Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch.
Applications
The built-in sensors of this watch measure direction, barometric pressure, temperature and altitude. Measured values are then shown on the display. Such features make this watch useful when hiking, mountain climbing, or when engaging in other such outdoor activities.

## Warning!

- The measurement functions built into this watch are not intended for taking measurements that require professional or industrial precision. Values produced by this watch should be considered as reasonable representations only
When engaging in mountain climbing or other activities in which losing your way can create a dangerous or life-threatening situation, always use a second compass to confirm direction readings suffered by you or any third party arising through the use of this product or its malfunction.


## Important!

- The watch's Altimeter Mode calculates and displays relative altitude based on barometric pressure readings produced by its pressure sensor. This means that readings taken at different times at the same location may produce different altitude values due to changes in barometric pressure. Also note elevation indicated for the area where you are located.
- When using the altimeter of this watch for mountain climbing or other activities, it is highly recommended that you check a map, local altitude indications, or some other source for your current correct altitude and regularly calibrate the altimeter with the latest information. For more information, see "To specify a reference altitude value" (page E-66).
- Whenever you use the digital compass of this watch for serious trekking, mountain climbing, or other activities, be sure always to take along another compass to confirm readings. If the readings produced by the digital compass of this watch are different from those of the other compass, perform bidirectional calibration of the digital compass to ensure more accurate readings.
Direction readings and digital compass calibration will not be possible if the watch is in the vicinity of a permanent magnet (magnetic accessory, etc.), metal objects, high-voltage wires, aerial wires, or electrical household appliances (TV, computer, cellphone, etc.)

About This Manual


Using the Crown
This watch has a lock-type crown.
Important!

- You should keep the crown locked during normal daily use. Leaving the crown unlocked creates the risk of unintended operations or even damage due to impact


## To lock the crown



1. Push the crown back in (see "To pull out, rotate, or push the crown in - Note that attempting to lock the crown when it is not pushed in can cause unexpected watch operation.
2. Rotate the crown so Mark 1 is aligned with Mark 2
3. While pushing in on the crown (a), rotate it to the right (b) until it stops, and align Mark 1 with Mark 3.
4. Gently pull on the crown to make sure it is securely locked and does not come out.

To unlock the crown
Rotate the crown so Mark 1 aligns with Mark 2.

To pull out, rotate, or push the crown in
Important!
Before performing any of these operations, first unlock the crown.
The illustrations below show the different crown operations.


## Note

- If you do not perform any operation for more than two minutes after pulling out the crown, the indicator shown below will appear and crown operations will become disabled. If this happens, push the crown
back in and then pull it out again to re-enable crown operations.
- Even if the indicator shown below appears immediately after you pull out the crown, crown operations are disabled. If this happens, push the crown back in and lock it.


## FUSH $\dagger \leftrightarrows$ FUSH

You can use high-speed movement in the following cases: when changing the time and/or date setting in the Timekeeping Mode, Countdown Timer Mode, or Alarm Mode, or when performing magnetic declination angle calibration, altitude calibration, barometric pressure calibration, or temperature calibration operations

To stop high-speed movement


Rotate the crown in the direction that is opposite that of the current high-speed movement or press any button.

## High-speed Movemen

You can use either of the crown operations described below to move watch hands or indicators at high
Can be used to move both hands and display indicators
HS2: Can be used when setting the hour and minute manually to move the hands at high speed.
To start HS1 high-speed movement
While the crown is pulled out, rotate it rapidly three turns away from you (for
forward movement) or towards you (for reverse movement). High-speed movement will continue even if you release the crown.

## To start HS2 high-speed movement

While HS1 high-speed movement is in progress, again rotate the crown rapidly
three turns in the same direction as the current HS1 movement (away from you for forward movement or towards you for reverse movement).


- When $\mathbf{L}$ is flashing, the second hand will jump at two-second intervals.
- When CHARGE is flashing, all hands will move to and stop at 12 o'clock.

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

Use the procedure under "To configure Home City and summer time settings" (page E-34) to configure your Home City and daylight saving time settings.
Important!
Proper time calibration signal reception, and World Time Mode data depend on correct Home City, time, and date settings in the Timekeeping Mode. Make sure you configure these settings correctly

## 3. Set the current time.

To set the time using a time calibration signal
See "To get ready for a receive operation" (page E-22).
To set the time manually
See "Configuring Current Time and Date Settings Manually" (page E-36).
The watch is now ready for use.
-For details about the watch's radio controlled timekeeping feature, see "Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping" (page E-20).

E-8

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## Charging the Watch

The face of the watch is a solar panel 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, leave it in a location where it is exposed to light
Best charging performance is achieved by exposing the watch to


When wearing the watch, make sure that its face is not blocked from light by the sleeve of your clothing. (page E-19) if its face is blocked by your sleeve even only 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
- Under direct sunlight


## mportant

Allowing the watch to become very hot can cause its liquid crystal display to go blank (totally black or totally white, depending on the watch model). The appearance of the LCD should become normal again when the watch returns to a lower temperature

- Turn on the watch's Power Saving function (page E-19) and keep it 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. Expose the watch to bright light whenever possible.


## Power Levels

In any mode, hold down (B) for at least two seconds. The battery power indicator will appear on the digital display, and then the watch will enter the Timekeeping Mode.
You can get an idea of the watch's power level by observing the battery power indicator on the display.

|  | (L) | Level |  | Battery Power Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | indicator

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| Level | Battery Power Indicator | Function Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{3}{(L)}$ |  | Functions below are disabled. <br> - Auto and manual receive <br> - Sensor operation <br> - Moon age <br> - Tide Graph, barometric pressure change indicator <br> When the above functions are disabled, the small hand stays at 9 o'clock. <br> - Illumination <br> - Beeper <br> Second hand jumps every two seconds. |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (\text { CHARGE) } \end{gathered}$ |  | All hands stopped at 12 o'clock. All functions disabled. |
| 5 | --- | All hands stopped at 12 o'clock. All functions disabled and settings return to their initial factory defaults. |

- The flashing $\mathbf{L}$ indicator at Level $3(\mathbf{L})$ tells you that battery power is very low, and that exposure to
- Once the battery reaches Level 2 (M) after falling to Level 5, reconfigure the current time, date, and other settings.
- Display indicators reappear as soon as the battery is charged from Level 5 to Level 2 (M).
- Leaving the watch exposed to direct sunlight or some other very strong light source can cause the battery power indicator to show a reading temporarily that is higher than the actual battery level. The battery power indicator to show a reading temporarily that is
correct battery level should be indicated after a few minutes.
The current time and all other settings return to their initial factory defaults whenever battery power drops to Level 5 and when you have the battery replaced.
A dark environment while battery power is at Level 4 will cause the level to drop to Level 5. Expose the watch to bright light whenever possible.



## Low battery alert

When battery power reaches Level 3, the second hand of the watch will jump at 2-second intervals in the Timekeeping Mode to let you know that charging is required.

## Power Recovery Mode

Performing multiple sensor, illumination, or beeper operations during a short period may cause the recovery indicator (RECOVER) to start flashing on the display. This indicates that the watch is in the power recovery mode. Illumination, alarm, countdown timer alarm, hourly time signal, and sensor operations will be disabled until battery power recovers.
Battery power will recover in about 15 minutes. At this time, the recovery indicator (RECOVER) will stop flashing. This indicates that the functions listed above are enabled again

- Frequent flashing of the recovery indicator (RECOVER) indicates that battery power is low. Expose the
- Even if battery power is at Level $1(\mathbf{H})$ or Level $2(\mathbf{M})$, the Digital Compass Mode, Barometer Mode, Thermometer Mode or Altimeter Mode sensor may be disabled if there is not enough power available Frow flashing of the recovery indicator (RECOVER) probably mean that reaining batt Frequent flashing of the recovery indicator (RECOVER) probably means that remaining battery power
is low. Leave the watch in bright light to allow it to charge.


## Charging Times

| Exposure Level (Brightness) | $\underset{{ }_{\star 1}}{\substack{\text { Daily } \\ \text { Operation }}}$ | Level Change *2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Level 5 | Level 4 | Level 3 | Level 2 | Level 1 |
|  |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| Outdoor sunlight (50,000 lux) | 8 min . | 3 hours |  |  | 22 hours | 6 hours |
| Sunlight through a window (10,000 lux) | 30 min . | 7 hours |  |  | 82 hours | 22 hours |
| Daylight through a window on a cloudy day (5,000 lux) | 48 min . | 10 hours |  |  | 133 hours | 36 hours |
| Indoor fluorescent lighting (500 lux) | 8 hours | 118 hours |  |  | --- | --- |

*1 Approximate amount of exposure time required each day to generate enough power for normal daily
*2 Approximate amount of exposure time (in hours) required to take power from one level to the next.

- The above exposure times all are for reference only. Actual exposure times depend on lighting
conditions
- For details about the operating time and daily operating conditions, see the "Power Supply" section of the Specifications (page E-111).


## Power Saving

When turned on, Power Saving enters a sleep state automatically whenever the watch is left for a certain period in an area where it is dark. The table below shows how watch functions are affected by Power Saving.

- For information about enabling and disabling power saving, see "To turn Power Saving on or off" (page E-99).
- There actually are two sleep state levels: "display sleep" and "function sleep"

| Elapsed Time in Dark | Hands and Display | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 to 70 minutes (display sleep) | Blank display, second hand <br> stopped. | Except for display and second hand, all <br> functions enabled. |
| 6 or 7 days (function sleep) | Blank display, all hands <br> stopped at 12 o'clock. | Except for timekeeping, all functions <br> disabled. |

- The watch will not enter a sleep state between 6:00 a.m. and 9:59 p.m. If the watch is already in a sleep
state when 6:00 a.m. arrives, however, it will remain in the sleep state.
The watch will not enter a sleep state while it is in the Stopwatch Mode or Countdown Timer Mode.
The watch will not enter a sleep state while barometric pressure change indicator is enabled (page E-50).


## To recover from the sleep state

Move the watch to a well-lit area, press any button, or angle the watch towards your face for reading (page E-96)

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" (page E-36) 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: | The watch can receive the signal from the <br> transmitter located here: |
| :--- | :--- |
| LONDON (LON), PARIS (PAR), ATHENS (ATH) | Anthorn (England), Mainflingen (Germany) |
| HONG KONG (HKG) | Shangqiu City (China) |
| TOKYO (TYO) | Fukushima, Fukuoka/Saga (Japan) |
| NEW YORK (NYC), CHICAGO (CHI), DENVER (DEN), LOS | Fort Collins, Colorado (United States) |
| ANGELES (LAX), ANCHORAGE (ANC), HONOLULU(HNL) |  |

Important! covered by ANC and HNL are quite far from the calibration signal transmitters, so certain conditions may cause reception problems

## Approximate Reception Ranges





For the Honolulu and Anchorage time zones, the signal can be received when reception conditions are favorable.

## Chinese Signal



- Even when the watch is within range of a transmitter, signal reception may be impossible due to the effer 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 Signal reception may not be possible at the distances noted below during certain times of the year or day Radiopiortery not be possible at the distances noted below
Mainflingen (Germany) or Anthorn (England) transmitters: 500 kilometers ( 310 miles)
Fort Collins (United States) transmitter: 600 miles ( 1.000 kilometers)
Fukushima or Fukuoka/Saga (Japan) transmitters: 500 kilometers ( 310 miles)
Shangqiu (China) transmitter: 500 kilometers (310 miles) 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, use (B) to enter the Timekeeping Mode (page E-31)
2. The antenna of this watch is located on its 12 o'clock side. Position the watch with 12 o'clock facing towards a window as shown in the nearby illustration. Make sure there are no metal objects nearby


Signal reception normally is better at night
The receive operation takes from two to ten minutes, but in some cases it can take as long as 20 minutes. Take move the watch during this time

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" below for details.

- Manual receive: Perform the operation under "To perform manual receive" on page E-24


## 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 $5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. (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. The receive operation is not performed if a calibration time is reached while you are configuring settings.

- Signal reception may be difficult or even impossible under the conditions described below.



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- You can use the procedure under "To turn auto receive on or off" (page E-27) to enable or disable auto receive.


1. Use (B) to enter the Receive Mode (R/C) as shown on page E-30.
2. Hold down (A) for at least two seconds until RC flashes and then RC! appears on the digital display
 A signal level indicator (L1, L2, or L3, see page E-25) will appea
on the display after reception starts. Do not allow the watch to move and do not perform any button operation until GET or ERR appears on the display.

- If the receive operation is successful, the reception date and time appear on the display, along with the GET indicator
- The watch will immediately return to the Timekeeping Mode if you press any button, or if you do not perform any button operation fo


Signal Level Indicator


During calibration signal reception, the signal level indicator displays the signal level as shown below.


The level indication will change in accordance with reception condition while reception is being performed.
As you watch the indicator, keep the watch in a location that best maintains stable reception.
Even under optimum reception conditions, it can take about 10 seconds for reception to stabilize.
, the time of day, surroundings, and other factors all can affect reception.

## To check the latest signal reception results

Enter the Receive Mode (page E-30)

- R/C will be displayed for about one second, and then the date (month and day) and the time of the last signal reception will alternate on the digital display at two second intervals.
- Even if a signal receive operation is successful, RC will be displayed to the left of the date on the - Digital display.
successful signal :--) alternating in place of the date and time indicate there has been no successful signal reception yet (since you purchased the watch or had its battery replaced).

- To return to the Timekeeping Mode, press (B)
. Enter the Receive Mode (page E-30).
R/C will be displayed for about one second, and then the date (month and day) and the time of the last signal reception will alternate on the digital display indicate there has been no successful signal reception yet (since you purchased the watch or had its battery replaced).

2. Pull out the crown. This will cause the current auto receive status (ON or OFF) to flash on the digital display.

- The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock. - Only AUTORC OFF is displayed for cities that do not support time calibration signal reception. AUTORC ON is not displayed.

3. Rotate the crown to select either auto receive on (ON) or auto receive off (OFF).
4. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in. This will return to the screen that was displayed in step 1 of this procedure.

Radio-controlled Atomic Timekeeping Precautions

- Strong electrostatic charge can result in the wrong time setting.
- The receive operation is disabled under any of the following conditions.
- While power is at Level $3(\mathbf{L}$ ) or lower (page E-15)
- While the watch is in the power recovery mode (page E-17)
- When the watch is in the function sleep state ("Power Saving", page E-19)

While the crown is pulled out
While barometric pressure change indicator is being measured

- While a countdown timer operation is in progress (page E-90)
- A receive operation is cancelled if an alarm sounds while it is being performed.

2000 to December 31, 2099. Updating of the date by signal receptiontically for the period January 1
starting from January 1, 2100.

- Even if a receive operation is successful, certain conditions can cause the time setting to be off by up
to one second.
- If you are in an area where signal reception is not possible, the watch keeps time with the precision noted in "Specifications"
- The Home City setting reverts to the initial default of TYO (Tokyo) whenever the battery power level drops to Level 5 or when you have the rechargeable battery replaced. If this happens, change the Home City to the setting you want (page E-34).

Mode Reference Guide
Your watch has 11 "modes". The mode you should select depends on what you want to do.

| To do this: | Enter this mode: | See: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - View the current time and date in the Home City <br> - Configure Home City and daylight saving time (DST) settings <br> - Configure time and date settings manually <br> - Enable auto signal reception | Timekeeping Mode | E-33 |
| - View the barometric pressure at your current location <br> - View a graph of barometric pressure readings <br> - Enable alerts (display and beep) for noteworthy changes in barometric pressure | Barometer Mode | E-43 |
| Determine your current bearing or the direction angle from your current location to a destination | Digital Compass Mode | E-53 |
| - View the altitude at your current location <br> - Determine the altitude differential between two locations (reference point and current location) | Altimeter Mode | E-62 |
| View the temperature at your current location | Thermometer Mode | E-73 |
| View the current time in 29 cities ( 29 time zones) and UTC (Universal Coordinated Time) time | World Time Mode | E-76 |
| View the Tide Graph and Moon age for the currently specified date and time | Tide/Moon Data Mode | E-80 |
| Use the stopwatch to measure elapsed time | Stopwatch Mode | E-88 |
| Use the countdown timer | Countdown Timer Mode | E-90 |
| Set an alarm time | Alarm Mode | E-92 |
| - Perform a manual time calibration signal receive operation <br> - Check whether the last receive operation was successful <br> - Configure auto receive settings | Receive Mode | E-20 |

Selecting a Mode

- The illustration below shows which buttons you need to press to navigate between modes.
- To return to the Timekeeping Mode from any other mode, hold down (B) for about two seconds.


## Stopwatch Mode



인 Countdown
Timer Mode

## Tide/Moon Dat



- Use the button operations below to navigate between the Timekeeping Mode and sensor (Barometer, Digital Compass, Altimeter, Thermometer) modes.



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- When you go from the Timekeeping Mode to the sensor modes, the sensor mode that you last used
before returning to the Timekeeping Mode will be entered first.
in the figure above. This will let you know what sensor mode you are entering.
- To enter a sensor mode from the Tide/Moon Data, Stopwatch, Countdown Timer, Alarm, World Time, or Receive Mode, first enter the Timekeeping Mode and then press the applicable button
General Functions (All Modes)
The functions and operations described in this section can be used in all of the modes.


## Auto Return Features

- The watch automatically returns to the Timekeeping Mode from other modes if the crown is not pulled out and if no button operation is performed for a preset amount of time.

| Mode Name | Approximate Elapsed Time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tide/Moon Data, Alarm, Receive | 3 minutes |
| Barometer, Thermometer | 1 hour |
| Digital Compass | 1 minute |
| Altimeter | 1 hour minimum |
|  | 12 hours maximum |

Initial Screens
When you enter the Alarm or World Time Mode, the data you were viewing when you last exited the mode appears first.

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 and summer time settings

$\rightarrow$ Auto DST (AUTO) $\rightarrow$ DST off (OFF) $\rightarrow$ DST on (ON)

- The displayed DST setting will not change if you rotate the crown towards you.
- After you change the Home City and/or DST setting, the hour and minute hands will automatically move to the appropriate time setting. The time shown on the digital display will also change
accordingly.

Timekeeping
Use the Timekeeping Mode (TIME) to set and view the current time and date.

- Each press of (C) in the Timekeeping Mode will change screen contents as shown below.

- Holding down (C) for at least two seconds while any screen is displayed will toggle the barometric pressure change indicator between ON and OFF
When ON, the barometric pressure graph is displayed along with the BARO indicator.
- For information about how to check for significant barometric pressure changes, refer to "Barometric Pressure Change Indications" (page E-49).
- The Auto DST (AUTO) setting will be available only when a city code that supports time calibration signal reception (page E-20) is selected as the Home City. While Auto DST is selected the DST setting will be changed automatically in accordance with time calibration signal data. Note that you cannot switch between standard time and daylight saving time (DST) while UTC is selected as your Home City.

5. After the settings are the way you want, push the crown back in.

- Daylight Saving Time is turned on when the DST indicator is on the display


## Note

- After you specify a city code, the watch will use UTC* offsets in the World Time Mode to calculate
the current time for other time zones based on the current time in your Home City
Coordinated Universal Time, the world-wide scientific standard of timekeeping.
Selecting some city codes automatically makes it possible for the watch to receive the time calibration signal for the corresponding area. See page E-20 for details.

Configuring Current Time and Date Settings Manually
You can configure current time and date settings manually when the watch is unable to receive a time calibration signal.

3. Rotate the crown to change the minute setting

- You can also use HS1 and HS2 high-speed movement (page E-6) to move the hands forward or back at high speed
The hour hand will move in accordance with minute hand movement To set the hour hand separately, go to step 4 of this procedure.

4. Press (B).

- This will cause HOUR to flash on the digital display.

5. Rotate the crown to change the hour setting.

You can also use HS1 and HS2 high-speed movement (page E-6) to move the hands forward or back at high speed.

6. Press (B).

This causes the currently set year, month, and day to appear on the digital display, with the year setting flashing.
7. Rotate the crown to adjust the year setting.

You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
8. Press (B).

This causes the currently set date (month, day) setting to flash on the display.
9. Rotate the crown to adjust the month and day setting.

You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting
Pressing (B) will return to the hour and minute setting screen
10. After the settings are the way you want, push the crown back in.

- This will cause timekeeping to start from 0 seconds.

Note

- For information about selecting a Home City and configuring the DST setting, see "Configuring

Home City Settings" (page E-34).

- While 12-hour timekeeping is in use, $\mathbf{P}$ (p.m.) is displayed from noon to midnight (11:59 p.m.) A (a.m.) is displayed from midnight to noon (11:59 a.m.) These indicators are not displayed while 24-hour timekeeping (displays times from 00:00 to 23:59) is being used.
- The watch's built-in full automatic calendar makes allowances for different month lengths and leap years. Once you set the date, there should be no reason to change it except after you have the
watch's rechargeable battery replaced or after power drops to Level 5 (page E-15).
- The day of the week changes automatically when the date changes.
- Button operation tone on/off: "To turn the button operation tokeeping Mode settings. - Illumination duration setting: "To change the illumination duration" (page E-96) Enabling and disabling power saving: "To turn Power Saving on or off" (page E-99)

To switch between 12-hour and 24-hour timekeeping


1. Pull out the crown.
2. Press (B) five times.

- This causes the current timekeeping setting ( $\mathbf{1 2 H}$ or $\mathbf{2 4 H}$ ) to flash on the digital display.

3. Rotate the crown to select either 12 -hour ( $\mathbf{1 2 H}$ ) or 24 -hour $(\mathbf{2 4 H})$ timekeeping
4. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in

## Hand Home Position Adjustment

If the watch is exposed to strong magnetism or impact, its hands can go out of alignment with the time on the digital display. This can result in incorrect time indication even though a time calibration signal is being received. Your watch has an auto hand position correction feature that normally adjusts the hands. Should you notice that the hand positions are not correct, perform the operation below to correct them manually. To adjust home positions


1. In the Timekeeping Mode, pull out the crown.
2. Hold down (A) for at least five seconds until HAND SET flashes and then HAND ADJ appears on the digital display

- This will start home position adjustment, which causes all of the Watch hands to move to 12 o'clock. - will appear on the digital display.


## mportant

- Before performing step 3, below, make sure that all hands have returned to the 12 o'clock position. Pushing the crown back in while any hand is not at the 12 o'clock position will not perform home position adjustment.
- This will cause all of the hands (small hand, hour hand, minute hand, second hand) to return to their normal positions.
Note
After performing home position adjustment, enter the Timekeeping Mode and check to make sure that the again.


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## Moving the Hands for Easy Viewing of the Digital Dials

You can use the procedure below to move the analog hands in order to view the dial and the digital display better.

Note

- The analog hands will not move while battery power is low.


## To shift the hands and view digital info

While holding down (L), press (B)

- This will cause the timekeeping (hours, minutes, seconds) hands to move to 2 o'clock
- To return the hands to their normal positions, press (A), (B) or (C)


Note

- The hands will also return to their normal positions if you do not perform any operation for about 10 seconds.
- If the hands have moved to 2 o'clock because you pulled out the crown,* they will return to their norma positions when you push the crown back in
* The hands will not move to 2 o'clock if you pull out the crown while configuring the city code setting (pages E-34, E-77) or the summer time setting (pages E-34, E-77), or while manually configuring time and date settings (page E-36)


## Auto Hand Shift

If the hour hand and/or minute hand is over the digital display when a displayed barometric pressure, altitude, or temperature reading is updated, the hand(s) will shift automatically (to 4 o'clock or 8 o'clock) altitude, or temperature reading in updated, the hand(s) will
The hands will return to their normal position after about three seconds.


Specifying Altitude, Barometric Pressure, and Temperature Units
Use the procedure below to specify the altitude, barometric pressure, and temperature units to be used in the Altimeter Mode, Barometer Mode and the Thermometer Mode.

Important!

- When TYO (Tokyo) is selected as the Home City, the altitude unit is set automatically to meters ( $\mathbf{m}$ ), the barometric pressure unit to hectopascals ( $\mathbf{h P a}$ ), and the temperature unit to Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$. These settings cannot be changed.
To specify altitude, barometric pressure, and temperature units


1. Make sure the watch is in the mode for the type of unit you want to specify (Altimeter, Barometer, or Thermometer Mode). For information about changing modes, see "Selecting a Mode" (page E-30).
2. Pull out the crown.

- The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.

3. Press (B) as many times as necessary until UNIT appear on the digital display.

- For altitude, press (B) three times. For barometric pressure and temperature, press (B) once

4. Rotate the crown to change the unit setting.
5. After the settings are the way you want, push the crown back in.

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Taking Barometric Pressure Readings
This watch uses a pressure sensor to measure air pressure (barometric pressure).


In the Timekeeping Mode or any sensor mode, press (A) a number of times until BARO (Barometer Mode) appears on the digital display. - In a non-sensor mode, hold down (B) for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode. Next, perform the above step. About one second after entering the Barometer Mode (BARO), the first barometric pressure reading will be displayed
Readings are continuously taken for about one hour: every five seconds for the first three minutes and then every two minutes for the remainder of the hour
Pressing (C) or (L), or rotating the crown while a reading operation is in progress will extend the operation for approximately one hour from point the button was pressed or the crown was rotated The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode after the reading operation is complete (about one hour).
Pressing (B) while a reading operation is in progress will stop the operation and enter the Timekeeping Mode.

Note

- When you enter the Barometer Mode, the second hand may indicate seconds (of the current time) or the barometric pressure differential (page E-45). The initial second hand function will be the same as what was selected the last time you took a barometric pressure reading. To toggle between the two second hand functions (indicating seconds or indicating the barometric pressure differential) press (C).


## Barometric Pressure

- Barometric pressure is displayed in units of 1 hPa (or 0.05 inHg ).
- The displayed barometric pressure value changes to --- if a measured barometric pressure falls outside the range of 260 hPa to $1,100 \mathrm{hPa}(7.65 \mathrm{inHg}$ to 32.45 inHg ). The barometric pressure value will reappear as soon as the measured barometric pressure is within the allowable range.


## Display Units

You can select either hectopascals ( hPa ) or inches Hg (inHg) as the display unit for the measured barometric pressure. See "To specify altitude, barometric pressure, and temperature units" (page E-42).

Checking Barometric Pressure Changes and Trends
Your watch provides the three methods below for checking barometric pressure changes and trends. Checking the latest change in barometric pressure (Barometric pressure differential pointer described below) Checking for significant barometric pressure changes (Barometric Pressure Change Indicator, page E-49)

## Barometric Pressure Differential Pointer

Your watch automatically takes barometric pressure measurements every two hours (at the 30 minute mark of each even numbered hour), regardless of the mode it is in.
The second hand of the watch indicates the difference between the current barometric reading and previous automatic reading, within the range of $\pm 10 \mathrm{hPa}$ ( 1 hPa unit). This keeps you informed about purrent barometric pressure changes in your area.
To show and hide barometric pressure differential

1. In the Timekeeping Mode or any sensor mode, press (A) a number of times until BARO (Barometer Mode) appears on the digital display.
( perform the above step.

## 2. Press (C).

Note
Press © to toggle the second hand between its two functions (indicating seconds or indicating the barometric pressure differential)

Reading Barometric Pressure Differential Pointer
Pressure differential is indicated in the
Pressure differential is indicated in the
range of $+10 \mathrm{hPa}(0.3 \mathrm{inHg})$, in $1 \mathrm{hPa}(0.0$
in Hg ) units.
The nearby screen shot, for example shows what the second hand would indicate when the calculated pressure differential is approximately -5 hPa (approximately -0.15 inHg ).

- The second hand will point to + OVER or - UNDER if the barometric pressure differential is outside the allowable range Of the scale.
The second hand will move to 9 o'clock f a sensor reading could not be taken for some reason or if the reading is outside the allowable range.
- Barometric pressure is calculated and displayed using hPa as the standard. The barometric pressure differential also can be read in inHg units as shown in
the illustration $(1 \mathrm{hPa}=0.03$ inHg . the illustration $(1 \mathrm{hPa} \fallingdotseq 0.03 \mathrm{inHg})$.



## Barometric Pressure Graph

Your watch automatically takes barometric pressure measurements every
graph
two hours (at the 30 minute mark of each even numbered hour), regardless of
the mode it is in.
While the watch is in the Barometer Mode or Timekeeping Mode, the digital
display shows a graph of pressure change for the past 20 hours ( 10
readings). By monitoring these changes you can predict the weather with
reasonable accuracy.

- To display the barometric pressure graph in the Timekeeping Mode, press
C a number of times to cycle through digital display screens until it
appears (page E-33).


## Reading the Barometric Pressure Graph

The barometric pressure graph shows a chronological history of pressure readings.


- The vertical axis of the graph represents barometric pressure, with each dot standing for the relative difference between its reading and that of the dots next to it. Each dot represents 1 hPa . dots next to it. Each dot represents 1 hPa
The latest automatic reading is indicated by the rightmost segment in the
graph.
The following shows how to interpret the data that appears on the barometric pressure graph.


Rising barometric pressure indicates that upcoming weather will improve.
Falling barometric pressure indicates that upcoming weather will deteriorate.

Note

- The barometric pressure graph is not displayed while the barometric pressure change indicator is displayed.
at regular intch is in the Barometer Mode, the watch will update the display barometric pressure value at remainder of the hour). Since the barometric pressure graph show automatic readings taken every two
hours, the graph is updated only at two-hour intervals.
- Large changes in barometric pressure may cause past readings to run off the
top or bottom of the graph display area.
- The following conditions cause the barometric pressure reading to be

Not visible on skipped, with the
being left blank.
being left blank.

- Barometric reading that is out of range ( 260 hPa to $1,100 \mathrm{hPa}$ or 7.65 inHg to 32.45 inHg )
Sensor malfunction

Barometric Pressure Change Indications
Whenever your watch detects a significant change in air pressure readings (due to sudden ascent or descent, or to the passage of a low pressure or high pressure area), it beeps to let you know. Also, an arrow flashes on the digital display and the small hand points to the arrow mark. All of this is intended to et you know what a significant pressure change has occurred so you can take any action that might be

The barometric pressure change indicator is displayed in the Barometer Mode and while the barometric pressure graph is displayed in the Timekeeping Mode (page E-33).
For example, you could enable the barometric pressure change indicator after arriving at a lodge or campsite. Then, before setting out the following day, you could check for changes in barometric pressure, which will give you some idea of upcoming weather conditions.
Reading the Barometric Pressure Change Indicator

| Small Hand and Digital Display |
| :--- |

The barometric pressure change indicator is not displayed if there has been no noteworthy change in barometric pressure. In such a case, the small hand is at 6 o'clock.

## Pressure Sensor Calibration

The pressure sensor built into the watch are calibrated at the factory and normally require no further adjustment. If you notice serious errors in the pressure readings produced by the watch, you can calibrate the sensor to correct the errors.

## Important!

- Incorrectly calibrating the barometric pressure sensor can result in incorrect readings. Before
performing the calibration procedure, compare the readings produced by the watch with those of another reliable and accurate barometer.


## To calibrate the pressure sensor


. Take a reading with another measurement device to determine the exact current barometric pressure.
2. Use (A) to enter the Barometer Mode (BARO), as shown on page E-31.
3. Pull out the crown. This will cause the current barometric pressure reading value to flash on the digital display

- The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.

4. Rotate the crown to adjust the barometric pressure value

- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
To return the setting to OFF (uncalibrated), press © and (C) at the same time.

5. After you complete calibration, push the crown back in

## Barometer Precautions

- The pressure sensor built into this watch measures changes in air pressure, which you can then apply to your own weather predictions. It is not intended for use as a precision instrument in official weather prediction or reporting applications.
- Extreme temperature changes can affect pressure sensor readings. Because of this, there may be some error in the readings produced by the watch.


## Taking Direction Readings

You can use the Digital Compass Mode to determine the direction of north, and to check your bearing to a

- For information about what you can do to improve digital compass reading accuracy, see "Calibrating the Bearing Sensor" (page E-56) and "Digital Compass Precautions" (page E-60).


## To take a direction reading

1. Place the watch on a flat surface. If you are wearing the watch, make sure that your wrist is horizontal (in relation to the horizon).
2. Point the 12 o'clock position of the watch in the direction whose reading you want to take
3. In the Timekeeping Mode or any sensor mode, press (A) a number of times until COMP (Digital Compass Mode) appears on the digital display

- In a non-sensor mode, hold down (B) for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode. Next, perform the above step.
- After you enter the Digital Compass Mode (COMP), the watch will start taking bearing readings
- Starting a digital compass operation will cause the second hand to move momentarily to the 12 o'clock position. Following the digital compass operation, the second hand will point in the direction of magnetic north. The bearing and direction angle will appear on the digital display.


Note

- After the initial reading is displayed, the watch will continue to take readings and display results about every second for about the next 60 seconds.
while a reading operation is in progress will extend the operation for approximately 60 seconds from point the button was pressed or the crown was
- The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode about 60 seconds after the direction reading operation is complete.
- Pressing (B) while a reading operation is in progress will stop the operation and enter the Timekeeping Mode.

Important

- If the second hand does not point exactly at 12 o'clock after you perform step 3 above, perform the operation under "Hand Home Position Adjustment" (page E-39) to adjust it.
- If the digital display contents start to flash after you perform a reading operation, it means that abnormal magnetism has been detected. Move away from any potential source of strong magnetism and try taking a reading again. If the problem occurs when you try again, continue to keep away from the source of strong magnetism, perform bidirectional calibration, and then try taking a reading again. For more information, refer to "To perform bidirectional calibration" (page E-57) and "Location" (page E-60).


## Digital Compass Readings

- After the first reading is obtained, the watch will continue to take digital compass readings automatically each second for up to 60 seconds. After that, the reading operation will stop automatically.
The auto light switch is disabled during the 60 seconds that digital compass readings are being taken
The margin of error for the angle value and horizontal (in relation to the horizon). If the indicated direction is nortwest (NW) and 315 degrees, for
- Note that taking a direction reading while the watch is not horizontal (in relation to the horizon) can result in large direction reading error.
- You can calibrate the bearing sensor if you suspect the direction reading is incorrect.
- Any ongoing direction reading operation is paused temporarily while the watch is performing an alert operation (daily alarm, Hourly Time Signal, countdown timer alarm) or while illumination is turned on (by pressing (L)). The direction reading operation resumes for its remaining duration after the operation
See "Digital Compass Precautions"


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- The direction indicated by the Digital Compass is magnetic north

You can use Magnetic Declination Correction to configure the watch to indicate true north, if you want., For details, see "Magnetic Declination Correction" below, "To perform magnetic declination correction" (page E-58), and "Magnetic North and True North" (page E-60).

## Calibrating the Bearing Sensor

You should calibrate the bearing sensor whenever you feel that the direction readings being produced by the watch are off. You can use any one of two different bearing sensor calibration methods: bidirectional calibration or magnetic declination correction

## - Bidirectional Calibration

Bidirectional calibration calibrates the bearing sensor in relation to magnetic north. Use bidirectional calibration when you want to take readings within an area exposed to magnetic force. This type of calibration should be used if the watch becomes magnetized for any reason

## Important!

- To ensure correct direction readings by this watch, be sure to perform bidirectional calibration before using it. The watch may produce incorrect direction readings if you do not perform bidirectional


## - Magnetic Declination Correction

With magnetic declination correction, you select a declination angle direction and input a magnetic declination angle (difference between magnetic north and true north), which allows the watch to indicate true north. You can perform this procedure when the magnetic declination angle is indicated on the map you are using.

Precautions about bidirectional calibration
You can use any two opposing directions for bidirectional calibration. You must, however make sure that they are 180 degrees opposite each other. Remember that if you perform the procedure
incorrectly, you will get wrong bearing sensor readings
You should perform bidirectional calibration in an environment that is the same as that where you plan to be taking direction readings. If you plan to take direction readings in an open field, for example, calibrate in an open field

## To perform bidirectional calibration



In the Digital Compass Mode, pull out the crown
This will cause $\boldsymbol{\dagger} \mathbf{1}$ to appear on the digital display, with up arrow ( $\boldsymbol{+}$ ) flashing.
The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.
2. While keeping the watch horizontal, press (A)

- $\uparrow$ WAIT will be shown on the digital display while calibration is in progress. OK, Turn $180^{\circ}$ will appear on the digital display if
If ERR appears on the display, press (A) again to restart the direction reading operation.

3. Rotate the watch 180 degrees.
4. Press (A) again to calibrate the second direction
\# WAIT is shown on the display while calibration is being performed
When calibration is successful, the display will show OK and then change to the Digital Compass Mode screen
If ERR appears on the display, go back to step 1 of this procedure.
5. After calibration is complete, push the crown back in.

To perform magnetic declination correction

1. In the Digital Compass Mode, pull out the crown.

- This will cause i+1 to appear on the digital display, with up arrow ( $\boldsymbol{+}$ ) flashing
(hour, minute, second) hands will move to 20'lock.

2. Press (B).

- This will cause DEC and the current magnetic declination setting to appear on the digital display.

Magnetic declination
angle value
Magnetic declination angle
direction value $(E, W)$
3. Rotate the crown to change the magnetic declination direction and angle setting as required

| North Setting | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnetic North | $0^{\circ}$ |
| True North | E $90^{\circ}$ to $\mathrm{W} 90^{\circ}$ <br> E: East declination (Magnetic north is east of true north.) <br> W: West declination (Magnetic north is west of true north.) |

- Note that you can input the declination angle in whole degree units only, so you may need to round off the value specified on the map. If your map indicates the declination angle as $7.4^{\circ}$ you should input $7^{\circ}$. In the case of $7.6^{\circ}$ input $8^{\circ}$, for $7.5^{\circ}$ you can input $7^{\circ}$ or $8^{\circ}$.
- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
- The illustration, for example, shows the value you should input and the direction setting you should select when the map shows a magnetic declination of $1^{\circ}$ west.

4. After calibration is complete, push the crown back in.

## Setting a map and finding your current location

Having an idea of your current location is important when mountain climbing or hiking. To do this, you need to "set the map", which means to align the map so the directions indicated on it are aligned with the actual directions of your

- Note that map reading skills and experience are required to determine your current location and destination on a map.

Digital Compass Precautions
Magnetic North and True North


The northerly direction can be expressed either as magnetic north or true
north, which are different from each other. Also, it is important to keep in mind that magnetic north moves over time.

- Magnetic north is the north that is indicated by the needle of a compass.
- True north, which is the location of the North Pole of the Earth's axis, is the north that is normally indicated on maps.
"de dination" The declination. The closer you get to the North Pole, the greater the declination angle.


## Location

- Taking a direction reading when you are near a source of strong magnetism can cause large errors in readings. Because of this, you should avoid taking direction readings while in the vicinity of the (metal dors lockers etc) high tension wires, aerial wires, household appliances (TVs, personal (metal doors, lockers, etc.), high tension wires, Accurate readings are also impossible indo
because the metal framework of such structures ppecially inside ferroconcrete structures. This is - Accurate direction readings are impossible while in a train, boat, air plane, etc.


## Storage

The precision of the bearing sensor may deteriorate if the watch becomes magnetized. Because of this, you should store the watch away from magnets or any other sources of strong magnetism, including: permanent magnets (magnetic necklaces, etc.), concentrations of metal (metal doors, lockers, etc.), and household appliances (TVs, personal computers, washing machines, freezers, etc.) - Whenever you suspect that the watch may have become magnetized, perform the procedure under "To perform bidirectional calibration" (page E-57).

## Using the Altimeter Mode

The watch takes altitude
built-in pressure sensor.
The displayed altitude reading is a relative altitude that is calculated based on measurement of changes in barometric pressure by the watch's pressure sensor. This means that barometric pressure changes can cause readings taken at different times at the same location to be different. Also note that indicated for the area where watch may be diff
indicated for the area where you are located.

- When using the altimeter of this watch for mountain climbing or other activities, it is highly
recommended that you check a map, local altitude indications, or some other source for your current correct altitude and regularly calibrate the altimeter with the latest information.


## Important!

- See "To specify a reference altitude value" (page E-66) and "Altimeter Precautions" (page E-72) for information about how to minimize differences between readings produced by the watch and values provided by local altitude (elevation) indications.


## Getting Ready

Before actually taking an altitude reading you need to select an altitude reading interval.
Selecting the Altimeter Measurement Time and Interval
You can either of the two settings described below
$0^{\prime} 05^{\prime \prime}$ : Readings for about one hour: every second for the first three minutes, and then every five 2'00": seconds for the remainder of the hour Readings for about 12 hours; every second for the first three minutes, and then every two minutes for the remainder of the 12 hours

## To specify the altitude reading interval



1. In the Timekeeping Mode or any sensor mode, press (A) a number of times until ALTI (Altimeter Mode) appears on the digital display. - In a non-sensor mode, hold down (B) for about two seconds to
. Pull out the crown
. Pull out the crown.

- This will cause the current altitude reading value to appear. - The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.

3. Press (B).

This will cause INT to appear on the digital display, along with the flashing current reading interval setting.
4. Rotate the crown to select either five second ( $\mathbf{0}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 5}$ ) or two minutes (2'00) as the interval setting.
5. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in to exit the setting screen.

## Taking Altitude Readings

Use the procedure below to take basic altitude readings.
See "Using Reference Altitude Values" (page E-65) for information about how to make altimeter readings more accurate

- See "How does the altimeter work?" (page E-71) for information about how the watch measures altitude


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Not

- When you enter the Altimeter Mode, the second hand may indicate seconds (of the current time) or the altitude differential (page E-67). The initial second hand function will be the same as what was selected the last time you took an altitude reading. To toggle between the two second hand functions (indicating seconds or indicating the altitude differential) press (C).
Pressing (C) or (L), or rotating the crown while a reading operation is in progress will extend the operation for approximately one hour or 12 hours (depending on the current measurement time and interval setting) from point the button was pressed or the crown was rotated.
The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode at the end of the applicable measurement time (one hour or 12 hours).
Pressing (B) while a reading operation is in progress will stop the operation and return to the Timekeeping Mode.
- The displayed altitude value changes to -- - - if an altitude reading falls outside the measurement range. An altitude value will reappear as soon as the altitude reading is within the allowable range.

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You can change the unit for displayed altitude values to either meters (m) or feet (ft). See "To specify altitude, barometric pressure, and temperature units" (page E-42)
The altitude tendency graph shows changes in altitude over the past 6 readings while readings are being taken.


Using Reference Altitude Values
To minimize the chance of reading error, you should update the reference altitude value before setting off on a trek or any other activity where you plan to take altitude readings. While mountain climbing, it is highly recommended that you check a map, local altitude indications, or some other source for your - Reading error can be caused by changes in barometric pressure, and by temperature changes due to change in barometric pressure and/or elevation.

- Though altitude readings can be taken without setting a reference altitude, doing so may produce readings that are very different from altitudes indicated by other altitude markers and indications - Before performing the procedure below, look up the altitude of your current location on a map, the Internet, etc.


## To specify a reference altitude value



1. In the Altimeter Mode, pull out the crown.

- This will cause the current altitude reading value to flash on the digital display.
The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.

2. Rotate the crown to change the altitude value in one-meter (five-foot) increments.

- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
alte altitude value to an accurate altitude reading that you get from a map or other source. to 10,000 meters ( $-9,840$ to 32,800 feet) to return to OFF 840 to 32,800 feet).别

3. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in to exit the setting screen.

## Advanced Altimeter Mode Operations

Use the information in this section to obtain more accurate altimeter readings, especially while mountain climbing or trekking
Using an Altitude Differential Value


If you specify an altitude differential start point, the second hand of the watch will indicate the difference between the current altitude and the wattitude differential start point. The displayed altitude differential value is updated each time the watch obtains a new altitude reading value. - Depending on the currently selected display range, the allowable range for the altitude differential value is 100 meters to -100 meters ( 100 meters $=328$ feet), or 1,000 meters to $-1,000$ meters ( 1,000 meters $=3,280$ feet)

- If a reading value is outside the allowable range either + OVER or - UNDER appears on the digital display (page E-70).

The second hand will move to 9 o'clock if a sensor reading could not be taken for some reason or if the reading is outside the allowable range.

Using the Altitude Differential Value While Mountain Climbing or tiking" (page E-68) for some real-life examples of how to use this feature.

Specifying the Altitude Differential Measurement Range
Altitude differential range You can use the procedure below to select either $\pm 100$ meters or $\pm 1,000$
 are the altitude differential measurement range.
Relative Altitude Measurement Range Display Unit $\pm 100$ meters ( $\pm 328$ feet) $\pm 1,000$ meters ( $\pm 3,280$ feet) $\quad 50$ meters ( 164 feet)

## To specify the altitude differential measurement range

1. In the Altimeter Mode, pull out the crown.

- This will cause the current altitude reading value to appear. - The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2
o'clock.

2. Press (B) twice.

This will cause DIFF to appear on the digital display, along with the flashing current altitude differential measurement range setting.
3. Rotate the crown to select either 100 meters ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 m}$ ) or 1,000 meters ( 1000 m ) as the altitude differential measurement range.
4. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in to exit the setting screen.

Using the Altitude Differential Value While Mountain Climbing or Hiking
After you specify the altitude differential start point while mountain climbing or hiking, you can easily measure the change in the altitude between that point and other points along the way.

To use the altitude differential value


Altitude Differential (Reference location, so $\pm 0 \mathrm{~m}$ is indicated.)

. Use the contour lines on your map to determine the difference in altitude between your current location and your destination alitude between your current location and your destination. current location and how much further you need to go to reach your destination.
2. In the Altimeter Mode, hold down (C) for at least two seconds to specify your current location as the altitude differential start point - DIFF RESET and then RESET will appear on the digital display, and then the second hand will move to $\pm 0( \pm 0 \mathrm{~m})$ to indicate th altitude differential.
3. While comparing the altitude difference you determined on the map and the watch's altitude differential value, advance towards your destination.
If the map shows that the difference in altitude between your cation and your destination is +80 meters for example, you know differential value shows +80 meters.

The altitude differential with the reference location is indicated by the second hand as shown in the nearby illustration.

- When $\mathbf{\pm 1 0 0} \mathbf{m}$ is selected for the altitude differential measurement range, the + OVER indicator appears any time the differential is greater than +100 meters +328 feet). The - UNDER indicator appears any time the differential is greater than -100 meters ( -328 feet). If either of these indicators appears, change the range setting to $\pm \mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{m}$ When $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ is selected for the the + OVER indicator appears any time the differential is greater than $+1,000$ meters ( $+3,280$ feet). The - UNDER ndicator appears any time the differential is greater than $-1,000$ meters ( $-3,280$ feet).
- The second hand will move to 9 o'clock if a reading is outside the altimeter measurement range ( -700 to $+10,000$ meters ( $-2,300$ to 32,800 feet)), or if reading error occurs
To toggle between the altitude anferential and current time seconds



## How does the altimeter work?

Generally, air pressure decreases as altitude increases. This watch bases its altitude reading on international Standard Atmosphere (ISA) values stipulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). These values define relationships between altitude and air pressure
Note that the following conditions will prevent you from obtaining accurate readings
When air pressure changes because of changes in the weather
Extreme temperature changes
When the watch itself is subjected to strong impact
There are two standard methods of expressing altitude: absolute altitude, which expresses an absolute height above sea level, and relative altitude, which expresses the difference between the altitudes of two different places. This watch expresses altitudes as relative altitude.


Regular calibration of the watch in accordance with values provided by local altitude (elevation) indications is recommended before taking readings in order to maximize reading accuracy (page $\mathrm{E}-65$ ).

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## Altimeter Precautions

- This watch estimates altitude based on air pressure. This means that altitude readings for the same location may vary if air pressure changes.
Do not use this watch for altitude reading or perform button operations while sky diving, hang gliding or paragliding, while riding a gyrocopter, glider, or any other aircraft, or while engaging in any other
activity where there is the chance of sudden altitude changes
- Do not use this watch for measuring altitude in applications that demand professional or industrial level
precision.
Remember that the air inside of a commercial aircraft is pressurized. Because of this, the readings produced by this watch will not match the altitude readings announced or indicated by the flight crew.


## The Effect of Temperature on Altitude Readings

For the more accurate altitude readings, leaving the watch on your wrist is recommended in order to maintain the watch at a constant temperature

- When taking altitude readings, keep the watch at as stable a temperature as possible. Changes in temperature can affect altitude readings.

Taking Temperature Readings
This watch uses a temperature sensor to measure temperature.
To take temperature readings

the Timekeeping Mode or any sensor mode, press (A) a number of times until TEMP (Thermometer Mode) appears on the digital display. - In a non-sensor mode, hold down (B) for about two seconds to enter the Timekeeping Mode. Next, perform the above step
About one second after entering the Thermometer Mode (TEMP), the
first temperature reading wil displayed

- Readings are continuously taken for about one hour: every five seconds for the first three minutes and then every two minutes for the emainder of the hour.
Pressing (C) or (L), or rotating the crown while a reading operation is in progress will extend the operation for approximately one hour from
point the button was pressed or the crown was rotated
- The watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode after the reading operation is complete (about one hour).
- Pressing (B) while a reading operation is in progress will stop the operation and enter the Timekeeping Mode.


## Temperature

- Temperature is displayed in units of $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (or $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).

The displayed temperature value changes to --.. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) if a measured temperature falls outside the range of $-10.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.140.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. The temperature value will reappear as soon as the measured temperature is within the allowable range.

## Display Units

You can select Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) or Fahrenheit ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) as the display unit for the measured temperature value See "To specify altitude, barometric pressure, and temperature units" (page E-42).

## Temperature Sensor Calibration

The temperature sensor built into the watch are calibrated at the factory and normally require no further adjustment. If you notice serious errors in the temperature readings produced by the watch, you can calibrate the sensor to correct the errors.

## Important!

- Incorrectly calibrating the temperature sensor can result in incorrect readings.

Carefully read the following before doing anything

- Compare the readings produced by the watch with those of another reliable and accurate thermometer - If adjustment is required, remove the watch from your wrist and wait for 20 or 30 minutes to give the temperature of the watch time to stabilize


## o calibrate the temperature senso


. Take a reading with another measurement device to determine the exact current temperature.
2. Use (A) to enter the Thermometer Mode (TEMP), as shown on page E-31.
3. Pull out the crown. This will cause the current temperature reading value to flash on the digital display
The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock.
4. Rotate the crown to adjust the temperature value

- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to chang this setting.
- To return the setting to OFF (uncalibrated), press (A) and (C) at the same time.

5. After you complete calibration, push the crown back in

Thermometer Precautions

- Temperature readings are affected by your body temperature, direct sunlight, and moisture. To achieve a more accurate temperature reading, remove the watch from your wrist, place it in a well ventilated location out of direct sunlight, and wipe all moisture from the case. It takes approximately 20 to 30 minutes for the case of the watch to reach the surrounding temperature.

Checking the Current Time in a Different Time Zone
You can use the World Time Mode to display the current time in any one for 29 time zones ( 29 cities) around the world, and in the UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) time zone. The city that is currently selected in the World Time Mode is called the "World Time City

- Your watch includes functions for quickly swapping your Home City and World Time City settings, and for one-touch access to the UTC time zone


## To enter the World Time Mode


selected World Time City

Use (B) to select the World Time Mode (WT) as shown on page E-30. This causes WT to appear on the digital display. After one second th hour and minute hands move to indicate the time in the current World Time City. The second hand points to the currently selected World Time City for three seconds, and then returns to indicating the seconds.

- The digital display shows the current time in the Home City
- To check whether the indicated World Time City time is a.m. or p.m., press (A). This will cause the second hand to move to $\mathbf{A}$ (a.m.) or $\mathbf{P}$.' (p.m.) The second hand will return to regular timekeeping after about three seconds.
Wresile cause the second hand to move to the currently selected World Time City city code. The second hand will return to regular timekeeping after about three seconds.


1. In the World Time Mode, pull out the crown

- This will cause CITY to flash on the digital display - The currently selected World Time City will be indicated by the second hand

2. Rotate the crown to move the second hand to the City Code you want - For details about city codes, see the "City Code Table" at the back of this manual.
3. Press (B). This will cause the current DST setting (DST ON or DST OFF) to flash on the display
4. Rotate the crown to select either on (DST ON) or off (DST OFF) for the DST setting.
DST is shown on the digital display while DST is turned on
5. After the settings are the way you want, push the crown back in. Note that you cannot switch between standard time/dayligh - Note that the standard time/daylight saving time (DST) setting affects only the currently selected time zone. Other time zones ar not affected.

Swapping the Home City and World Time City
You can use the procedure below to swap your World Time City (whose time is indicated by the hands) with your Home Time City (whose time is indicated by the digital display).
This function comes in handy for those who often travel between two 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 ).

|  | Home City | World Time City |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Before swapping | Tokyo | New York |
|  | 10:08 p.m |  |
| (Standard time) | New York <br> 9:08 a.m. <br> (Daylight saving time) |  |
| After swapping | Tokyo |  |
|  | (Daylight saving time) | $10: 08$ p.m. <br> (Standard time) |

- You need to configure starting Home City and World Time City settings before performing the procedure below.
Home City and summer time settings (page E-34)
World Time City and summer time settings (page E-77)

To swap your Home City and World Time City
In the World Time Mode, hold down (C) for at least three seconds.

- After CITY $\bar{i} \overline{\mathrm{I}}$ flashes on the digital display, the watch will swap the Home City and World Time City settings and the second hand will move to the new World Time City. After that, the times indicated by the hand and on the digital display will be swapped with each other
- The second hand will return to regular timekeeping after about three seconds.

In the above example, the hands show current time in Tokyo (TYO), while the digital display shows the current time in New York (NYC)


To access the UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) time zone


In the World Time Mode, hold down (A) for at least three seconds

- After UTC flashes on the digital display, the second hand will move to UTC. After that, the hour hand and minute hand will move to the The second hand will return to regular timekeeping after about three seconds.


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## Checking the Tide Level and Moon Ages (Tide/Moon)

You can use the watch to check the current tide level and Moon age.

- The above information is displayed for the currently selected Home Time

The above information is displayed for the currently selected Home Time City,
information for another city by changing to a different Home City (page E-34).
Note that the tide and Moon information displayed by this watch is approximate and is intended as general information only.

Viewing the current tide level and Moon age


The small hand indicates the tide level in all modes.

- When the barometric pressure change indicator (page E-49) is enabled (BARO displayed), the small hand acts as the barometric barometric pressure change indicator (BARO not displayed) by holding down (C) for at least of two seconds in the Timekeeping Mod or Barometer Mode.


The tide in the Home City is indicated even while the watch is in the World Time Mode
If the Tide Graph hand indication is not correct, check the Timekeeping Mode time and date, and the Home City settings. If this does not correct the problem, refer to "Calibrating the High Tide Time" (page E-84)

## To view a Moon age


n the Timekeeping Mode, press (C) as many times as necessary to
display the Moon Age Screen.
The Moon age is for noon on the current date, regardless of the
Calculation error for the Moon age is $\pm 1$ day.

To view tide level and Moon age for a specific date and time

1. Use (B) to enter the Tide/Moon Data Mode as shown on page E-30

- This displays the Tide Screen, which displays information in the following sequence: TIDE $\rightarrow$ Today's date $\rightarrow$ 6:00AM.

- If you are using 12-hour timekeeping, the $\mathbf{P}$ (p.m.) and $\mathbf{A}$ (a.m.) indicators will also appear on the display

2. Use (A) to specify the time you want.

- Each press of (A) advances the time by one hour, causing the Tide Graph hand to change accordingly.
- Holding down (A) for about two seconds scrolls the time at high speed

You can use this screen to check the tide level at a specific time

- To view tide level and Moon age information for another date, go to step 3 of this procedure. You cannot change the date while the Tide Screen is displayed.

E-82
3. Press (C)

- This displays the Moon Screen, which displays information in the following sequence: MOON $\rightarrow$ Today's Moon age
- The Tide Graph hand moves to 9 o'clock


4. Use (A) to specify the time you want.

Pressing (A) causes today's date to appear on the digital display. Each press of (A) advances the day by 1
Holding down (A) for about two seconds scrolls at high speed
About two seconds after you display the desired date, the Moon age on that date appears.

- You can select any date between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2099.

You can use this screen to check the Moon age on the specified date.

- To view the tide level for a specified date and time, go to step 5 of this procedure.

5. Press (c).
-This returns to the Tide Screen, which displays information in the following sequence: TIDE $\rightarrow$
Specified date $\rightarrow$ Specified time.

- The Tide Graph hand indicates the tide for the specified date and time

You can use this screen to check tide level for a specified date and time.

## Calibrating the High Tide Time

You obtain more accurate tide indications by the watch by calibrating its high tide time with information you can find on the Internet or in a newspaper.

- Note that the high tide time differs according to your location and the current season.
- Use the Moon Screen to calibrate high tide times.


## To calibrate the high tide time

1. In the Tide/Moon Data Mode, display the Moon Screen.
(c) to change to the Moon Screen, which shows information in the following sequence: MOON $\rightarrow$ Moon age

2. Use (A) to specify the date you want.
-Pressing (A) causes today's date to appear on the digital display. Each press of (A) advances the day by 1
Holding down (A) for about two seconds scrolls at high speed.

- About two seconds after you display the desired date, the Moon age on that date appears
- You can skip this step if you do not want to change the date setting


3. Pull out the crown

- This will cause the hour and minute digits of the high tide time to
flash.
- The watch's hour, minute, and second the $\mathbf{P}$ (p.m.) and $\mathbf{A}$ (a.m.)
indicators will also appear on the display.

4. Rotate the crown to change the minute setting.
5. Rotate the crown to change the minute setting.

- Hour setting will change in accordance with minute setting

Hour setting will change in accordance with minute setting
changes. To set the hour hand separately, go to step 5 of this
procedure.

- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
- Any time during steps 4 through 6 , you can discard your changes and return to the high tide time for the date that was previously selected by pressing (A) and (C) at the same time
- If there are two high tides on a date set the time of the first high tide. The watch will automatically calculate the time of the second one.
- If summer time is turned on for your Home Time (DST displayed), you should also use summer time when setting the high tide time (page E-34).

5. Press (B)
6. Rotate the crown to change the hour setting.

You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting.
. Push the crown back in.

- The Tide Screen reappears after calibration is complete
- Performing the above procedure allows the Tide Graph hand to indicate more accurate tide information.
- The Tide Graph and Moon Age information you can view in the Tide/Moon Data Mode changes in accordance with the date you specify in step 2 of the above procedure. If you want to view Tide
Graph and Moon Age information for a particular date, to back to step 2 and specify the date.
- The calibration setting you make with this procedure is also applied to Tide Graph information indicated in other modes besides the Tide/Moon Data Mode.


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## Using the Stopwatch

The stopwatch measures elapsed time, split times, and two finishes.
To enter the Stopwatch Mode
Use (B) to select the Stopwatch Mode (STW) as shown on page E-30


## To measure two finishes

| Start | Split | Stop | trele | Reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First runner finishes. | Second runner | Display time of |  |
|  | (SP appears on the | finishes. | second runner |  |
|  | digital display.) |  |  |  |
|  | Display time of first runner |  |  |  |

## Note

The Stopwatch Mode can indicate elapsed time up to 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59.99 seconds
Once started, stopwatch timing continues until you press (A) to stop it, even if you exit the Stopwatch

- ince started, stopwatch timing continues until you press (A) to stop it, even if you exit
- Exiting the Stopwatch Mode while a split time is frozen on the display clears the split time.


## Using the Countdown Timer

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

To enter the Countdown Timer Mode
Use (B) to select the Countdown Timer Mode (TIMER) as shown on page E-30.

- About one second after TIMER appears on the display, the display will change to show the countdown time hours.



## To specify the countdown start time

1. In the Countdown Timer Mode, pull out the crown

- This will cause the current start time minutes digits to flash on the

The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock
2. Rotate the crown to adjust the minutes setting

You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting
ng countdown time of 60 minutes, set 00'00.
3. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in.

To perform a countdown timer operation

| $(A)$ | $(A)$ | $(A)$ | $(A)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Start | Stop | (Resume) | (Stop) |

Before starting a countdown timer operation, check to make sure that a countdown operation is not in progress (indicated by the seconds counting down). If it is, press (A) to stop it and then (C) to reset to the countdown start time.
An alarm sounds for ten seconds when the end of the countdown is reached. This alarm will sound in
all modes. The countdown time is reset to its starting value automatically when the alarm sounds.
Pulling out the crown while a timer operation is in progress will stop the operation and reset the time to the start time.

## To stop the alarm

Press any button.

Using the Alarm
You can set five independent daily alarms. When an 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.
You can also turn on an Hourly Time Signal, which will cause the watch to beep twice every hour on the hour.
To enter the Alarm Mode
Use (B) to select the Alarm Mode (ALARM) as shown on page E-30.

- About one second after ALARM appears on the display, the display will change to show an alarm
name ( $\mathbf{A L 1}$ through AL5) or the SIG indicator. The alarm name indicates an alarm screen. SIG is shown when the Hourly Time Signal screen is on the display. first.


To set an alarm time


1. In the Alarm Mode, use (A) to scroll through the alarm screens until the one whose time you want to set is displayed.


## Pull out the crown.

This will cause the hour and minute digits of the alarm time to flash.

- The timekeeping (hour, minute, second) hands will move to 2 o'clock

3. Rotate the crown to adjust the minute setting.

- Hour setting will change in accordance with minute setting changes. To change the hour setting separately, go to step 4 of this procedure.

4. Press (B).
5. Rotate the crown to adjust the hour setting

- You can also use HS1 high-speed movement (page E-6) to change this setting

If you are using 12-hour timekeeping, the $\mathbf{P}$ (p.m.) and $\mathbf{A}$ (a.m.) indicators will also appear on the display.
6. After the settings are the way you want, push the crown back in.

- Setting an alarm time causes that alarm to turn on automatically.


## Illumination

The display of the watch is illuminated for easy reading in the dark
The watch's auto light switch turns on illumination automatically when you angle the watch towards your ace.

- The auto light switch must be turned on (page E-97) for it to operate.



## To turn on illumination manually

Press (L) in any mode to illuminate the display
You can use the procedure below to select either 1.5 seconds or three seconds as the illumination duration. When you press (L), the display inl remain illuminated for about 1.5 seconds or three seconds, depending on the current illumination duration setting
The above operation turns on illumination regardless of the current auto light switch setting.

- Illumination will turn off automatically if an alarm starts to sound or if you perform a crown operation.
Illumination will not turn on if a calibration signal receive operation o hand movement operation is in progress. Also, illumination may not turn on while a sensor is taking a reading

To stop the alarm
Press any button.
To test the alarm
In the Alarm Mode, hold down (A) to sound the alarm tone.

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To change the illumination duration

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, pull out the crown
2. Press (B) four times. This will cause LIGHT to appear on the digital display, along with a flashing value ( 1 or 3 ) indicating the current illumination duration setting.
3. Rotate the crown to select either $\mathbf{1}$ ( 1.5 seconds) or $\mathbf{3}$ (three seconds) for the illumination duration.
4. After the setting is the way you want, push the crown back in.

## About the Auto Light Switch

Turning on the auto light switch causes illumination to turn on, whenever you position your wrist as described below in any mode. Moving the watch to a position that is parallel to the ground and then tilting it towards you more than 40 degrees causes illumination to turn on.


Warning! using the auto light switch. Be sespecially careful when running or engaged in of the watch that can result in accident or injury. Also take care that sudden illumination by the auto light switch does not startle or distract others around you.
When you are wearing the watch, make sure that its auto light switch is turned off before riding on a bicycle or operating a motorcycle or any other motor vehicle. Sudden and unintended operation of the auto light switch can create a distraction, which can result in a traffic accident and serious personal injury.

Note
-This watch features a "Full Auto Light", so the auto light switch operates only when available light is below a certain level. It does not illuminate the display under bright light

- The auto light switch is always disabled, regardless of its on/off setting, when any one of the following nditions exists.
While the watch is in the Digital Compass Mode
While a receive operation is in progress
If you have Auto Light enabled, display illumination may be delayed if you angle the watch towards your face while a barometric pressure, altitude, or temperature reading operation is being performed To enable or disable the auto light switch


1. In the Timekeeping Mode, pull out the crown.
2. Press © three times. This will cause AUTO to appear on the left of the
digital display, along with the flashing current auto light switch setting ON or OFF) on the right
3. Rotate the crown to select either enabled (ON) or disabled (OFF) for the auto light switch setting
4. Push the crown back in.

- Auto Light is automatically disabled whenever battery power drops to Level 4 (page E-15).


## Illumination Precautions

- The LED that provides illumination loses power after very long use
- Illumination may be hard to see when viewed under direct sunlight
- Illumination turns off automatically whenever an alarm sounds


## Auto light switch precautions

- Wearing the watch on the inside of your wrist, movement of your arm, or vibration of your arm can cause frequent activation of the auto light switch and illumination of the display. To avoid running down the battery, turn off the auto light switch whenever engaging in activities that might cause frequent illumination of the display.
Note that wearing the watch under your sleeve while the auto light switch is turned on can cause frequent illumination of the display and can run down the battery.

- Illumination may not turn on if the face of the watch is more than 15 degrees above
or below parallel. Make sure that the back of your hand is parallel to the ground.
- Illumination turns off after the preset illumination duration (page E-96), even if you keep the watch pointed towards your face
Static electricity or magnetic force can interfere with proper operation of the auto light switch. If illumination does not turn on, try moving the watch back to the starting If this does not work, drop your arm all the way down so it hangs at your side, and then bring it back up again.
- You may notice a very faint clicking sound coming from the watch when it is shaken back and forth. This sound is caused by mechanical operation of the auto light switch, and does not indicate a problem with the watch.


## Other Settings

The button operation tone sounds any time you press one of the watch's buttons. You can turn the button operation tone on or off as desired
ation tone, the alarm. Hourly Time Signal, barometric pressure change indicator, and Countdown Timer Mode alarm all operate normally.

To turn the button operation tone on or off


1. In the Timekeeping Mode, pull out the crown.
. Press (B) twice. This will cause the current button operation tone setting (KEY) or MUTE) to flash on the digital display
2. Rotate the crown to select either on (KEY ) or off (MUTE) for the button operation tone setting.
3. Push the crown back in.

To turn Power Saving on or off


1. In the Timekeeping Mode, pull out the crown.
2. Press (B) six times. This will cause P.SAVE to appear on the digital display, along with the flashing current Power Saving setting (ON or OFF).
Rotate the crown to select either on (ON) or off (OFF) for the Power Saving setting.
3. Push the crown back in

## Troubleshooting

## Time Setting

See "Radio Controlled Atomic Timekeeping" (page E-20) for information about adjusting the time setting according to a time calibration signal.

The current time setting is off by hours.
Your Home City setting may be wrong (page E-34). 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 and summer time settings" (page E-34).
If you are using in the watch in an area where time calibration signal reception is not possible, you may need to change your Home City's standard time/daylight saving time (DST) setting manually Use the procedure under "To change the current time and date settings manually" (page $\mathrm{E}-36$ ) to change the standard time/daylight saving time (DST) setting.

## Altitude Readings

- Altitude readings produce different results at the same location.
- Readings produced by the watch are different from the elevation and/or sea level altitude indications in my area. (Negative sea level altitude values are produced in a location where the indicated elevation is a positive value.)

1 can't get correct altitude readings
Relative altitude is calculated based on changes in barometric pressure measurement by its pressure sensor. This means that barometric pressure changes can cause readings taken at different times at the same location to be different. Also note that the value displayed by the watch may be different from the actual elevation and/or sea level elevation indicated for the area where you are located.
When using the altimeter of this watch for mountain climbing or other activities, it is highly recommended hat you check a map, local altitude indications, or some other source for your current correct altitude and egularly calibrate the altimeter with the latest information.
For more information, see "To specify a reference altitude value" (page E-66).
■ Following a relative altitude reading, the watch's second hand points to 9 o'clock
-The reading value is outside of the allowable measurement range
Specify the reference altitude value so it is within the allowable measurement range (page E-66). This could indicate sensor error. If ERR (error) is on the digital display, refer to "Direction, Altitude Barometric Pressure, and Temperature Readings" page E-103) for more information

Taking Direction Readings


- Abnormal magnetism detection is indicated.

Move away from any potential source of strong magnetism and try taking a reading again.
If abnormal magnetism is detected again when you retry, it could mean that the watch itself has become magnetized. If this happens, continue o keep away from the source of strong magnetism, perform idirectional calibration, and the bidirectional calibration" (par more and "Location" (page E-60).

■ ERR appears on the digital display during sensor reading operations.
There is something wrong with the sensor. This could be due to nearby strong magnetic force. Contact your original retailer or CASIO service center See "Location" (page E-60).
$\square$ ERR appears following bidirectional calibration.
If the screen displays hyphens (---) followed by the ERR (error) indicator, it could mean there is
something wrong with the sensor.

- Wait for about one second for the ERR indicator to disappear from the display, and then calibrate the sensor again.
CASIO continues to appear even after multiple attempts to calibrate, contact your original retailer or
- The direction information indicated by the watch is different from that indicated by a backup compass
- Move away from and potential source of strong magnetism, perform bidirectional calibration, and then try taking a reading again. For more information, refer to "To perform bidirectional calibration" (page
$\mathrm{E}-57$ ) and "Location" (page $\mathrm{E}-60$ ).


## - Direction readings produce different results at the same location

Move away from any potential source of strong magnetism and try taking a reading again. See "Location" (page E-60).

- I am having problems taking direction readings indoors.
- Move away from any potential source of strong magnetism and try taking a reading again. See Location" (page E-60).

Whenever you have a sensor malfunction, take the watch to your original retailer or nearest authorized CASIO distributor as soon as possible.

## Barometric Pressure Readings

Following a relative barometric pressure reading, the watch's second hand points to 9 o'clock.
The reading value is outside of the allowable measurement range. See page E-44
Calibrate the pressure sensor (page E-51).
There may be a problem with the sensor. If ERR (error) is on the digital display, refer to "Direction, Altitude, Barometric Pressure, and Temperature Readings" for more information.

## Direction, Altitude, Barometric Pressure, and Temperature Readings

ERR appears on the digital display during sensor reading operations.
This indicates that there is a problem with the sensor, making sensor readings impossible
If the error is indicated while a reading operation in progress, restart the operation. If ERR appears
again, it could mean there is something wrong with the senso
If ERR appears requently, it could mean that the sensor is faulty. Contact your original retailer or
I can't change the temperature, barometric pressure, and altitude display units
When TYO (Tokyo) is selected as the Home City, the altitude unit is set automatically to meters ( m ), the barometric pressure unit to hectopascals ( hPa ), and the temperature unit to Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). These settings cannot be changed

## World Time Mode

The time for my World Time City is off in the World Time Mode.
This could be due to incorrect switching between standard time and daylight saving time. See "To configure World Time City and summer time settings" (page E-77) for more information.

## Charging

$\square$ The watch does not resume operation after I expose it to light.
This can happen after the power level drops to Level 5 (page E-15). Keep the watch exposed to light until it recharges sufficiently.
$\square$ RECOVER is flashing on the digital display.
The watch is in the charge recovery mode. Wait until the recovery process is complete (about 15 minutes). The watch will recover more quickly if you place it in a brightly lit location.

## Note

- Performing repeated illumination and/or sensor reading operations over a short time period can cause a sudden drop in watch's charge. This will cause the watch to enter the charge recover mode. The watch is in the charge recovery mode when RECOVER is flashing on the digital display. The charge recovery mode is the same as a low battery charge state, access to some functions is limited while the watch charge is recovering. Normal operation will resume after recovery is complete. For more
formation, CHARGE indic Rer mons that the charge level
A flashing CHARGE indicator means that the charge level of the watch has suddenly dropped Immediately expose the watch to light to charge it.


## Time Calibration Signal

The information in this section applies only when LON, PAR, ATH, HKG, HNL, ANC, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC, or 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.

■ The display shows the ERR indicator when I check the result of the latest receive operation.

| Possible Cause | Remedy | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| - You are wearing or moving the <br> watch, or performing a button <br> operation during the signal <br> receive operation. <br> - The watch in an area with <br> poor reception conditions. | Keep the watch in an area where reception conditions are good <br> while the signal receive operation is performed. | E-22 |
| You are in an area where signal <br> reception is not possible for <br> some reason. | See "Approximate Reception Ranges". | E-21 |
| The calibration signal is not <br> being transmitted for some <br> reason. | - Check the website of the organization that maintains the time <br> calibration signal in your area for information about its down times. <br> -Try again later. | - |

- The current time setting changes after I set it manually.

You may have the watch configured for auto receive of the time calibration signal (page E-23), which will ause the lity. If this results in the wrong time setting, check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary (page E-34).

| ■ The current time setting is off by one hour. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Possible Cause | Remedy | Page |
| Signal reception on a day for <br> switching between standard <br> time/daylight saving time (DST) <br> may have failed for some reason. | Perform the operation under "To get ready for a receive operation". <br> The time setting will be adjusted automatically as soon as signal <br> reception is successful. | E-22 |

■ Auto receive is not performed or you cannot perform manual receive.

| Possible Cause | Remedy | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| The watch is not in the <br> Timekeeping Mode. | Auto receive is performed only while the watch is in the Timekeeping <br> Mode. Enter the Timekeeping Mode. | E-31 |
| Your Home City setting is wrong. | Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary. | E-34 |
| There is not enough power for <br> signal reception. | Expose the watch to light to charge it. | E-14 |

■ Signal reception is being performed successfully, but the time and/or day is wrong

| Possible Cause | Remedy | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Your Home City setting is wrong. | Check your Home City setting and correct it, if necessary. | E-34 |
| The DST setting may be <br> incorrect. | Change the DST setting to Auto DST. | E-34 |
| Calibration signal interference <br> caused the time and/or date <br> setting to be adjusted <br> incorrectly. | Perform manual calibration signal receive. | E-24 |

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## Specifications

Accuracy at normal temperature: $\pm 15$ seconds a month (with no signal calibration)
Digital Timekeeping: Hour, minutes, seconds, a.m. (A)/ p.m. (P), month, day, day of the week
Time format: 12-hour and 24-hour
 hour, minute, second; World Time hour, minute; Moon age); Home City code (can be assigned one of 29 city codes +UTC); standard time / daylight saving time (summer time)
Analog Timekeeping: Hour, minutes (hand moves every 10 seconds), seconds
Time Calibration Signal Reception: Auto receive 6 times a day ( 5 times a day for the Chinese calibration signal) ; Remaining auto receives cancelled as soon as one is successful; Manual receive; Receive Mode
Receivable Time Calibration Signals: Mainflingen, Germany (Call Sign: DCF77, Frequency: 77.5 kHz ); Anthorn, England (Call Sign: MSF, Frequency: 60.0 kHz ); Fort Collins, Colorado, the United States (Call Sign: WWVB, Frequency: 60.0 kHz ); Fukushima, Japan (Call Sign: JJY, Frequency: 40.0 kHz ); Fukuoka/Saga, Japan (Call Sign: JJY, Frequency: 60.0 kHz ) ; Shangqiu City, Henan Province, China (Call Sign: BPC, Frequency: 68.5 kHz )
Barometer:
Measurement and display range:
260 to $1,100 \mathrm{hPa}$ (or 7.65 to 32.45 inHg )
Display unit: 1 hPa (or 0.05 inHg )
 pressure change indicator

Digital Compass: 60 seconds continuous reading; 16 directions; Angle value $0^{\circ}$ to $359^{\circ}$; Measuremen unit: $1^{\circ}$ (digital display) $/ 6^{\circ}$ (hand); North indicated by second hand: Compass calibration (bidirectional, magnetic declination angle)
Altimeter:
Measurement range: -700 to $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ (or $-2,300$ to $32,800 \mathrm{ft}$.) without reference altitude
Display range: $-3,000$ to $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ (or $-9,840$ to $32,800 \mathrm{ft}$.)
Negative values can be caused by readings produced based on a reference altitude or due to atmospheric conditions.
Measurement Unit: 1 m (or 5 ft .)
Current Altitude Data: 1 hour - every second for the first 3 minutes, followed by every 5 seconds for the remainder of the hour ( $0^{\prime} \mathbf{0 5}$ ); 12 hours - every second for the first 3 minutes, followed by
Other: Reference altitude settinginder of the 12 hours ( $\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \mathbf{O O}$
er: Reference altitude setting; Altitude differential ( -100 to $+100 \mathrm{~m} /-1,000$ to $+1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ ); Altitude measurement interval ( $\mathbf{0}^{\prime} 05$ or $\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0}$ )
Thermometer:
Measurement and display range: -10.0 to $60.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (or 14.0 to $140.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
Other: Calibration
Pressure Sensor Precision:
Measurement accuracy: Within $\pm 3 \mathrm{hPa}(0.1 \mathrm{inHg})$ (Altimeter accuracy: Within $\pm 75 \mathrm{~m}(246 \mathrm{ft})$.

- Values are guaranteed for a temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- Precision is lessened by strong impact to either the watch or the sensor, and by temperature extremes.


## Bearing Sensor Precision:

Direction: Within $\pm 10^{\circ}$
Values are guaranteed for a temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
North indicated by second hand: Within $\pm 2$ segments
Temperature Sensor Precision:
$\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 3.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ in range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.140.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
World Time: 29 cities ( 29 time zones), UTC (Universal Time Coordinated); Home City/World Time City switching; one-touch UTC zone access
Tide/Moon Data: Tide levels (Tide Graph), Moon age; date selection; time selection (Tide Graph only)
Stopwatch:
Measuring unit: $1 / 100$ second
Measuring capacity: $23: 59$ ' $59.99^{\prime \prime}$ split time, two finishes
Countdown Timer:
Measuring unit: 1 second
Countdown range: 60 minutes
Setting unit: 1 minute
Alarms: 5 Daily alarms; Hourly time signal
Illumination: LED light; Selectable illumination duration (approximately 1.5 seconds or 3 seconds); Auto Light Switch (Full Auto Light operates only in the dark)
Other: Battery power indicator; Power Saving; Button operation tone on/off; alarm test; auto hand position adjustment; hand shift feature (to view digital info)

Power Supply: Solar panel and one rechargeable battery
Approximate battery operating time: 6 months (from full charge to Level 4) under the following conditions:

- Light: 1.5 seconds/day
- Direction readings: 20 times/month
- Climbs: Once (approximately 1 hour of altitude readings)/month
- Barometric pressure change indicator readings: Approximately 24 hours/month
- Barometric pressure graph: Readings every 2 hours
- Time calibration receive: 4 minutes/day
- Display: 18 hours/day

Frequent use of illumination runs down the battery. Particular care is required when using the auto light switch (page E-98).

City Code Table



City Code Table

| City <br> Code | City | UTC Offset/f <br> GMT Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PPG | Pago Pago | -11 |
| HNL | Honolulu | -10 |
| ANC | Anchorage | -9 |
| LAX | Los Angeles | -8 |
| DEN | Denver | -7 |
| CHI | Chicago | -6 |
| NYC | New York | -5 |
| SCL | Santiago | -4 |
| RIO | Rio De Janeiro | -3 |
| RAI | Praia | -1 |
| UTC | - | - |
| LON | London | 0 |
| PAR | Paris | +1 |
| ATH | Athens | +2 |
| JED | Jeddah | +3 |
| THR | Tehran | +3.5 |
| DXB | Dubai | +4 |


| City <br> Code | City | UTC Offset// <br> GMT Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KBL | Kabul | +4.5 |
| KHI | Karachi | +5 |
| DEL | Delhi | +5.5 |
| KTM | Kathmandu | +5.75 |
| DAC | Dhaka | +6 |
| RGN | Yangon | +6.5 |
| BKK | Bangkok | +7 |
| HKG | Hong Kong | +8 |
| TYO | Tokyo | +9 |
| ADL | Adelaide | +9.5 |
| SYD | Sydney | +10 |
| NOU | Noumea | +11 |
| WLG | Wellington | +12 |

- Based on data as of December 2013.
- The rules governing global times (GMT
differential and UTC offset) and summer time
are determined by each individual country.
L-2

