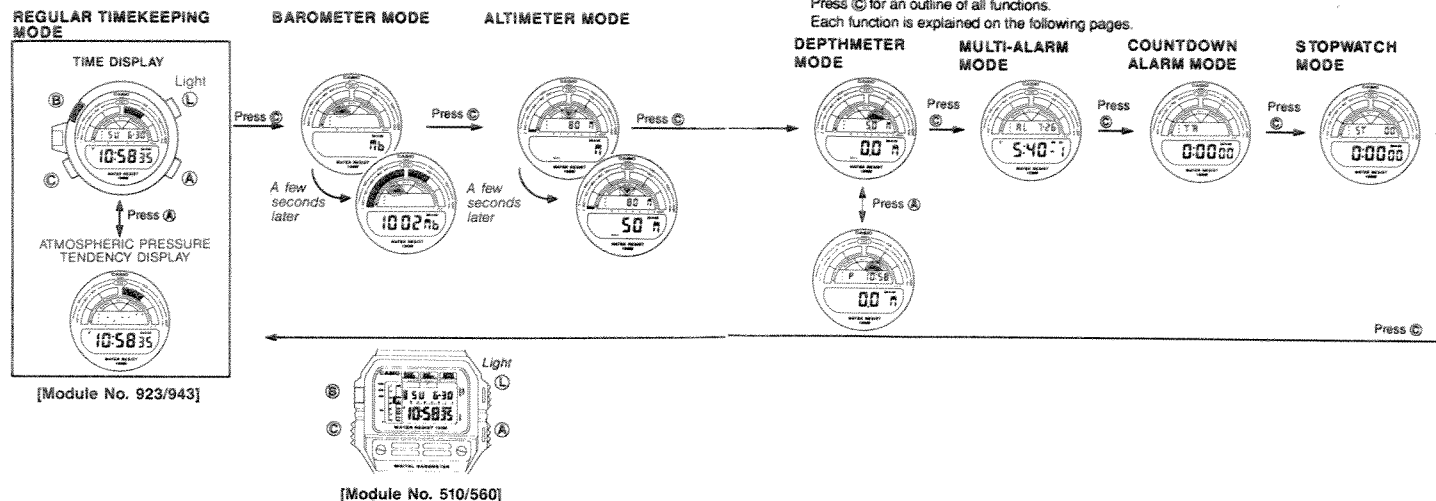


Module No. 510/560/923/943

Module No. 510 and 923 are measured in feet.
Module No. 560 and 943 are measured in meters.
The following explanation is based on Module No. 943.

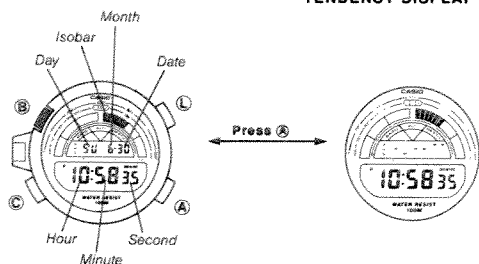
READING THE DISPLAY



USING REGULAR TIMEKEEPING

In the regular timekeeping mode, press (A) to switch between the time display and the atmospheric pressure tendency display.

REGULAR TIMEKEEPING DISPLAY ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE TENDENCY DISPLAY



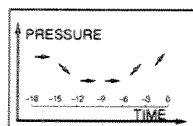
Reading the atmospheric pressure tendency display

(EXAMPLE) 3:00—6:00—9:00—12:00—3:00—6:00—9:00

Stable Drop Stable Stable Rise Rise



The flashing pointer on the right indicates the most recent barometric pressure measurement.



The six pointers in the display show an ongoing record of a stable, rise or fall in atmospheric pressure over the last 18 hours. The measurement is carried out at three hours interval, starting at 12 a.m. every day. However, if the watch is moved and altitude changes, incorrect measurement may result due to the pressure change.

Predicting weather tendency

The atmospheric pressure tendency display helps you to predict the weather using the trend in barometric pressure as a reference.

Predicting the weather can be fun. Your Casio watch is designed to make it even more fun and easier too.

Normally, rising atmospheric pressure (a rising barometer) brings clear dry, and sunny weather.



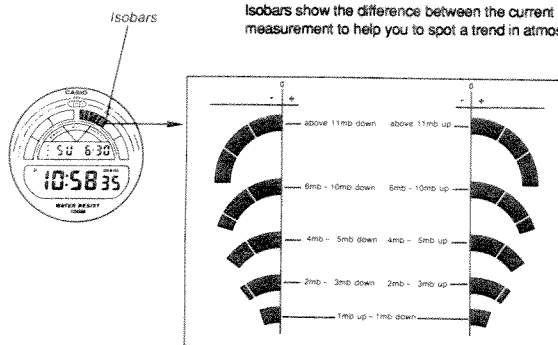
Falling atmospheric pressure (a falling barometer) brings rain or stormy weather.



[Module No. 923/943]

Reading the difference between the current/previous measurement

Isobars show the difference between the current and previous measurement to help you to spot a trend in atmospheric pressure.



[Module No. 510/560]

Reading the difference between the current/previous measurement

Isobars show the difference between the current and previous measurement to help you to spot a trend in atmospheric pressure.

