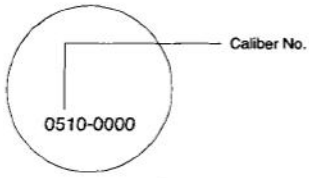
Caliber No. 0510, 0540, 0560 CTZ-P6746

MODEL No. ANO ✻✻✻ AN1✻✻✻

• INSTRUCTION MANUAL

• Before Using The Watch

<Case back>



Confirm the Caliber No. of your watch by the stamp on its case back as shown below.
This instruction manual explains how to use Calibers: 0510, 0540 and 0560.

• Main Components

	0510	0540	0560
1	Hour hand	Hour hand	Hour hand
2	Minute hand	Minute hand	Minute hand
3	Small second hand	Small second hand	C·G 1/20 second hand
4	C G hour hand	24-hour hand	C·G hour hand
5	C·G minute hand	C·G minute hand	C·G minute hand
6	C·G second hand	C·G second hand	C·G second hand
A	Start / Stop button	Start / Stop button	Start / Stop button
B	Reset button	Reset button	Reset button
C	Crown	Crown	Crown

• Setting the Watch

0510 **0540**

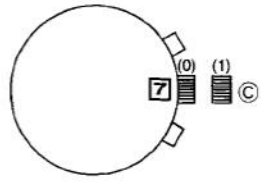
1. Wait till small second hand is on “0” sec, then crown to position (2) it stops the small second hand.
2. Turn the crown to set the minute/hour hands to the desired time. *The 24-hour hand 4 is synchronised with the hour hand (0540). Use the 24-hour time display as a reference to confirm a.m. and p.m. setting.
3. To start the small second hand, push the crown back to position (0). *Reduction of power consumption: crown at (2) movement stop.

0560

1. When the crown is pulled out in position (2), the C.G 1/20 second hand 3 is instantaneously returned to “0” position.
2. Turn the crown to set the minute/hour hands to the desired time.
3. To start the C.G 1/20 second hand by one step moving, push the crown back to position (0).

*Reduction of power consumption: crown at (2) movement stop.

• Setting the Date



0510 **0540** **0560**

1. Pull out the crown to position (1).
2. Turn the crown till the desired date appears.

*Do not set the date between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. otherwise the date may not change properly.

3. Push the crown back to position (0) after setting the date.

• Chronograph operation

The crown is set to normal time position.

0510 The chronograph can measure up to 12 hours in one second increments.

0540 The chronograph can measure up to 60 minutes in one second increments.

0560 The chronograph can measure up to 12 hours in 1/20 (0.05) second increments.

<Standard measurement>

START (A) → STOP (A) → RESET (B)

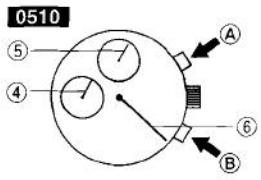
<Accumulated elapsed time measurement>

START (A) → STOP (A) → RESTART (A) → STOP (A) → RESET (B)

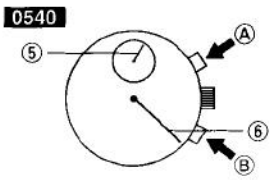
Can accumulate repeatedly by pressing (A)

<C.G 1/20 second hand ③ on 0560 >

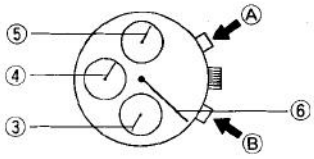
0510



0540



0560



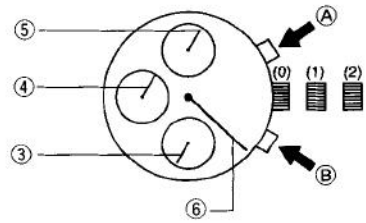
C.G 1/20 second hand will still indicate the correct time measurement even when the chronograph is started by pressing button A, while the C.G 1/20 second hand is functioning as one step movement.

The C.G 1/20 second hand automatically stops at 00 second position 30 seconds after the chronograph is started. When the chronograph is stopped by the button A, the C.G 1/20 second hand indicates the elapsed time.

When button B is pressed again after the chronograph has been reset, the C.G 1/20 second hand starts to function as one step movement to confirm watch operation.

*The hour/minute hands indicate the current time even when the chronograph is being used.

• Adjusting the Chronograph



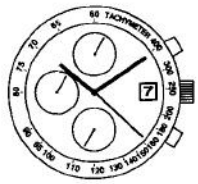
If the chronograph hands do not return to “0” position when the chronograph is reset

1. Pull out the crown to position (2).
2. Press button A adjusting the C.G 1/20 second hand 6 at “0” position.
3. Press button B adjusting the C.G second hand at “0” position (0560 only).

*Press continuously button A or B to quick advance the C.G second hand 6 or C.G 1/20 second hand 3.

4. Set the watch to the current time.
5. Push the crown back to position (0).
6. Press the button B to reset minute/hour hand (except 0540) at “0” position.

• Tachymeter



The tachymeter is the device which measures the speed of an automobile. Knowing in how many seconds the car covers a distance of 1km, the meter can measure the approximate average speed per hour during a journey (up to the maximum measurable range of, 60 seconds.)

If the chronograph is started at the same time as measurement, and stopped after 1km, the average speed per hour can be determined, according to the position of the second hand. If the car covers the distance of 1km in 45 seconds, the average hourly speed during the journey will be about 80km.

• After Changing The Battery

After changing the battery, please refer to the • **Adjusting The Chronograph** section and set the correct chronograph hands position prior to use.

*This operation is required because the chronograph hands may not return to the “0” position when the chronograph is reset after changing the battery.

Water resistance / Imperméabilité / Wasserdichtigkeit

Indication Indications Angabe	Watch face Cadran de la montre Vorderseite	——	WATER RESISTANT (5 bar)	WATER RESISTANT (10-20 bar)
	Caseback Dos de la montre Rückseite	WATER RESIST (ANT)	WATER RESIST (ANT)	WATER RESIST (ANT)
Water-related use Utilisation au contact de l'eau Benutzung im Wasser	 Light spray, perspiration,light rain, etc. Humidification, transpiration, pluie légère, bain, etc. Leichter Spray, Schweiß, leichter Regen,Baden etc.	OK OUI OK	OK OUI OK	OK OUI OK
	 Swimming,etc. Natation,etc. Schwimmen etc.	NO NON NEIN	OK OUI OK	OK OUI OK
	 Skin diving (without oxygen tank) Plongée libre (sans bouteille à oxygène) Tauchen (Ohne Sauerstoffflasche)	NO NON NEIN	NO NON NEIN	OK OUI OK
	 Scuba diving (with oxygen tank) Plongée (avec bouteille à oxygène) Tauchen (Mit Sauerstoffflasche)	NO NON NEIN	NO NON NEIN	NO NON NEIN
	 Pulling out the crown when the wacth is wet. Couronne tirée lorsque la montre est mouillée Herausziehen der Krone, wenn die Uhr naß ist.	NO NON NEIN	NO NON NEIN	NO NON NEIN

*To prevent water coming in contact with the internal mechanism of the watch, the crown under no circumstances should be pulled out while the watch is wet.
*If watches designed for sports or working in the water are exposed to salt water or significant amounts of sweat, they should be rinsed in fresh water and dried thoroughly.
*Exposure to water may attack the durability of some types of leather bands.
*Because the internal watch parts may hold some moisture, if the external temperature is lower than that inside the watch, the glass covering the watch may fog up. If this fogging is only temporary it poses no problem, however, if it persists over a long period of time we suggest that you have the watch checked at the shop where you purchased it or at a Citizen Service Centre.

Temperature

Avoid exposing the watch to direct sunlight or leaving it in extremely hot or cold locations for a long period of time.
- This will cause malfunctioning and shorten the life of the battery.
- This may cause your watch to gain or lose time and affect its other functions.

Shock

- This watch will withstand the bumps and jars normally incurred in daily use and while playing such non-contact sports as golf.
- Dropping the watch on the floor or otherwise imparting severe shock to it may cause malfunctioning or damage.

Magnetic Fields

This watch is antimagnetic up to 60 gauss and not affected by the magnetic fields produced by ordinary household electric appliances. If used in the immediate vicinity of strong magnetism, however, the watch's functions may temporarily be affected.

Static Electricity

The integrated circuits used in the watch are sensitive to static electricity. If exposed to static electricity, the watch's display may lose its accuracy.

Chemicals and Gases

Avoid wearing the watch in the presence of strong chemicals or gases. If the watch comes in contact with such solvents as thinner and benzine or products containing materials such as gasoline, polish, detergent or adhesive, its components may discolour, dissolve or crack. Be especially careful to avoid chemicals. The watchbase or band may discolour if they come in contact with mercury from a broken thermometer or other equipment.

Keep Your Watch Clean

It may become difficult to pull out the crown due to dirt and dust getting caught between the crown and the watch case when the watch is worn for long periods of time. To help prevent this from happening, turn the crown freely back and fourth occasionally while it is in the normal set position.
Wipe off any water and moisture that adheres to the case, glass and band with a soft, clean cloth. Any dirt left on the case or band may cause skin rash. A watchband may easily become soiled with dust and perspiration because it is in direct contact with the skin. Even a stainless or gold plated band may begin to corrode if it has not been cleaned for a long period of time. Mesh bands, because the meshes are very fine, will lose their particular "flexibility" if they are left soiled for a long time. Metal watchbands should be washed periodically to keep them looking beautiful at all times. Metal watchbands are usually washed with a brush in mild, soapy water and well wiped with a soft, absorbant cloth to make sure all water is removed. Pay attention to prevent any water from getting inside your watch when the band is washed.

■Specifications

Item / Caliber No.	0510	0540	0560
1.Type	Analog quartz watch		
2.Accuracy	± 20 seconds/month at temperature(5°C to 35°C/41°F to 95°F)		
3.Quartz oscillator frequency	32,768Hz		
4.I C used	C/MOS–LSI 1pce		
5.Effective temperature range	–10°C to +60°C(14°F to 140°F)		
6.Calendar	Date	Date	Date
7.Additional Functions			
•Chronograph	Hour,minute, second hands	minute,second hands	Hour,minute,second, 1/20(0.05)second hands
•Others	Power saving switch		
8.Power cell life time	Approximately 2 years		
9.Power cell			
Power cell No	280–44(SR927W) 1pce		

*For product improvement, specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Water Resistance

The water-resistant quality of our timepieces is offered in varying degrees depending on the model. This ranges from non-water resistant models to those suitable for SCUBA diving. Water resistance of our timepieces is measured in BAR or Barometric Pressure. Each BAR of pressure is equal to 14.5 pounds per square inch of pressure.

Water resistance is measured when the watch is at a static, or motionless state. As the watch is moved in water, such as from the motion of swimming, pressure is added from velocity. While you may be swimming in a pool at surface level, the watch may be experiencing forces equal to that of 100 feet of water pressure (3 BAR). Diving into a pool can cause forces on the watch to exceed those pressures. As such, you should always allow a margin of safety when exposing your watch to moisture. Never "push the limit" of the degree of water resistance of your timepiece.

A primary factor to keep in mind about water resistance is that periodic maintenance is needed to maintain original factory specifications for water resistance. When a watch is new, it meets specifications for water resistance as indicated on the case back. However, as the watch ages, the gaskets that seal the watch become dry and brittle, diminishing its water resistant quality. Exposure to environments such as chlorinated pools, salt water or soaps from showering can accelerate drying of the gaskets. We recommend that the gaskets be changed at least every 18 to 24 months to maintain the water resistant quality of your timepiece. If the watch is frequently exposed to chlorinated pools, soaps salt water, etc., we recommend that the gaskets be changed on a yearly basis.

From time to time, you may notice condensation that appears then goes away after a short period of time. This is a normal occurrence and happens primarily from sudden temperature changes. When there are sudden temperature changes such as entering a cool building from the hot out of doors, or jumping into pool on a hot day the watch may fog. Conversely, if you go to the cold outdoors from a warm building, fogging may occur. As long as the fogging clears in a short period of time, there is no need for concern.

Be sure the crown is completely pushed in prior to any contact with moisture. If your model is equipped with a screw down crown, be sure it is properly seated against the case. Do not operate the crown or any push button when the watch is wet as this may allow the entrance of moisture. . If at anytime, you notice moisture in your timepiece that does not clear in a short period of time, you should send your timepiece as soon as possible to the nearest Authorized Service Center for inspection.

You can determine the level of water resistance of our watches from the markings on your case-back. Additionally, models that are water resistant to 100 or 200 meters have an indication on the dial as well. The case-backs and dials are normally marked as follows:

The case back has no indication of water resistance
This indicates the watch is a non water-resistant model and is not designed for contact with moisture at all. Caution should be exercised to avoid any contact with moisture, such as when washing your hands or from a rainstorm.

"Water Resist"
This watch is designed to withstand water from accidental splashing, such as from washing your hands or rain. Any submersion into water may result in the entrance of moisture.

"Water Resist 10BAR" or "W.R. 10BAR", Dial marked "WR100"
This watch is designed to withstand water pressure up to 333 feet. This includes water exposure from accidental splashing and rain, but also from showering, swimming in a pool and snorkeling. Be sure to rinse the watch with fresh water after exposure to a chlorinated pool, salt water, soaps, etc. After rinsing with fresh water, be sure to dry the exterior with a soft cloth.

"Water Resist 20BAR" or "W.R. 20BAR", Dial marked "WR200"
This watch is designed to withstand water pressure up to 666 feet. This includes all exposure to water up to and including recreational SCUBA diving. Be sure to rinse the watch with fresh water after exposure to a chlorinated pool, salt water, soaps, etc. After rinsing with fresh water, be sure to dry the exterior with a soft cloth.

Special Note about Jacuzzis and Hot Tubs
The various components used in the manufacture and assembly of your watch expand at various rates. This results in a loss of the sealing capabilities of gaskets, which may allow moisture to enter. In addition, heat from these sources can cause deformation of certain materials leading to mechanical failures. For these reasons, you should remove your watch before entering a hot tub or Jacuzzi.