Operation Guide 5011 (W3)

CASIO

Before using the watch...

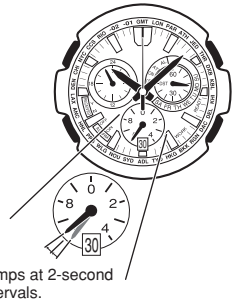
Expose the watch to light.

Your watch runs on electrical power generated from light, which is stored by a chargeable battery. Long-term storage of the watch can cause the battery to run low, so be sure to expose the watch to light before using it for the first time. See “Solar Charging” for more information.

Low Battery Alert

When secondary battery power is low, the second hand of the watch will start to jump at 2-second intervals to let you know that charging is required.

- See “Solar Charging” for more information.



Jumps at 2-second intervals.

Power Saving

Power Saving causes the watch to enter a sleep state automatically and stop movement of the analog hands in order to save power whenever the watch is left in the dark.
The watch will exit the sleep state if you expose it to light or perform any button operation.

- Though the hands are stopped, the watch continues to keep time internally.
- Note that the watch also may enter the sleep state and stop if the solar panel is blocked from light by your sleeve.

Sleep Level 1

Sleep Level 1 is triggered whenever the watch is left in the dark for about one hour any time between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

In Sleep Level 1:

- The second hand is stopped.
- The hour hand, 24-hour hand, minute hand, and day indicator continue to operate normally.
- Auto Receive is performed normally.
- Alarms and the hourly time signal continue to operate normally.

Sleep Level 2

Sleep Level 2 is triggered whenever the watch is left in the dark while in Sleep Level 1 for six or seven days.

In Sleep Level 2:

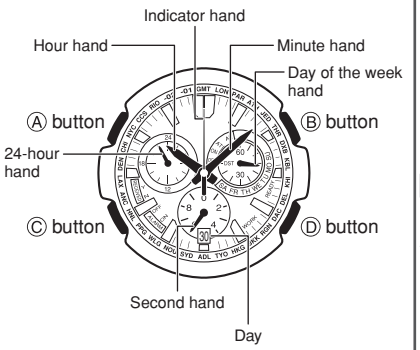
- The hour hand, 24-hour hand, and minute hand are stopped.
- If the watch reaches Sleep Level 2 while in the World Time Mode, the hands will move to 12 o’clock and stop when the Home City time (kept internally) reaches midnight.
- Auto Receive is disabled.
- Alarms and the hourly time signal are disabled.
- The day indicator continues to operate normally.

Modes and Indicators

The shape and markings of the face depend on the watch model.

- To enter the Stopwatch Mode, press the Ⓓ button.

Timekeeping Mode

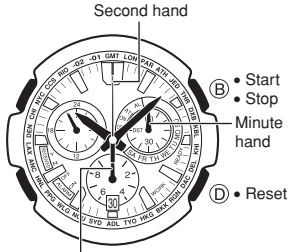


For more information, see “How a Radio-controlled Watch Works”.

Ⓓ

Ⓓ
(While reset.)

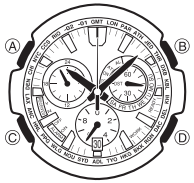
Stopwatch Mode



1/20-second timing is performed only for the first minute after you start or restart an elapsed time measurement.

- You also can start a stopwatch elapsed time operation from the Timekeeping Mode by pressing the Ⓑ button.

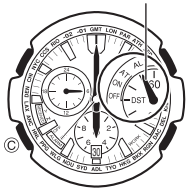
Timekeeping Mode



Ⓒ

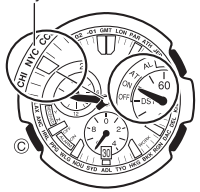
Ⓒ

Alarm Mode



Ⓒ

World Time Mode



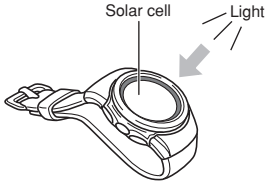
- Use the Ⓒ button to enter any other mode besides the Stopwatch Mode. Each press of the Ⓒ button cycles between modes as shown in the illustration to the left.
- About 1.5 seconds after you enter a mode, the watch’s hands will start to move to the time setting for that mode. Note that the only operation you can perform while the hands are moving is changing to another mode.
- If you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes, the watch will revert automatically to the Timekeeping Mode.

CASIO

Solar Charging

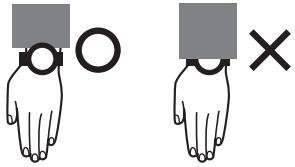
Your watch runs on electrical power generated from light, which is stored by a chargeable battery.
To ensure stable operation, make sure that the watch is exposed to light as much as possible.

- Whenever you are not wearing the watch on your wrist, position it so the face (solar cell) is pointed in the direction of a source of bright light.



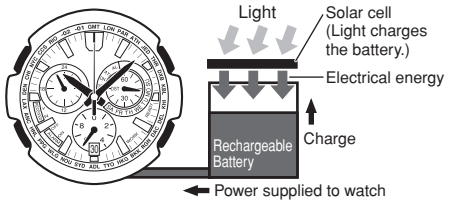
Leave the watch under fluorescent lighting, near a window, etc.

- When wearing the watch, try to keep your clothing from blocking its face, where the solar cell is located.

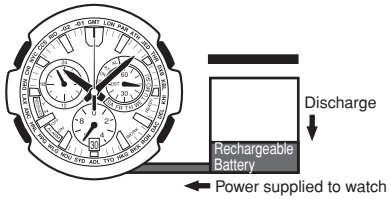


Charging efficiency is reduced significantly even if the face of the watch is covered only partially by your sleeve.

While the watch is exposed to light...



While the watch is not exposed to light...



Your watch continues to operate even when it is not exposed to light. Leaving the watch in the dark can run down its battery and cause functions to become disabled.

Recover Mode

If you use the alarm, calibration signal receive, or any other function that puts a large load on the battery, the hands will stop. At this time the following operations are disabled in order to allow battery power to recover.

- Stopwatch elapsed timekeeping
- Alarm beeper
- Time calibration signal reception

Normal operation will return after the battery recovers.

Low Battery Alert

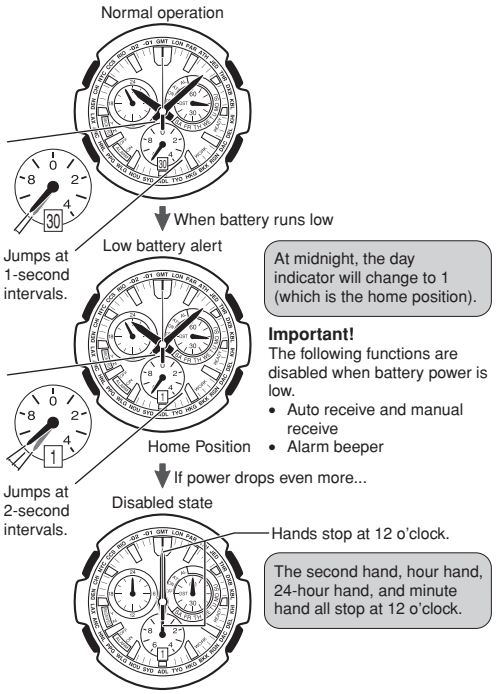
When secondary battery power is low, the second hand of the watch will jump at 2-second intervals to let you know that charging is required.

- Even if the battery level drops to the point that timekeeping stops, you still will be able to recharge the battery and use the watch again.
- When you recharge the battery after it drops to a level where timekeeping stops, the hands will move automatically to the current time setting.
- Try to keep the watch exposed to light as much as possible during normal use.

Charging Precautions
Avoid charging the watch in the following locations, and anywhere else where it may become very hot.

- On the dashboard of an automobile parked in the sun
- Very close to an incandescent light source or other sources of heat
- In a location exposed to direct sunlight for long periods

Depending on the light source you are using, the case of the watch may become quite hot when charging. Take care to guard against burn injury after charging.



Charging Guide

- **The tables in this section provide some guidelines about the amount of time required each day to ensure stable operation of the watch.**
- The values in this section are based on six minutes of signal reception and 10 seconds of alarm operation per day.

Exposure Level (Brightness)	Charging Time
Outdoor Sunlight (50,000 lux)	8 minutes
Sunlight Through a Window (10,000 lux)	30 minutes
Daylight Through a Window on an Overcast Day (5,000 lux)	48 minutes
Indoor Fluorescent Lighting (500 lux)	8 hours

- Stable operation is enabled by frequent charging.

- **Approximate Charge Times Required to Advance to a Higher Level**

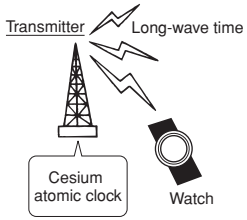
Exposure Level (Brightness)	Charging Time	
	Until Hand Movement Restarts	Until Full Charge
Outdoor Sunlight (50,000 lux)	1 hour	20 hours
Sunlight Through a Window (10,000 lux)	2 hours	76 hours
Daylight Through a Window on an Overcast Day (5,000 lux)	4 hours	– – –
Indoor Fluorescent Lighting (500 lux)	37 hours	– – –

- Note that the above charging times are for reference only. Actual charging time depends on a variety of environmental factors.

How a Radio-controlled Watch Works

What is a radio-controlled watch?

A radio-controlled watch is designed to receive a time calibration signal that contains standard time data and adjust its current time setting accordingly.



After the watch receives the Standard Time signal, it performs internal calculations to determine the current time. Because of this, there may be an error of up to one second in the displayed time.

Calibration Signal

- The Japanese calibration signal (Call Sign: JJY) is maintained by the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT). It is transmitted 24 hours a day from the Mt. Otakadoya transmitter (40 kHz) located in Tamura-gun, Fukushima Prefecture, and from the Mt. Hagane transmitter (60 kHz) located on the border between Saga Prefecture and Fukuoka Prefecture.
- The U.S. calibration signal (Call Sign: WWVB) is transmitted by the National Institute of Standards and technology from Fort Collins, Colorado.
- The U.K. calibration signal (Call Sign: MSF) is transmitted by the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) from Anthorn, which is located near Anthorn, Cumbria.
- The German calibration signal (Call Sign: DCF77) is transmitted by Physikalisch - Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Mainflingen, which is located southeast of Frankfurt.
- Time calibration signal frequencies and transmitter locations are subject to change.

The time data of the Japanese calibration signal (Call Sign: JJY) is maintained by the Japan Standard Time Group of the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT).
Note that transmission of the calibration signal may be interrupted occasionally due to maintenance, lightning, etc. For more information, visit the website of the Japan Standard Time Group of the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) at the following URL.

http://jjy.nict.go.jp

- Note that the above URL is subject to change.

Reception Ranges

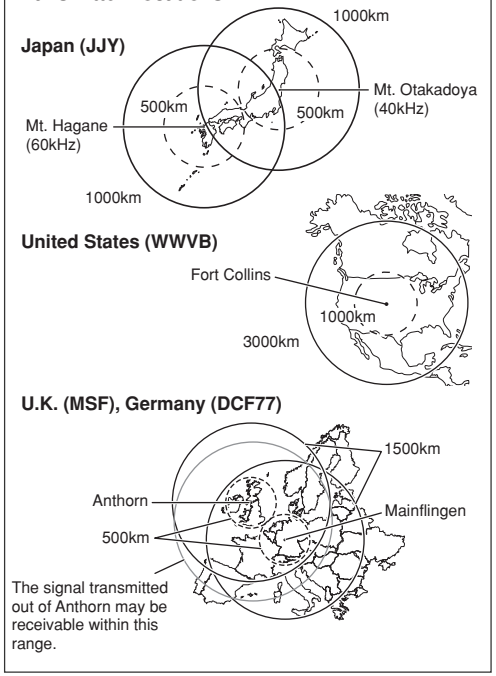
The table below shows the time calibration signal that the watch receives when a particular city code is selected as your Home City.

- **For information about Home City settings, see “Configuring Home City Settings”. See the “City Code List” for information about city codes.**

Home City (Supports signal reception)	Receivable Transmitter
TYO, HKG	Japan (JJY)
HNL, ANC, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC	United States (WWVB)
LON, PAR, ATH	U.K. (MSF) and Germany (DCF77)

- Signal reception is possible in the time zones represented by HKG (Hong Kong), HNL (Honolulu), and ANC (Anchorage) when reception conditions are good.
- Certain conditions can make reception impossible even when the watch is within one of the reception ranges shown above. Signals become weaker outside of the smaller circles indicated by dashed lines in the nearby maps, so the reception environment has a greater effect on signal reception.
- The following also can affect signal reception: geographic contours, structures, weather, climate, time of day (afternoon, evening), noise.

Transmitter Locations



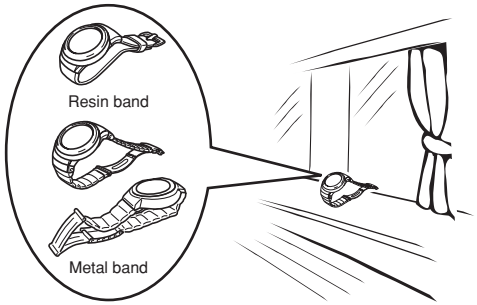
Reception Time

A receive operation can take anywhere from about two to seven minutes.

- Under certain conditions, a receive operation can take as long as 13 minutes.

Positioning the Watch for Best Reception

Remove the watch from your wrist and place it somewhere so its top (12 o’clock side, where the antenna is located) is facing approximately in the direction of the signal transmitter. Keep the watch away from metal objects.

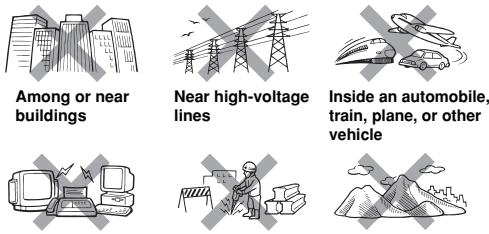


- Orienting the watch so it is sideways to the transmitter makes it more difficult for the watch to receive the signal.
- Do not move the watch while it is receiving the calibration signal.

Important!

Reception is difficult and may even be impossible in the locations described below. Avoid such locations when performing signal reception.

- You should think of your watch as operating like a radio or TV when it is receiving the calibration signal.



Among or near buildings

Near high-voltage lines

Inside an automobile, train, plane, or other vehicle

Next to a TV, speaker, fax, computer, cellphone, or other household appliances or office equipment

At a construction site, airport, or other location where there is radio interference

Near mountains

If you are experiencing problems with reception, move away from the types of locations described above to a location with better reception, and try again.

Receiving a Calibration Signal

There are two methods you can use in order to receive the time calibration signal.

- Auto Receive up to six times per day
- Manual Receive where you hold down the Ⓐ button in the Timekeeping Mode.

Auto Receive

Getting Ready for Auto Receive

You will need to perform the operations described below in order to use Auto Receive.

- Configure the Home City setting of the Timekeeping Mode so it matches your current location. The Home City must be in a time zone where calibration signal reception is supported. See: “Reception Ranges” and “Configuring Home City Settings”.
- Put the watch into the Timekeeping Mode or World Time Mode. See: “Modes and Indicators”.
- During the Auto Receive times, position the watch correctly for best reception. See: “Auto Receive Start Times” (below) and “Positioning the Watch for Best Reception”.

How Auto Receive Works

Calibration signal reception will start automatically whenever the current time in the Timekeeping Mode reaches one of the Auto Receive Start Times listed below. Auto receive can be performed up to six times a day, but any time a signal receive operation is successful, no more auto receive operations are performed that day. Note that the Auto Receive Start Times differ according to the current Home City setting and the summer time setting.

- Summer time, or Daylight Saving Time (DST) as it is called in some countries, calls for setting clocks ahead one hour from standard time during the summer season.
- Note that the start and end of summer time, and whether summer time is used at all depends on each country.

Auto Receive Start Times

Home City		Auto Receive Start Times					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
TYO, HKG	Standard Time	Midnight	1:00 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.
HNL, ANC, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC	Standard Time Summer Time	Midnight	1:00 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.
LON	Standard Time	1:00 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*
	Summer Time	2:00 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*	1:00 a.m.*
PAR	Standard Time	2:00 a.m.	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*	1:00 a.m.*
	Summer Time	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*	1:00 a.m.*	2:00 a.m.*
ATH	Standard Time	3:00 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*	1:00 a.m.*	2:00 a.m.*
	Summer Time	4:00 a.m.	5:00 a.m.	Midnight*	1:00 a.m.*	2:00 a.m.*	3:00 a.m.*

* Following day

When reception is successful

After a receive operation is complete, the watch returns to the Timekeeping Mode, which shows the newly adjusted time.

When reception fails

The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode without adjusting the time setting.

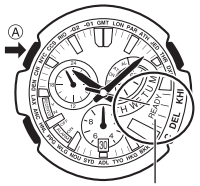
Manual Receive

You will need to perform the operations described below in order to use Manual Receive.

- Configure the Home City setting of the Timekeeping Mode so it matches your current location. The Home City must be in a time zone where calibration signal reception is supported. See: “Reception Ranges” and “Configuring Home City Settings”.
- Put the watch into the Timekeeping Mode. See: “Modes and Indicators”.
- Position the watch correctly (see “Positioning the Watch for Best Reception”).

■ To start a Manual Receive operation

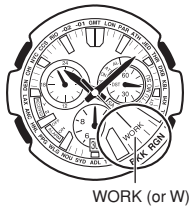
In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down the Ⓐ button for about two seconds until the indicator hand moves to the last signal reception result (“Y” or “N”), and then to “READY” (“R” for some models).



- The hour hand, 24-hour hand, and minute hand continue to operate normally.
- The second hand will stop at “0”.

While reception is in progress...

- The indicator hand moves to “WORK” (or “W” for some models).
- The hour hand, 24-hour hand, and minute hand will continue to operate normally.
- Do not perform any watch operations while signal reception is in progress (indicator hand at “WORK” or “W”).
- Under some reception conditions, the indicator hand may cycle between “READY” (or “R”) and “WORK” (or “W”) until reception stabilizes.



When reception is complete...

- If reception was successful, the hands will move to the correct time. After that, the indicator hand moves to “Y” (or “YES” for some models). Then after about five seconds the watch will resume regular timekeeping.
- If the receive operation fails, the indicator hand will move to “N” (or “NO” for some models) and the hands will move to the unadjusted time. Then after about five seconds the watch will resume regular timekeeping.

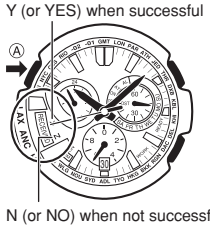
■ To cancel a manual receive operation

Press any button.

■ To check the result of the last receive operation

In the Timekeeping Mode, press the Ⓐ button.

- The indicator hand will move to “Y” (or “YES”) if the last receive operation was successful or to “N” (or “NO”) if the last receive operation was unsuccessful.
- Press the Ⓐ button once to return to normal timekeeping.
- If you do not perform any operation for about five seconds, the watch will revert automatically to normal timekeeping.



The last receive status changes each time a new time calibration signal reception operation is performed.

Calibration Signal Reception Precautions

- Auto Receive is not performed while the watch is in the Stopwatch Mode or Alarm Mode.
- Operating any button while Auto Receive is in progress will cause the watch to beep and then exit the receive operation.
- Make sure you are within the range of a calibration signal transmitter before performing the receive operation. Remember that geographic contours, nearby buildings, the season, or the time of day can make reception impossible even when you are within range of the transmitter.
- Proper reception may be impossible if there is something blocking the signal. If reception is unsuccessful, try again.
- This watch is designed to adjust its current time setting in accordance with the calibration signals transmitted in Japan, the United States, the U.K., and Germany. Note that you will need to make your own adjustments when using this watch outside of the range of the time calibration signal transmitters.
- When the watch is unable to adjust its time using the calibration signal for some reason, timekeeping accuracy is within ±15 seconds per month.
- Strong electrostatic charge can cause timekeeping error.
- Receive is cancelled if an alarm operation starts while it is being performed.
- The watch’s calendar shows dates up to the year 2099. Attempting a receive operation after that causes an error.

Troubleshooting

1. The watch cannot receive the time calibration signal.

- Is there something in the immediate area that may be interfering with reception?
  Even if you are within the reception range of a transmitter, electrical noise or objects between you and the transmitter can interfere with reception. Avoid such areas (see “Positioning the Watch for Best Reception”) during signal reception.
- Are you within the reception range of a transmitter?
  See “Reception Ranges” for information about areas where the watch can receive the signal.
- Are your Home Time settings configured correctly?
  See “Configuring Home City Settings”.
- Is the signal being transmitted?
  Transmission of time calibration signals may be interrupted occasionally due to maintenance, lightning, etc.

2. Time calibration signal reception is successful, but the hourly time signal and current time are slightly off.

- After the watch receives the time calibration signal, it performs an internal decoding process before updating its time setting. Because of this, the time setting may be off slightly (within one second).

3. Time calibration signal reception is successful, but the current time setting is wrong.

- Are your Home Time settings configured correctly?
  See “Configuring Home City Settings”.

- If you cannot receive the calibration signal or if the time setting is incorrect after signal reception, check the setup of the watch.
- The following are the watch’s factory default settings, which are configured automatically whenever you have the battery of the watch replaced.

Home City	TYO	Tokyo
Summer Time	AT (AUTO)	Auto (according to signal data)

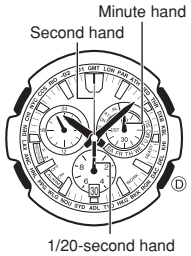
Using the Stopwatch

The stopwatch measures elapsed time in units of 1/20 second up to 59 minutes, 59.95 seconds (60 minutes). When the maximum limit is reached, the elapsed time returns to zero automatically and timing continues from there.

Stopwatch Reset

The stopwatch is “reset” when all of the three conditions exist.

- Elapsed time measurement operation not in progress
- Elapsed time measurement operation not paused
- Minute hand, second hand, and 1/20-second hand in their 12 o’clock positions (not indicating measurement result)



■ To reset the stopwatch

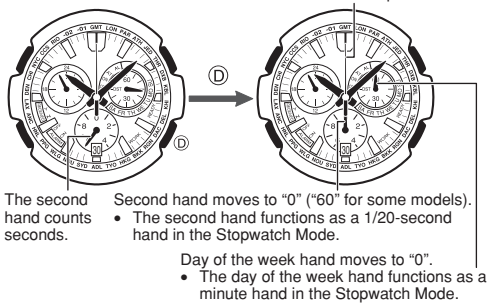
While an elapsed time measurement operation is in progress or paused, or while the hands are indicating an elapsed time measurement operation result, press the Ⓓ button. This will reset the stopwatch and switch to the Timekeeping Mode (normal timekeeping).

Entering the Stopwatch Mode

There are two ways to enter the Stopwatch Mode from the Timekeeping mode: pressing the Ⓓ button or the Ⓑ button, as described below.

■ To enter the Stopwatch Mode with the Ⓓ button

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, press the Ⓓ button.
   - This will enter the Stopwatch Mode, with its hands reset.

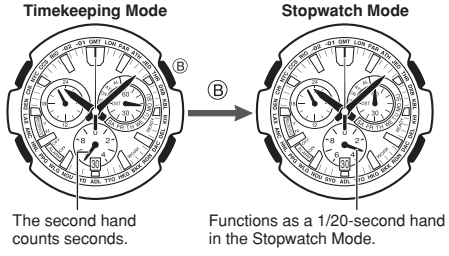


2. Press the Ⓑ button to start an elapsed time operation.

■ To enter the Stopwatch Mode with the Ⓑ button

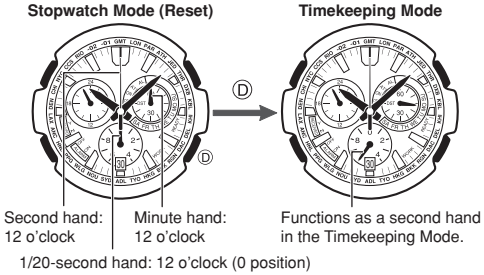
In the Timekeeping Mode, press the Ⓑ button.

- This enters the Stopwatch Mode and immediately starts an elapsed time operation.
- An elapsed time operation started by pressing the Ⓑ button the Timekeeping Mode cannot be stopped within the first second after it is started.
- The watch will not enter the Stopwatch Mode and start an elapsed time measurement operation if you press the Ⓑ button during either of the following in the Timekeeping Mode.
  - During the period when a date change in progress (from 23:59:59 until the date change operation is complete)
  - During the period from two seconds before an alarm time is reached until the point that the alarm stops sounding.



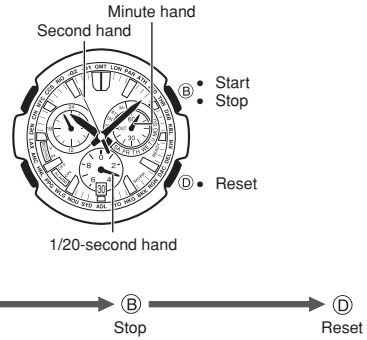
■ To switch to the Timekeeping Mode from the Stopwatch Mode

While the Stopwatch Mode is reset, press the Ⓓ button.



■ To start or stop an elapsed time operation

In the Timekeeping Mode or Stopwatch Mode, perform the operations shown below.



- 1/20-second timing is performed only for the first minute after you start or restart an elapsed time measurement operation. The 1/20-second hand also jumps to the elapsed time position when you stop an elapsed time measurement operation.
- The stopwatch also will reset if you press Ⓓ while elapsed time measurement is in progress.

Cumulative Time Measurement

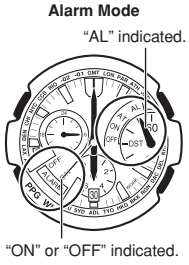
Pressing the Ⓑ button to restart the stopwatch without resetting it will resume elapsed time measurement from where it was last stopped.

Using the Alarm

Use the Ⓒ button to enter the Alarm Mode as shown under “Modes and Indicators”.

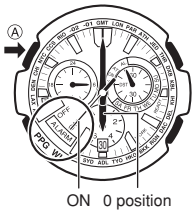
The watch beeps for 10 seconds when the Timekeeping Mode time reaches the currently set alarm time.

- The alarm will sound when the current time in the Timekeeping Mode matches the alarm time.
- If you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes in the Alarm Mode, the watch will revert automatically to the Timekeeping Mode.
- When you enter the Alarm Mode, the hands move to indicate the current alarm setting. The only button operation you will be able to perform while the hands are moving is pressing the Ⓒ button to change to another mode.



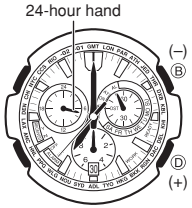
■ To set the alarm time

1. **Hold down the Ⓐ button for about three seconds until the indicator hand moves to “ON” and the second hand moves to “0” (“60” for some models).**



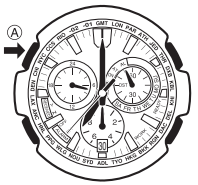
- The alarm also turns on automatically at this time.
- The watch will return to normal timekeeping automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes. Any changes you have made to settings up to that point will be saved.

2. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to change the alarm setting in one-minute increments.**



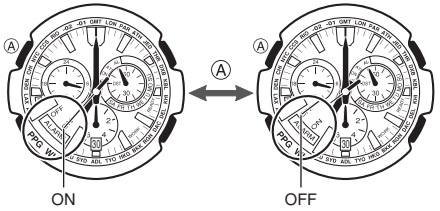
- Holding down either button will cause the hands to move at high speed. Once started, high-speed hand movement will continue even if you release the button. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.
- Check the 24-hour hand to make sure that the time is set properly (1:00 a.m. = 1 o’clock, 1:00 p.m. = 13 o’clock).

3. **When everything is the way you want, press the Ⓐ button.**



■ To turn the alarm on or off

In the Alarm Mode, press the Ⓐ button to toggle the alarm on and off.



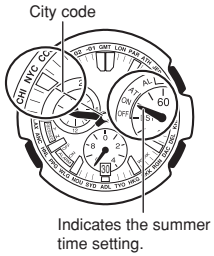
■ To stop the alarm

Pressing any button while the alarm is sounding will stop it.

Using World Time

Use the Ⓒ button to enter the World Time Mode as shown under “Modes and Indicators”.

World time lets you display the current time in any one of 27 cities (29 time zones) around the world.



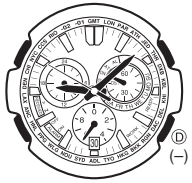
Important!

If the current time is not correct, check your current Home City settings and make adjustments as necessary.

- See “Configuring Home City Settings”.

■ To search for a city

In the World Time Mode, press the Ⓓ button to move the indicator hand (which is pointing at the currently selected city code) clockwise.



- About one second after you release the Ⓓ button, the hands of the watch will move to the current time in the zone of the city at which the indicator hand is pointing. Note that it can take as long as two minutes for the hands to move to the applicable time.
- The only button operation you will be able to perform while the hands are moving is pressing the Ⓒ button to change to another mode.

Home City Alert

If the city code that the indicator hand moves to when you press the Ⓒ button is your currently select Home City, the watch will beep.

Using Summer Time

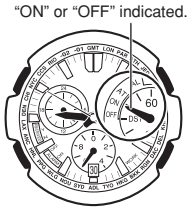
Summer time, or Daylight Saving Time (DST) as it is known in some countries, calls for setting clocks ahead one hour from standard time during the summer season.

- Note that the start and end of summer time, and whether summer time is used at all depends on each country.

• **ON** This setting turns on summer time and advances standard time by one hour.
• **OFF** Turns off summer time and returns to standard time.

■ To check the current summer time on/off setting for a city

In the World Time Mode, select the city you want to check.

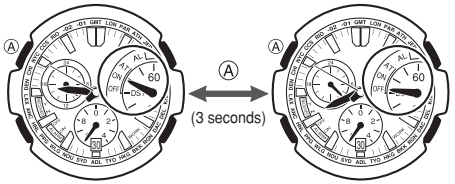


■ To turn summer time on or off

1. **In the World Time Mode, use the Ⓓ button to select the city whose summer time setting you want to change.**

2. **Hold down the Ⓐ button for about three seconds to toggle summer time on or off.**

- You can turn summer time on or off individually for each World Time City. Note, however, that you cannot change the summer time setting for the “GMT” zone. Also note that you cannot use the World Time mode to change the summer time setting of your currently selected Home City. See “To select your Home City and change its summer time setting” for information about changing the summer time setting of your Home City.



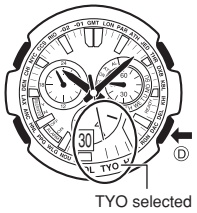
Swapping the Home City and World Time City

Use the procedure below to swap the city you currently have selected in the World Time Mode with your Home City. This will make your old World Time City your new Home City, and your old Home City your new World Time City.

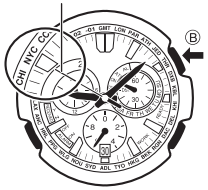
Example: To swap your Home City of New York (NYC) to Tokyo (TYO)

	Home City	World Time City
Before swapping	New York (NYC)	Tokyo (TYO)
After swapping Tokyo (TYO)	Tokyo (TYO)	New York (NYC)

1. **In the World Time Mode, use the Ⓓ button to select the city you want to use as your new Home City.**



2. **Hold down the Ⓑ button for about three seconds until the watch beeps.**



- This will make the World Time City you selected in step 1 your new Home City.
- Your previous Home City (New York in this example) will be your new World Time City.

Important!

If you are using the watch in Japan, be sure to select TYO (Tokyo) as your Home City.
Selecting another city code will make it impossible to receive the time calibration signal, which will cause the watch’s time setting to be off.

City Code List

City Code	UTC Offset	City Name	City Code	UTC Offset	City Name
GMT	+0.0	Greenwich Mean Time	ADL	+9.5	Adelaide
LON	+0.0	London	SYD	+10.0	Sydney
PAR	+1.0	Paris	NOU	+11.0	Noumea
ATH	+2.0	Athens	WLG	+12.0	Wellington
JED	+3.0	Jeddah	PPG	–11.0	Pago Pago
THR	+3.5	Teheran	HNL	–10.0	Honolulu
DXB	+4.0	Dubai	ANC	–9.0	Anchorage
KBL	+4.5	Kabul	LAX	–8.0	Los Angeles
KHI	+5.0	Karachi	DEN	–7.0	Denver
DEL	+5.5	Delhi	CHI	–6.0	Chicago
DAC	+6.0	Dhaka	NYC	–5.0	New York
RGN	+6.5	Yangon	*CCS	–4.0	Caracas
BKK	+7.0	Bangkok	RIO	–3.0	Rio de Janeiro
HKG	+8.0	Hong Kong	–2.0		
TYO	+9.0	Tokyo	–1.0		

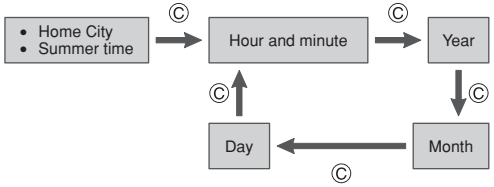
- Based on data as of June 2007.
- The rules governing global times (GMT differential and UTC offset) and summer time are determined by each individual country.

* In December 2007, Venezuela changed its offset from –4.0 to –4.5. Note, however, that this watch displays an offset of –4.0 (the old offset) for the CCS (Caracas, Venezuela) city code.

Configuring Home City Settings

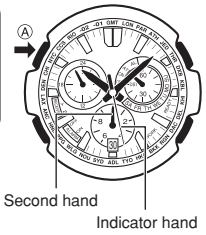
Use the procedures in this section to configure Home City settings, including selecting a region and city code, setting the time and date, etc. You also can use the procedures in this section to adjust the time and date when the watch is unable to receive a time calibration signal for some reason.

- Always use the Timekeeping Mode to configure and adjust Home Time settings.
- Each press of the Ⓒ button cycles through available settings in the sequence shown below.



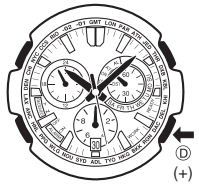
■ To select your Home City and change its summer time setting

1. **In the Timekeeping Mode, keep the Ⓐ button depressed (for about five seconds) as the indicator hand goes through the following sequence.**

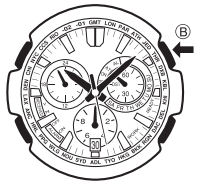


- The indicator hand will move to the last signal reception result (“Y” or “N”), then to “READY” (or “R” for some models), and then the city code of the currently selected Home City. Next, the second hand will move to “0” (“60” for some models).
- The watch will return to normal timekeeping automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes. Any changes you have made to settings up to that point will be saved.

2. **Press the Ⓓ button to move the indicator hand clockwise.**



3. **Press the Ⓑ button to cycle through the summer time (DST) settings described below.**



- **AT (AUTO)**
  This setting enables the auto summer time setting, which turns summer time on or off in accordance with the received time calibration signal.
  This is the factory default setting for the following city codes: LON, PAR, ATH, TYO, ANC, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC.
  - This setting is available for the following city codes only: LON, PAR, ATH, HKG, TYO, HNL, ANC, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC.
- **ON**
  This setting turns on summer time and advances the current time by one hour from standard time.
- **OFF**
  This setting turns off summer time and displays standard time.

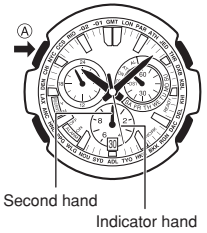
- Signal reception is possible in the time zones represented by HKG (Hong Kong), HNL (Honolulu), and ANC (Anchorage) when reception conditions are good.
- If you want to proceed with adjusting the current time and date setting, continue from step 2 under “To adjust the current time and date setting manually.”

4. **When everything is the way you want, press the Ⓐ button.**

- This will apply your settings and return to normal timekeeping. The second hand will move to and start timekeeping from the appropriate seconds count in accordance with the watch’s internal timekeeping.

■ To adjust the current time and date setting manually

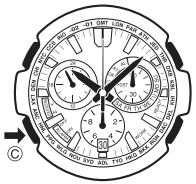
1. **In the Timekeeping Mode, keep the Ⓐ button depressed (for about five seconds) as the indicator hand goes through the following sequence.**



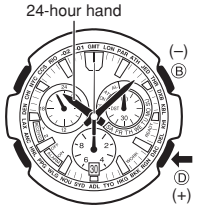
- The indicator hand will move to the last signal reception result (“Y” or “N”), then to “READY” (or “R” for some models), and then the city code of the currently selected Home City.
- At this time the second hand will move to “0” (“60” for some models).
- The watch will return to normal timekeeping automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes. Any changes you have made to settings up to that point will be saved.

2. **Press the Ⓒ button.**

- The indicator hand will move to 12 o’clock, and the day of the week hand will move to “0” (“60” for some models).

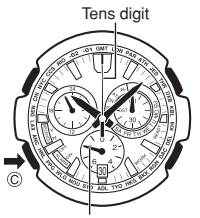


3. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to change the time setting in one-minute increments.**

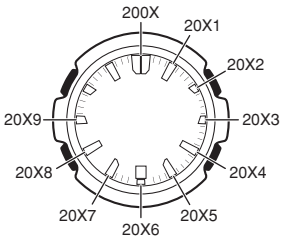


- Holding down either button will cause the hands to move at high speed. Once started, high-speed hand movement will continue even if you release the button. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.
- Check the 24-hour hand to make sure that the time is set properly (1:00 a.m. = 1 o’clock, 1:00 p.m. = 13 o’clock).

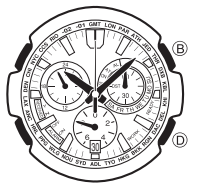
4. **Press Ⓒ to change to the year setting.**

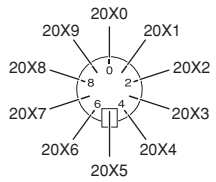


- Use the Ⓑ button to move the tens digit (indicator) hand clockwise.

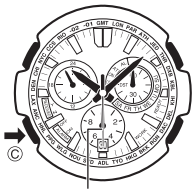


5. **Use the Ⓓ button to move the units digit hand clockwise and the Ⓑ button to move the tens digit hand clockwise.**



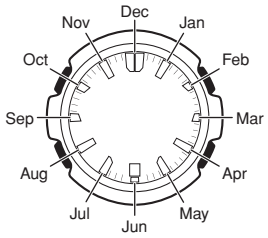


6. **Press Ⓒ to change to the month setting.**

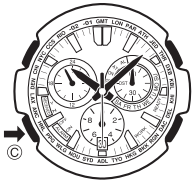


Moves to the current month setting.

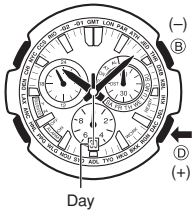
7. **Press the Ⓓ button to move the indicator hand clockwise one month.**



8. **Press Ⓒ to change to the day setting.**

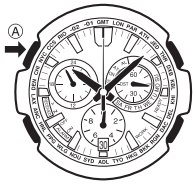


9. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to change the day setting in one-day increments.**



10. **When everything is the way you want, press the Ⓐ button.**

- This will exit the setting procedure and reset the seconds count to zero.
- Press Ⓐ to restart timekeeping on a time signal on the TV or radio.
- The day of the week is calculated automatically.



In areas where date data can be received with the calibration signal, the watch will adjust automatically for leap years and months of different lengths. In areas where reception of a time calibration is not possible you will need to adjust the date manually for leap years and months of different length.

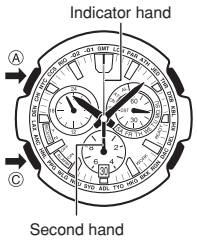
Home Position Adjustment

If the time setting of your watch is not correct even though time calibration signal reception is being performed normally, use the procedure in this section to check the home positions of the hands and make adjustments as required.
Note that you do not need to perform the following operation if your watch is showing the correct time.

1. **In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down the Ⓐ button and then the Ⓒ button for about three seconds.**

- The watch will beep, and then the indicator hand and the second hand will move their home positions.

Home Positions
Indicator Hand: 12 o'clock
Second hand: 0 (60 on some models)

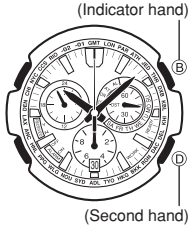


- If the indicator hand and second hand are both at their proper home positions, advance to step 3.
- The watch will return to normal timekeeping automatically if you do not perform any operation for about two or three minutes. Any changes you have made to settings up to that point will be saved.

If the indicator hand or second hand is not at its proper home position

2. **Adjust the applicable hand to its home position.**

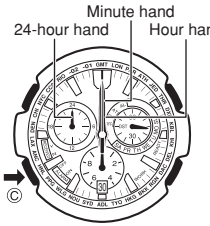
- Use the Ⓑ button to adjust the indicator hand.
- Use the Ⓓ button to adjust the second hand.
- The hands move clockwise only. Keep pressing a button until the applicable hand is at its proper home position.



3. **Press the Ⓒ button.**

- This will cause the hour hand, minute hand, and 24-hour hand to move to their home positions.

Home Positions
Hour hand: 12 o'clock
Minute hand: 12 o'clock
24-hour hand: 24:00

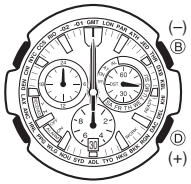


- If the hour, minute, and 24-nour hands all are at their proper home positions, advance to step 5.

If the hour and minute hands are not at their proper home positions

4. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to adjust the hand positions.**

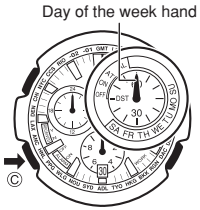
- Holding down either button will cause the hands to move at high speed. Once started, high-speed hand movement will continue even if you release the button. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.
- The 24-hour hand is synchronized with the hour and minute hands, so separate adjustment is not required.



5. **Press the Ⓒ button.**

- This causes the day of the week hand to move to its home position.

Home Position
Day of the week hand: 60

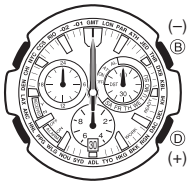


- If the day of the week hand is at its proper home position, advance to step 7.

If the day of the week hand is not at its proper home position

6. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to adjust the day of the week hand.**

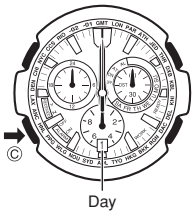
- Holding down either button will cause the hand to move at high speed. Once started, high-speed hand movement will continue even if you release the button. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.



7. **Press the Ⓒ button.**

- This causes the day to move to its home position.

Home Position
Day: 1

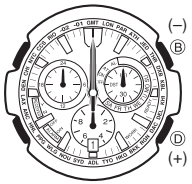


- If the day hand is at its proper home position, advance to step 9.

If the day is not at its proper home position

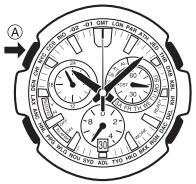
8. **Use the Ⓓ (+) and Ⓑ (–) buttons to adjust the day.**

- Holding down either button will cause the hands to move at high speed. Once started, high-speed hand movement will continue even if you release the button. To stop high-speed hand movement, press any button.



9. **Press the Ⓐ button to exit home position adjustment and return to normal timekeeping.**

- If you press the Ⓒ button instead of the Ⓐ button, the watch will return to step 1 (indicator hand and second hand home position adjustment) of this procedure.



After completing home position adjustment, place the watch in a location where signal reception is good and perform Manual Receive.
- For details about the manual receive procedure, see "Manual Receive".