

CASIO®

Module No. 3145

Getting Acquainted

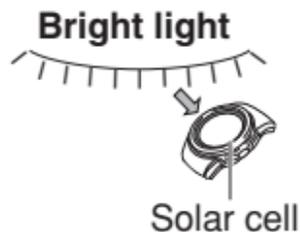
Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch. To get the most out of your purchase, be sure to read this manual carefully.

- Be sure to keep all user documentation handy for future reference.

Applications

The built-in sensors of this watch measure 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.

Keep the watch exposed to bright light

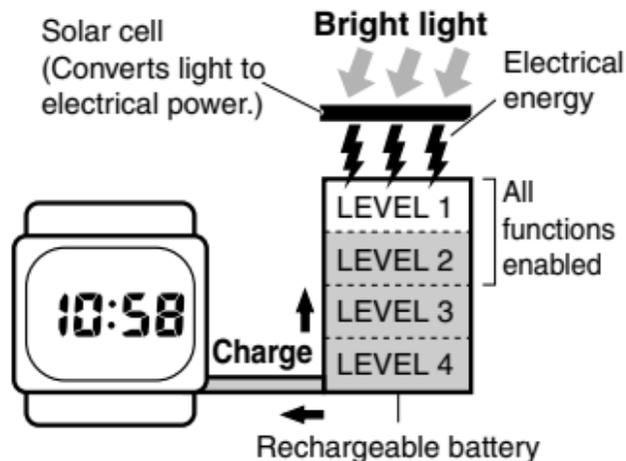


The electricity generated by the solar cell of the watch is stored by a built-in battery. Leaving or using the watch where it is not exposed to light causes the battery to run down. Make sure the watch is exposed to light as much as possible.

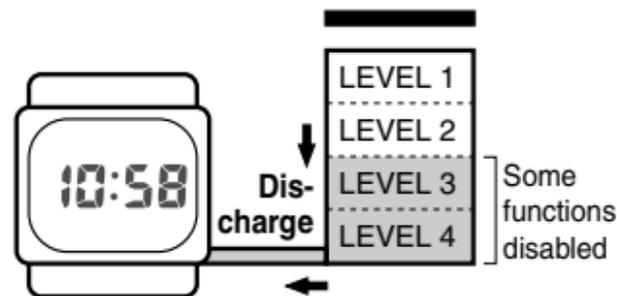
- When you are not wearing the watch on your wrist, position the face so it is pointed at a source of bright light.
- You should try to keep the watch outside of your sleeve as much as possible. Charging is reduced significantly if the face is covered only partially.

- The watch continues to operate, even when it is not exposed to light. Leaving the watch in the dark can cause the battery to run down, which will cause some watch functions to be disabled. If the battery goes dead, you will have to re-configure watch settings after recharging. To ensure normal watch operation, be sure to keep it exposed to light as much as possible.

Battery charges in the light.



Battery discharges in the dark.



- The actual level at which some functions are disabled depends on the watch model.
- Frequent display illumination can run down the battery quickly and require charging. The following guidelines give an idea of the charging time required to recover from a single illumination operation.
 - Approximately five minutes exposure to bright sunlight coming in through a window*
 - Approximately 50 minutes exposure to indoor fluorescent lighting*
- **Be sure to read “Power Supply” (page E-86) for important information you need to know when exposing the watch to bright light.**

If the display of the watch is blank...

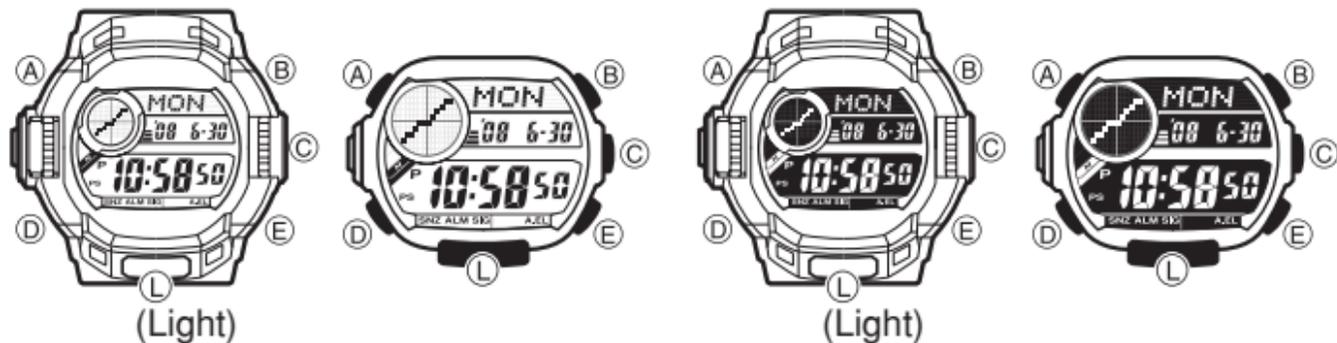
If the display of the watch is blank, it means that the watch's Power Saving function has turned off the display to conserve power.

- **See “Power Saving” (page E-105) for more information.**

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.
- CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any loss, or any claims by third parties that may arise through the use of this watch.

About This Manual



- Button operations are indicated using the letters shown in the illustration.
- Each section of this manual provides you with the information you need to perform operations in each mode. Further details and technical information can be found in the “Reference” section.
- To ensure that this watch provides you with the years of service for which it is designed, be sure to carefully read and follow the instructions under “Operating Precautions” and “User Maintenance”.

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Procedure Lookup

The following is a handy reference list of all the operational procedures contained in this manual.

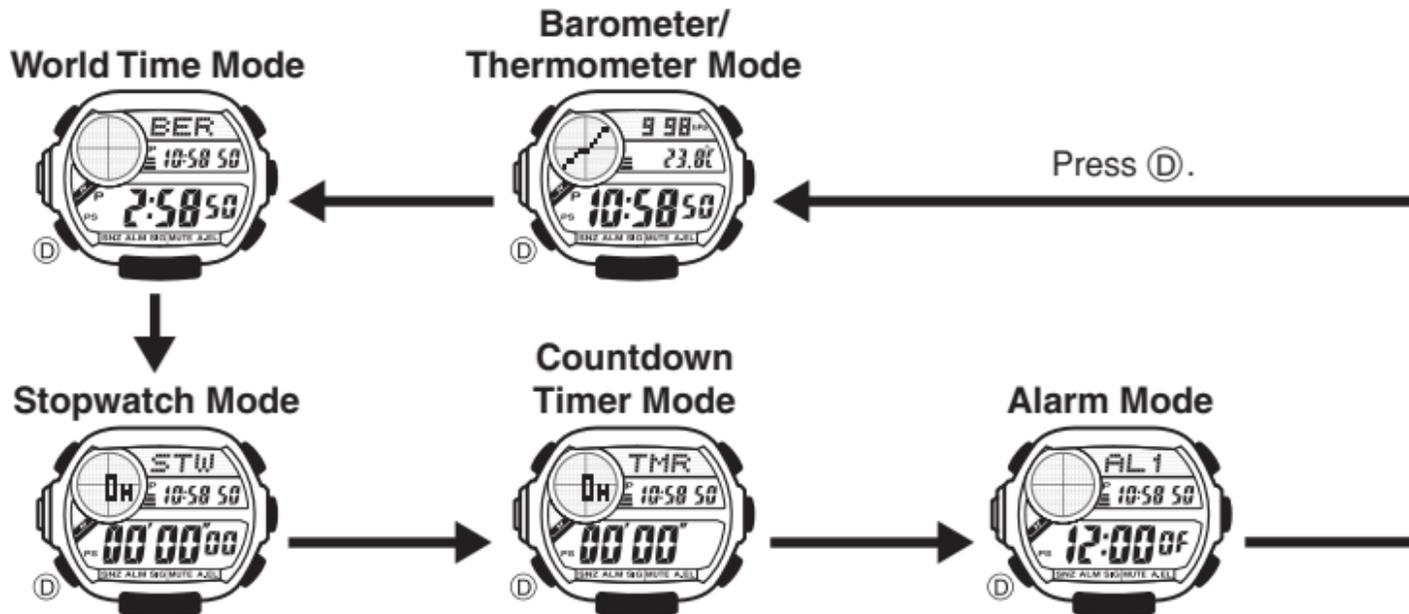
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General Guide

- The illustration below shows which buttons you need to press to navigate between modes.
- In any mode, press **(L)** to illuminate the display.



- You can press the (C) button to go directly from the Timekeeping Mode to the Altimeter Mode. To go to the Altimeter Mode from the Barometer/Thermometer, World Time, Stopwatch, Countdown Timer, Alarm, or Data Recall Mode, first enter the Timekeeping Mode and then press the (C) button.

Timekeeping Mode



Press (C).

Altimeter Mode



Press (D).

Data Recall Mode



Radio-controlled Atomic Timekeeping

This watch receives a time calibration signal and updates its time setting accordingly.

- This watch is designed to pick up the time calibration signals transmitted in Germany (Mainflingen), England (Anthorn), the United States (Fort Collins), China (Shangqiu), and Japan (Fukushima, Fukuoka/Saga).

Current Time Setting

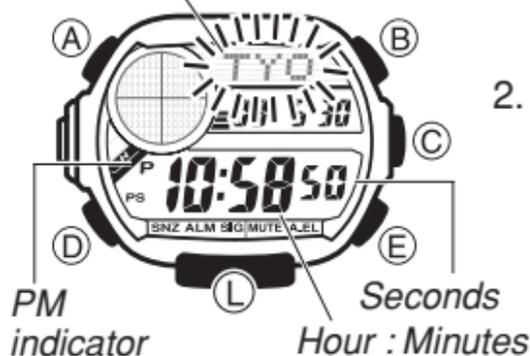
This watch adjusts its time setting automatically in accordance with a time calibration signal. You also can perform a manual procedure to set the time and date, when necessary.

- **The first thing you should do after purchasing this watch is to specify your Home City (the city where you normally will use the watch). For more information, see “To specify your Home City” below.**
- When using the watch outside the areas covered by the time signal transmitters, you will have to adjust the current time setting manually as required. See “Timekeeping” (page E-94) for more information about manual time settings.

- The U.S. time calibration signal can be picked up by the watch while in North America. The term “North America” in this manual refers to the area that consists of Canada, the continental United States, and Mexico.

To specify your Home City

City code



1. In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down (A) until the city code starts to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
2. Press (E) (east) and (B) (west) to select the city code you want to use as your Home City.

LON : London

PAR, BER : Paris, Berlin, Milan, Rome,
Amsterdam, Hamburg, Frankfurt,
Vienna, Barcelona, Madrid

ATH : Athens

HKG : Hong Kong

TPE, TYO : Taipei, Tokyo

LAX : Los Angeles, San Francisco, Las Vegas, Seattle/Tacoma,
Vancouver, Tijuana

DEN :Denver, El Paso, Edmonton, Culiacan

CHI :Chicago, Houston, Dallas/Fort Worth, New Orleans, Winnipeg,
Mexico City

NYC :New York, Detroit, Miami, Boston, Montreal

3. Press **(A)** to exit the setting screen.

- Normally, your watch should show the correct time as soon as you select your Home City code. If it does not, it should adjust automatically after the next auto receive operation (in the middle of the night). You also can perform manual receive (page E-27) or you can set the time manually (page E-96).
- The watch will receive the time calibration signal automatically from the applicable transmitter (in the middle of the night) and update its settings accordingly. For information about the relationship between city codes and transmitters, see page E-18 and “Transmitters” (page E-110).
- See the maps under “Approximate Reception Ranges” (page E-19) for information about the reception ranges of the watch.
- You can disable time signal reception, if you want. See “To turn auto receive on and off” on page E-29 for more information.

Time Calibration Signal Reception

There are two different methods you can use to receive the time calibration signal: auto receive and manual receive.

- **Auto Receive**

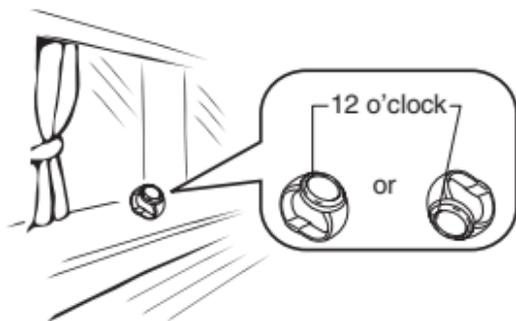
With auto receive, the watch receives the time calibration signal automatically up to six times a day. When any auto receive is successful, the remaining auto receive operations are not performed. For more information, see “About Auto Receive” (page E-22).

- **Manual Receive**

Manual receive lets you start a time calibration receive operation with the press of a button. For more information, see “To perform manual receive” (page E-27).

Important!

- When getting ready to receive the time calibration signal, position the watch as shown in the nearby illustration, with its 12 o'clock side facing towards a window. This watch is designed to receive a time calibration signal late at night. Because of this, you should place the watch near a window as shown in the illustration when you take it off at night. Make sure there are no metal objects nearby.



- Make sure the watch is facing the right way.

- Proper signal reception can be difficult or even impossible under the conditions listed below.



Inside or
among
buildings



Inside a
vehicle



Near
household
appliances,
office
equipment,
or a mobile
phone



Near a
construction
site, airport,
or other
sources of
electrical
noise



Near high-
tension
power lines



Among or
behind
mountains

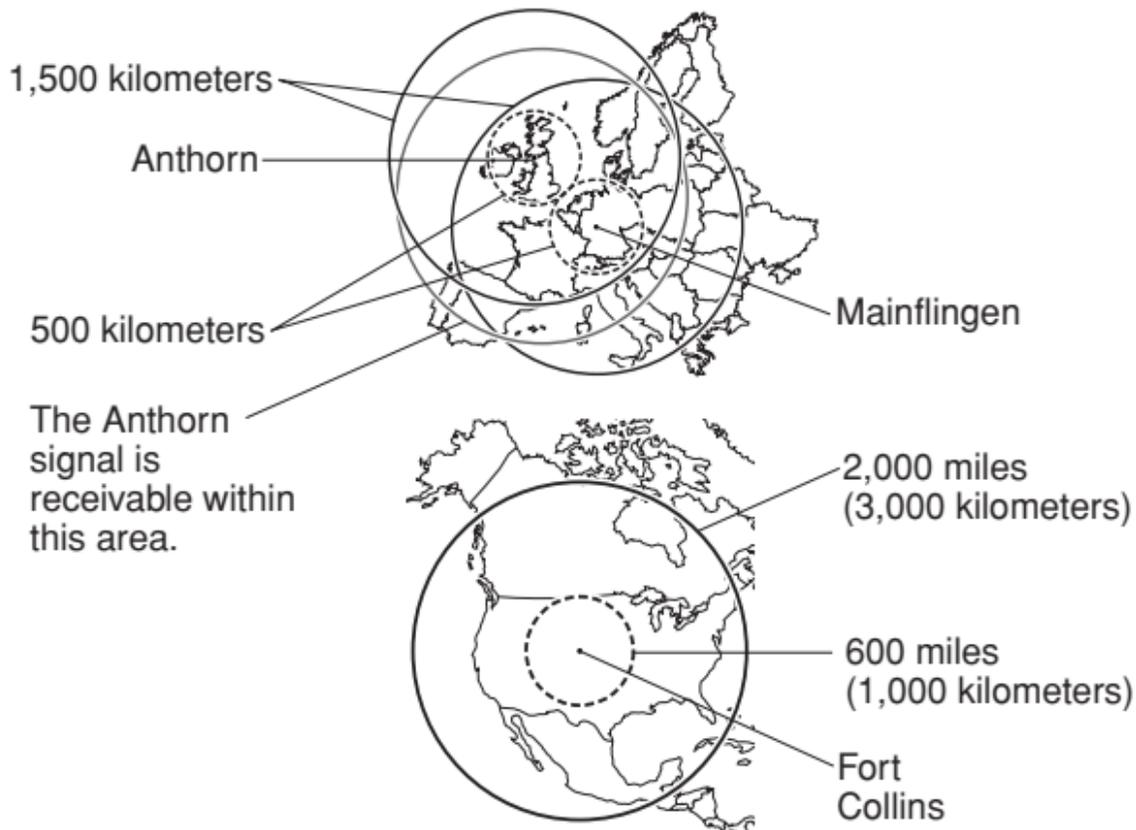
- Signal reception normally is better at night than during the day.
- Time calibration signal reception takes from two to seven minutes, but in some cases it can take as long as 14 minutes. Take care that you do not perform any button operations or move the watch during this time.

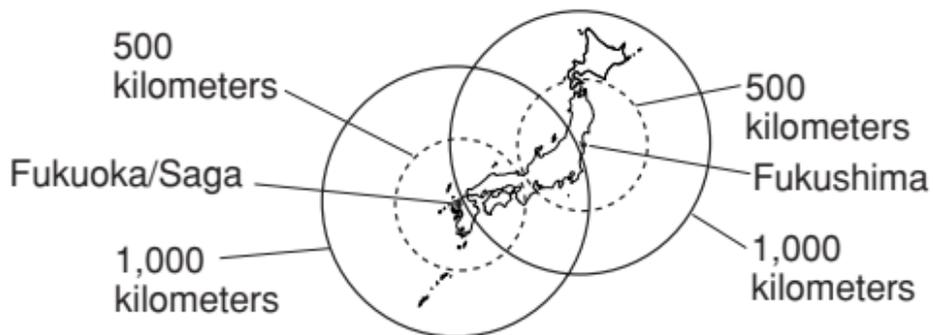
- The time calibration signal the watch will attempt to pick up depends on its current Home City code setting as shown below.

Home City Code	Transmitter	Frequency
LON, PAR, BER, ATH	Anthorn (England)	60.0 kHz
	Mainflingen (Germany)	77.5 kHz
HKG	Shangqiu City (China)	68.5 kHz
TPE, TYO	Fukushima (Japan)	40.0 kHz
	Fukuoka/Saga (Japan)	60.0 kHz
HNL*, ANC*, LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC	Fort Collins, Colorado (the United States)	60.0 kHz

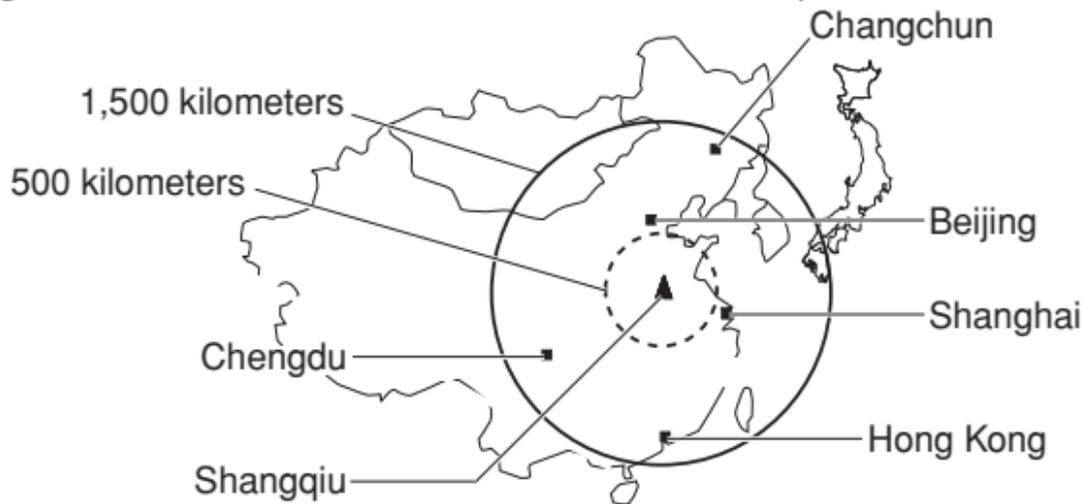
- * The areas covered by the **HNL**, and **ANC** city codes are quite far from the time calibration signal transmitters, and so certain conditions may cause problems with signal reception.

Approximate Reception Ranges





Signals are receivable in the Taiwan area when reception conditions are good.



- Signal reception may not be possible at the distances noted below during certain times of the year or day. Radio interference also may cause problems with reception.
 - 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: 1500 kilometers (910 miles)
- Even when the watch is within the reception range of the transmitter, signal reception will be impossible if the signal is blocked by mountains or other geological formations between the watch and signal source.
- Signal reception is affected by weather, atmospheric conditions, and seasonal changes.
- See the information under “Signal Reception Troubleshooting” (page E-31) if you experience problems with time calibration signal reception.

About Auto Receive

The watch receives the time calibration signal automatically up to six times a day. When any auto receive is successful, the remaining auto receive operations are not performed. The reception schedule (calibration times) depends on your currently selected Home City, and whether standard time or Daylight Saving Time is selected for your Home City.

Your Home City		Auto Receive Start Times					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
LON	Standard Time	1:00 am	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*
	Daylight Saving Time	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*	1:00 am*
PAR BER	Standard Time	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*	1:00 am*
	Daylight Saving Time	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*	1:00 am*	2:00 am*
ATH	Standard Time	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*	1:00 am*	2:00 am*
	Daylight Saving Time	4:00 am	5:00 am	Midnight*	1:00 am*	2:00 am*	3:00 am*

Your Home City		Auto Receive Start Times					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
HKG	Standard Time	1:00 am	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	
TYO TPE	Standard Time	Midnight	1:00 am	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am
NYC CHI DEN LAX	Standard Time and Daylight Saving Time	Midnight	1:00 am	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am

*Next day

Note

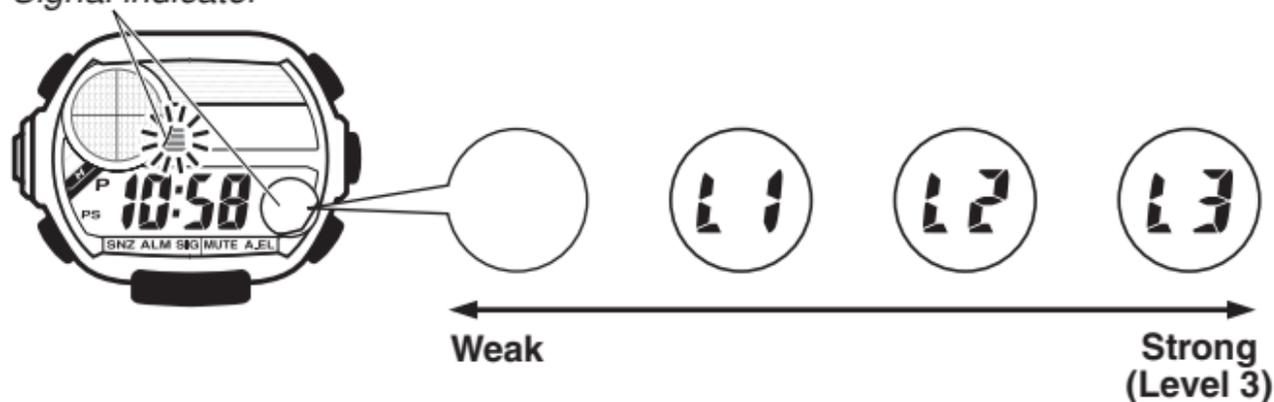
- When a calibration time is reached, the watch will receive the calibration signal only if it is in either the Timekeeping Mode or World Time Mode. Reception is not performed if a calibration time is reached while you are configuring settings.
- Auto receive of the calibration signal is designed to be performed early in the morning, while you sleep (provided that the Timekeeping Mode time is set correctly). Before going to bed for the night, remove the watch from your wrist, and put it in a location where it can receive the signal easily.

- The watch receives the calibration signal for two to seven minutes everyday when the time in the Timekeeping Mode reaches a calibration time. Do not perform any button operation within seven minutes before or after the calibration times. Doing so can interfere with correct calibration.
- Remember that reception of the calibration signal depends on the current time in the Timekeeping Mode. The receive operation will be performed whenever the display shows any one of the calibration times, regardless of whether or not the displayed time actually is the correct time.

About the Signal Indicator

The signal indicator shows the strength of the calibration signal being received. For best reception, be sure to keep the watch in a location where signal strength is strongest. The signal indicator is displayed while an auto or manual receive operation is in progress.

Signal indicator



- Even in an area where signal strength is strong, it takes about 10 seconds for signal reception to stabilize enough for the signal indicator to indicate signal strength.

- Use the signal indicator as a guide for checking signal strength and for finding the best location for the watch during signal receive operations.
- Following reception of the time calibration signal and calibration of the watch's time setting, the Level 3 signal indicator will remain on the display in all modes. The Level 3 signal indicator will not be displayed if signal reception was unsuccessful or after you adjust the current time setting manually.
- The Level 3 signal indicator is displayed only when the watch is able to receive both time and date data successfully. It does not appear when only time data is received.
- The Level 3 signal indicator indicates that at least one of the auto calibration signal receive operations was successful. Note, however, that the Level 3 signal indicator disappears from the display each day when the first auto receive operation of the day is performed.

To perform manual receive

Receiving



Receive successful



1. In the Timekeeping Mode, press (E) to display the last successful receive time and date screen (page E-30).
2. Press (E) to enter the Receive Mode.
3. Hold down (E) for about two seconds until  starts to flash on the display.
 - Time calibration signal reception takes from two to seven minutes. Take care that you do not perform any button operations or move the watch during this time.
 - If the receive operation is successful, the reception date and time appear on the display, along with the GET indicator.
4. After manual receive is complete, press (E) twice to return to the Timekeeping mode.
 - The watch also will exit the Receive Mode if you do not perform any button operation for about one or two minutes.

Receive failed



If there was a previously successful reception



If no reception was successful

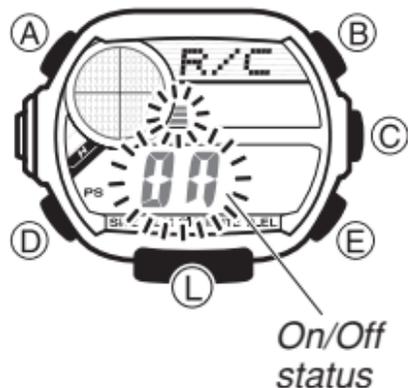
E-28

- If the latest reception fails but a previous reception was successful, an indicator (⏏) will be on the display.
The watch will enter the Receive Mode without changing the time setting if you press (E) or if you do not perform any button operation for about one or two minutes.

Note

- To interrupt a receive operation and return to the Receive Mode, press (E).

To turn auto receive on and off



1. In the Timekeeping Mode, press (E) to display the last successful receive time and date screen (page E-30).
2. Hold down (A) until the current auto receive setting (**ON** or **OFF**) starts to flash. This is the setting screen.
 - Note that the setting screen will not appear if the currently selected Home City is one that does not support time calibration reception.
3. Press (E) to toggle auto receive on (**ON**) and off (**OFF**).
4. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.
 - For information about city codes that support signal receive, see “To specify your Home City” (page E-13).

To check the latest signal reception results

Press **(E)** to view the last successful receive time and date. Press **(E)** again to return to the previous screen.



Signal Reception Troubleshooting

Check the following points whenever you experience problems with signal reception.

Problem	Probable Cause	What you should do
Cannot perform manual receive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The watch is not in the Receive Mode.• Your current Home City is not one of the following: LON, PAR, BER, ATH, HKG, TPE, TYO, LAX, DEN, CHI, or NYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the Receive Mode and try again.• Select LON, PAR, BER, ATH, HKG, TPE, TYO, LAX, DEN, CHI, or NYC as your Home City (page E-13).
Auto receive is turned on, but the Level 3 signal indicator does not appear on the display.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You changed the time setting manually.• The DST setting was changed manually in the World Time Mode.• You pressed a button while signal receive was in progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform manual signal receive or wait until the next auto signal receive operation is performed.

Problem	Probable Cause	What you should do
<p>Auto receive is turned on, but the Level 3 signal indicator does not appear on the display.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even if receive is successful, the Level 3 signal indicator disappears from the display each day when the first auto receive operation of the day is performed. • Time data (hour, minutes, seconds) only was received during the last receive operation. The Level 3 signal indicator appears only when time data and date data (year, month, day) are both received. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check to make sure the watch is in a location where it can receive the signal (page E-16).

Problem	Probable Cause	What you should do
Time setting is incorrect following signal reception.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the time is one hour off, the DST setting may be incorrect. • The Home City code setting is not correct for the area where you are using the watch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the DST setting to Auto DST (page E-100). • Select the correct Home City code (page E-13).

- For further information, see “Important!” (page E-16) and “Radio-controlled Atomic Timekeeping Precautions” (page E-108).

Altimeter

The watch's altimeter uses a pressure sensor to detect current air pressure, which is then used to estimate the current altitude based on ISA (International Standard Atmosphere) preset values. You can specify a reference altitude, which the watch will use to calculate your current altitude based on the value you specify. Altimeter functions also include storage of measurement readings in memory.

Important!

- This watch estimates altitude based on air pressure. This means that altitude readings for the same location may vary if air pressure changes.
- The semiconductor pressure sensor used by the watch for altitude readings also is affected by temperature. When taking altitude readings, make sure the watch is not subjected to temperature changes.
- To avoid the effect of sudden temperature changes during readings, keep the watch on your wrist in direct contact with your skin.

- Do not rely upon this watch for altitude readings 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 taking altitude readings 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 the flight crew.

How the Altimeter Measures Altitude

The altimeter can measure altitude based on its own preset values, or a reference altitude specified by you.

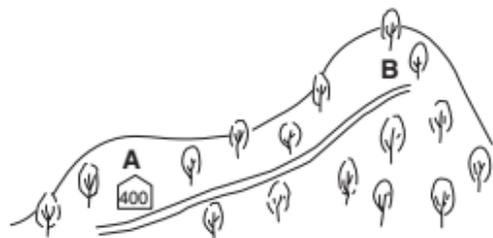
When you measure altitude based on preset values

Data produced by the watch's barometric pressure sensor is converted to approximate altitude based on ISA (International Standard Atmosphere) conversion values stored in watch memory.

When you measure altitude using a reference altitude specified by you

After you specify a reference altitude, the watch will use that value to convert the current barometric pressure reading to altitude.

- When mountain climbing, you can specify a reference value in accordance with a marker along the way or altitude information from a map. After that, altitude readings produced by the watch will be more accurate than they would without a reference altitude.



Displaying Your Current Altitude

You can use the procedure described in this section to display your current altitude. If you leave the watch in the Altimeter Mode, it will update the displayed altitude value regularly, and indicate reading-to-reading changes in a window in the upper left of the display (page E-38).

You can select either of the following two altitude measurement intervals.

0'05": Readings at five-second intervals for one hour

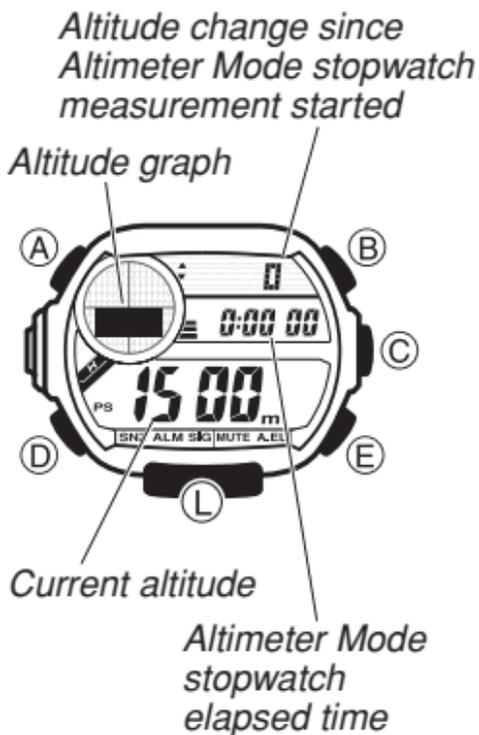
2'00": Readings at five-second intervals for the first three minutes followed by two-minute intervals for 10 hours

- For information about configuring settings for the altitude reading interval and duration, see “To specify the altitude reading interval” on page E-42.

Important!

- The procedure below simply displays a value indicating your current altitude, without recording it in watch memory. For information about recording altitude readings in watch memory, see “Saving Altitude Readings in Memory” (page E-43).

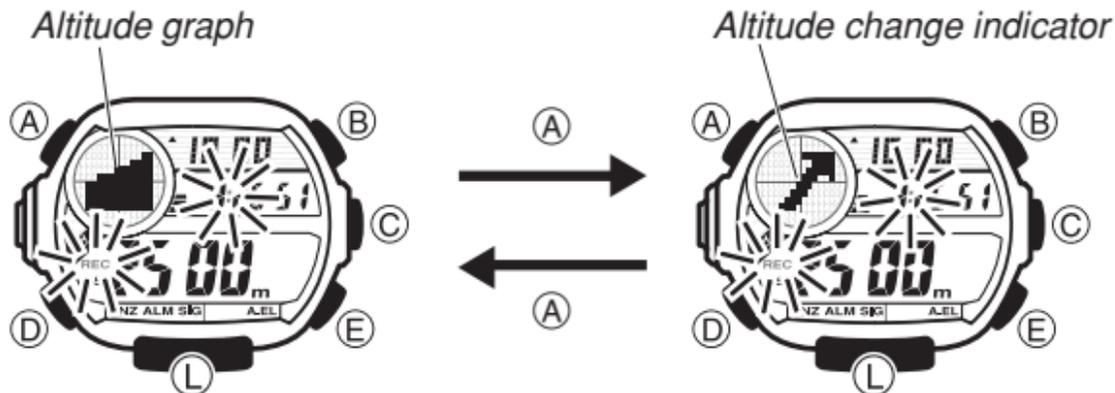
To view your current altitude



1. In the Timekeeping Mode, use the (C) button to enter the Altimeter Mode.
 - The watch will start altitude measurement and display the result.
 - It can take up to four or five seconds for the first altitude reading to appear.
2. If you leave the watch in the Altimeter Mode, the current altitude value and the altitude change value will be updated according to the altitude reading interval (page E-42).
 - If you want to restart the operation at any point, press (C).
3. To stop taking altitude readings, press (D) to exit the Altimeter Mode.

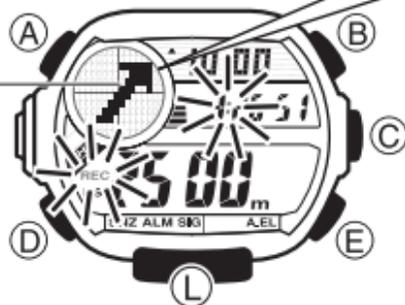
Notes

- Normally, displayed altitude values are based on the watch's preset conversion values. You also can specify a reference altitude, if you want. See "Specifying a Reference Altitude" (page E-49).
- Altitude is displayed in units of 5 meters.
- The measurement range for altitude is -700 to $10,000$ meters.
- An altitude reading may be displayed be a negative value in cases where there is a reference altitude value specified or because of certain atmospheric conditions.
- The displayed altitude value changes to - - - - meters if an altitude reading falls outside the measurement range. The altitude value will be displayed again as soon as the altitude reading is within the allowable range.
- During altitude measurements, the watch may not be able to update its timekeeping display contents normally. Correct timekeeping is maintained internally, however.



- In the Altimeter Mode, press the (A) button to toggle between the altitude graph and the altitude change indicator. The altitude change indicator shows the relative change between the latest altitude reading and the one before it.
- Nothing is displayed for the altitude change indicator when the current altitude reading is outside the watch's altitude measurement range (−700 to 10,000 meters).

Altitude change indicator



-  More than +20m
-  +15m
-  +10m
-  +5m
-  ±0m
-  -5m
-  -10m
-  -15m
-  Less than -20m

To specify the altitude reading interval



Altitude measurement interval

1. In the Altimeter Mode, hold down (A) for about two seconds until either **OFF** or the current reference altitude value (page E-50) starts to flash. This is the setting screen.
2. Press (D).
 - This will cause the currently selected altitude reading interval (**0'05"** or **2'00"**) to flash on the display.
3. Press (E) to toggle the setting between **0'05"** and **2'00"**.
 - **0'05"**: Readings at five-second intervals for one hour
 - **2'00"**: Readings at five-second intervals for the first three minutes followed by two-minute intervals for 10 hours
4. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.

Saving Altitude Readings in Memory

The following describes the different types of records the watch creates for altitude readings.

- You can take manual altitude readings, which are stored in memory along with the date (year, month, day) of the reading. There is enough memory to hold up to 20 altitude records (readings).
- The Altimeter Mode has a stopwatch (which is independent of the watch's Stopwatch Mode) that you can use to time your climbs. While the Altimeter Mode stopwatch is running, the watch takes altitude readings automatically (without storing them in memory). Each time you reset the Altimeter Mode stopwatch to all zeros, the highest altitude, lowest altitude, cumulative ascent, and cumulative descent achieved during the last Altimeter Mode stopwatch session are stored in a "current stopwatch session record".
- A separate "historical record" keeps track of the highest altitude, lowest altitude, cumulative ascent, and cumulative descent of all past Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions.

To take a manual altitude reading

1. Press **Ⓢ** to enter the Altimeter Mode (page E-11).
2. Hold down **Ⓢ** for about one second until the watch beeps and **REC** flashes on the display.
 - This indicates that the current altitude reading, current date (year, month, day), and time are being saved to memory.
3. **REC** will stop flashing and the watch will return to the Altimeter Mode automatically after data save is complete.
 - Memory can hold up to 20 altitude records. Storing a new reading while there already are 20 in memory will delete the oldest record to make room for the new reading.

To take altitude readings using the Altimeter Mode stopwatch

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, use the **Ⓢ** button to enter the Altimeter Mode.
 - The watch will start altitude measurement automatically. Note that these readings are not saved as altitude records (page E-45).

2. Press the **(E)** button to start and stop the Altimeter Mode stopwatch.
 - While an Altimeter Mode stopwatch operation is in progress, the display shows the elapsed time, current altitude, and the change in altitude since the start of the stopwatch operation.
3. After you are finished using the Altimeter Mode stopwatch, press the **(B)** button to reset it to all zeros.
 - While an Altimeter Mode stopwatch operation is in progress, you can toggle between the altitude graph and the altitude change indicator by pressing the **(A)** button. The altitude change indicator graphically shows how the current altitude reading differs from the previous reading. The type of indicator that appears depends on the relative size of the altitude change.

Current Stopwatch Session Record

The current stopwatch session record contains the data described below. The contents of this record are retained until you start a new Altimeter Mode stopwatch measurement session.

Data	Description
High Altitude (MAX)	Highest altitude reached during the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session.
Low Altitude (MIN)	Lowest altitude reached during the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session.
Total Ascent (ASC)	Total cumulative ascent during the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session.
Total Descent (DESC)	Total cumulative descent during the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session.

- The maximum total ascent and total descent value is 99,995 meters. Each value reverts to zero after the maximum is reached.

How current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session record data is updated

- When you press **(E)** to start a new Altimeter Mode stopwatch session (page E-44), the watch will clear data that is already stored in the current stopwatch session record.

- The watch takes altitude readings and calculates data as described below, and updates the current stopwatch session record accordingly. Note that measurement and data saving depend on whether or not the watch is in the Altimeter Mode.

- **In the Altimeter Mode**

Altitude Measurement Interval	First 3 minutes	After 3 minutes
0'05"	Updated every 5 seconds	Updated every 5 seconds
2'00"	Updated every 5 seconds	Updated every 2 minutes

- **Outside the Altimeter Mode**

Readings are taken and session data is updated every two minutes.

Historical Record

The historical record keeps track of high altitude, low altitude, total ascent, and total descent values across multiple Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions. The contents of this record are updated continually while an Altimeter Mode stopwatch operation is in progress.

How the historical record is updated

The watch performs the following operations continually while an Altimeter Mode stopwatch operation is in progress.

Data	Update Operation
High Altitude	The historical record value is compared with the current reading and the greater of the two is recorded in the historical record.
Low Altitude	The historical record value is compared with the current reading, and the lesser of the two is recorded in the historical record.
Total Ascent Total Descent	The current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session value is added to the historical record value when the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session is reset to all zeros.

- See “Clearing the Historical Record” (page E-58) for information about clearing the historical record, which restarts all data values from zero.

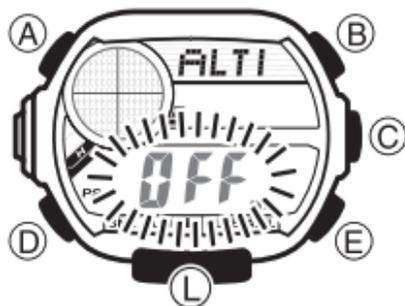
Other Altimeter Mode Features

This section explains other features and settings that are available in the Altimeter Mode. Note that all of the information in this section applies to all types of Altimeter Mode measurements, unless specifically indicated otherwise.

Specifying a Reference Altitude

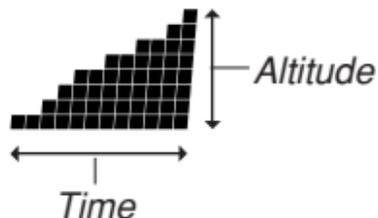
After you specify a reference altitude, the watch adjusts its air-pressure-to-altitude conversion calculation accordingly. The altitude readings produced by this watch are subject to error caused by changes in air pressure. Because of this, we recommend that you update the reference altitude whenever one is available during your climb.

To specify a reference altitude



1. In the Altimeter Mode, hold down (A) for about two seconds until either **OFF** or the current reference altitude value starts to flash. This is the setting screen.
 2. Press (E) (+) or (B) (-) to change the current reference altitude value by 5 meters.
 - You can specify the reference altitude within the range of -10,000 to 10,000 meters.
- To clear the reference altitude value (and return it to **OFF** so the watch performs air pressure to altitude conversions based on preset data only), press (E) and (B) at the same time.
3. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.

Altitude graph



The altitude graph shows Altimeter Mode measurement results.

- The vertical axis of the graph represents altitude, and each dot stands for 10 meters.
 - The horizontal axis represents time, and the flashing dot in the rightmost column indicates the latest measurement result. For the first three minutes, each dot represents five seconds. After that, each dot represents two minutes.
- An out of range measurement result or a measurement error will cause the column of dots for that measurement to be blank (skipped).

Recalling Altitude Data

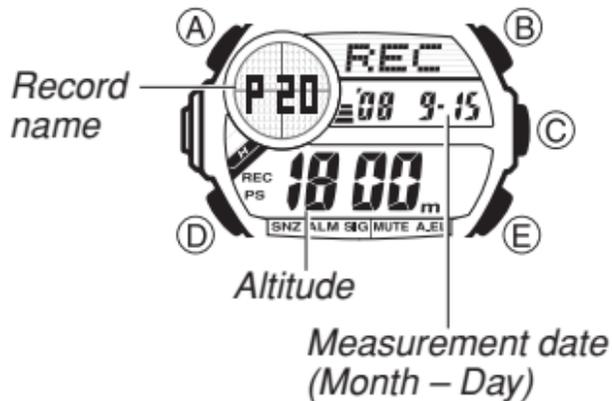
Use the Data Recall Mode to view altitude records currently in memory, as well as the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session record, and the historical record. Altitude records are created and stored by the watch in the Altimeter Mode.

Data Screens

The following explains the contents of each of the screens that appear in the Data Recall Mode.

Note

- While an altitude record screen, or the high altitude or low altitude screen is displayed, the bottom part of the display alternates between the measurement date (month and day) and measurement time, at 1-second intervals.



Alternates at
1-second intervals.



Measurement time
(Hour : Minutes)



Altitude Records

These are records of the 20 newest altitude readings taken with the watch by you. If you take more than 20 readings, the watch will delete the oldest readings to make room for the newest readings.

Current Stopwatch Session Record

The following data items are included in the current stopwatch session record.

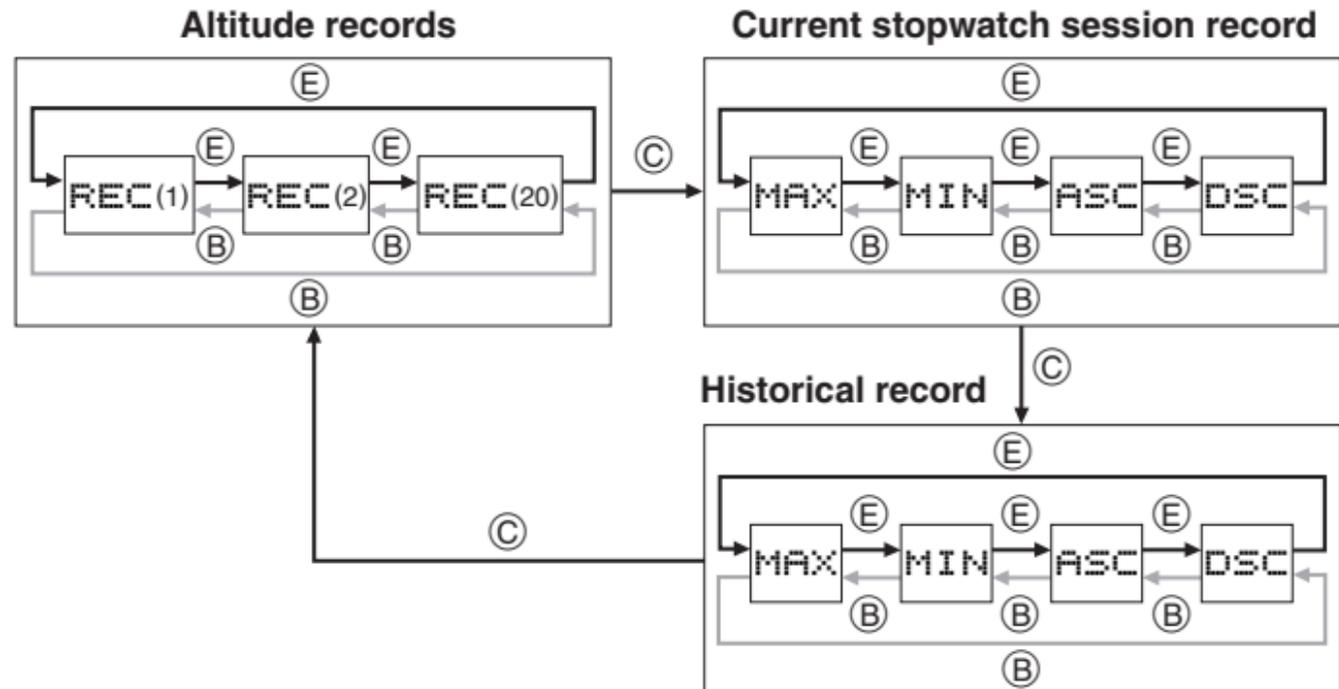
Data Type	Screen Name	Description
High Altitude	MAX	Highest altitude reached during the last Altimeter Mode stopwatch session.
Low Altitude	MIN	Lowest altitude reached during the last Altimeter Mode session.
Total Ascent	ASC	Total cumulative ascent during the last Altimeter Mode session.
Total Descent	DSC	Total cumulative descent during the last Altimeter Mode session.

Historical Record

The historical record contains data for all Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions performed since the last time the historical record was cleared (page E-58).

Data Type	Screen Name	Description
High Altitude	MAX	Highest altitude reached during all Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions.
Low Altitude	MIN	Lowest altitude reached during all Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions.
Total Ascent	ASC	Total cumulative ascent during all Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions.
Total Descent	DSC	Total cumulative descent during all Altimeter Mode stopwatch sessions.

To view altitude records and the current Altimeter Mode stopwatch session record

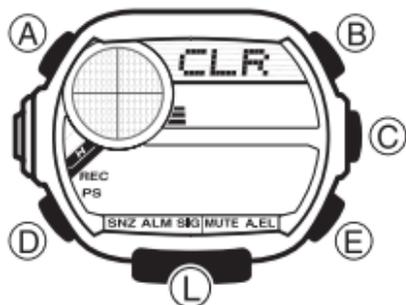


1. Enter the Data Recall Mode (page E-11).
2. Use the **(C)** button to cycle between the altitude records, current Altimeter Mode stopwatch record, and the historical record.
3. When the record you want is displayed, use the **(E)** (+) button and **(B)** (-) button to scroll through its data. Holding down the **(E)** or **(B)** button scrolls data at high speed.
4. After you are finished viewing data, press **(D)** to exit the Data Recall Mode.
 - Dashes (- - - -) will be displayed if data has been deleted or if there is no corresponding data due to error, etc. In such cases, total ascent (**ASC**) and total descent (**DESC**) values will show zero.
 - When total ascent (**ASC**) or total descent (**DESC**) exceeds 99,995 meters, the applicable value will restart from zero.

Clearing the Historical Record

Use the following procedure to clear the contents of the historical record and restart all values from zero.

To clear the historical record



- Before trying to clear data, first check to make sure that the Altimeter Mode stopwatch is stopped and reset to all zeros (page E-44).
1. Press the (D) button to enter the Data Recall Mode.
 2. Hold down (A).
 - CLR will appear in the upper part of the display.
 3. Keep (A) held down for an additional two seconds until CLR starts flashing.
 - The historical record high altitude screen will reappear when data deletion is complete.
 - If you release the (A) button before CLR starts flashing in step 3, the watch will return to the historical record high altitude screen without deleting the data.

Barometer/Thermometer

This watch uses a pressure sensor to measure air pressure (barometric pressure) and a temperature sensor to measure temperature.

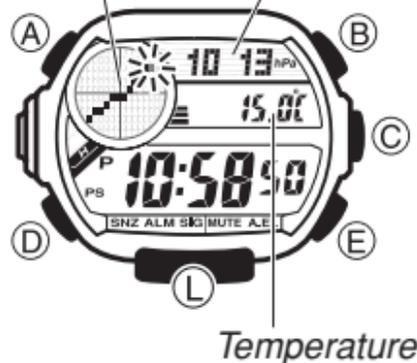
- You can calibrate the pressure sensor and the temperature sensor (page E-116) if you suspect that readings are incorrect.

To take barometric pressure and temperature readings

Barometric pressure graph

Barometric pressure

In the Timekeeping Mode, press the (D) button to enter the Barometer/Thermometer Mode. This will start barometric pressure and temperature measurements automatically.



- It can take up to four or five seconds for the barometric pressure reading to appear after you enter the Barometer/Thermometer Mode.
- Barometric pressure is displayed in units of 1hPa.

- The displayed barometric pressure value changes to - - - - hPa if a measured barometric pressure falls outside the range of 260 hPa to 1100 hPa. The barometric pressure value will reappear as soon as the measured barometric pressure is within the allowable range.
- Temperature is displayed in units of 0.1°C.
- The displayed temperature value changes to - - - °C if a measured temperature falls outside the range of -10.0°C to 60.0°C. The temperature value will reappear as soon as the measured temperature is within the allowable range.
- In some areas, barometric pressure is expressed in millibars (mb) instead of hectopascals (hPa). It really makes no difference, because 1hPa = 1mb.
- See “Barometer and Thermometer Precautions” (page E-115) for important precautions.

Barometric Pressure Graph

Barometric pressure indicates changes in the atmosphere. By monitoring these changes you can predict the weather with reasonable accuracy.

This watch takes barometric pressure readings automatically every two hours (at the top of each even-numbered hour), regardless of its current mode.

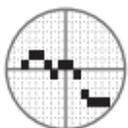
Measurement results are used to produce barometric pressure graph and barometric pressure change indicator readings.

The barometric pressure graph shows the results of previous measurements for up to 24 hours. The horizontal axis of the graph represents time, with each dot standing for two hours. The rightmost dot represents the most recent reading. 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 1hPa.

The following shows how to interpret the data that appears on the barometric pressure graph.



A rising graph generally means improving weather.

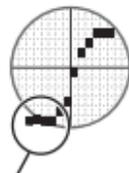


A falling graph generally means deteriorating weather.

Note that if there are sudden changes in weather or temperature, the graph line of past measurements may run off the top or bottom of the display. The entire graph will become visible once barometric conditions stabilize.

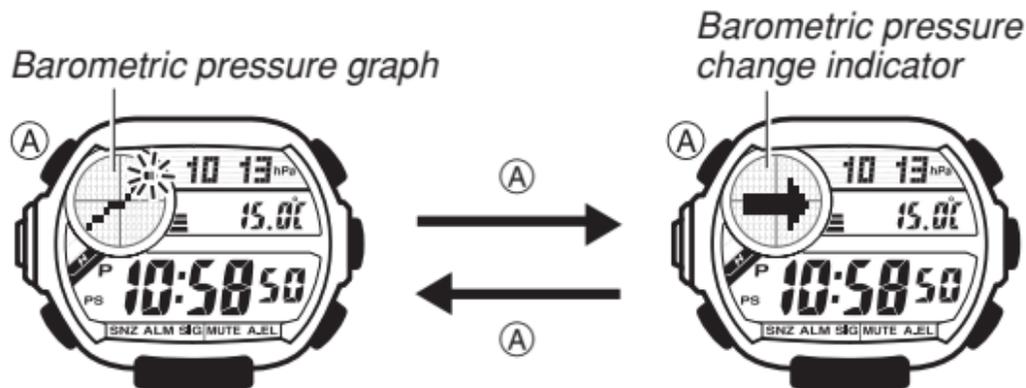
The following conditions cause the barometric pressure measurement to be skipped, with the corresponding point on the barometric pressure graph being left blank.

- Barometric reading that is out of range (260 hPa/mb to 1,100 hPa/mb)
- Sensor malfunction



Not visible on the display.

Barometric Pressure Change Indicator



In the Barometer/Thermometer Mode, press the (A) button to toggle between the barometric pressure graph and the barometric pressure change indicator. This indicator (➡) indicates the relative difference between the most recent barometric pressure reading indicated on the barometric pressure graph (page E-61), and the current barometric pressure value displayed in the Barometer/Thermometer Mode (page E-59).

- Pressure differential is indicated in the range of ± 4 hPa, in 1-hPa units.
- The barometric pressure change indicator () is not displayed when the displayed current barometric value is outside of the allowable measurement range (260 to 1,100 hPa).
- Barometric pressure is calculated and displayed using hPa as the standard.

Barometric pressure
change indicator



hPa



More than +4hPa



+3hPa



+2hPa



+1hPa



±0hPa



-1hPa



-2hPa



-3hPa



Less than -4hPa

About Barometric and Temperature Measurement

- Barometric pressure and temperature measurement readings are taken as soon as you enter the Barometer/Thermometer Mode. After that, barometric pressure and temperature readings are taken every five seconds.
- During barometric pressure measurements, the watch may not be able to update its timekeeping display contents normally. Correct timekeeping is maintained internally, however.

World Time



World Time displays the current time in 33 cities (29 time zones) around the world.

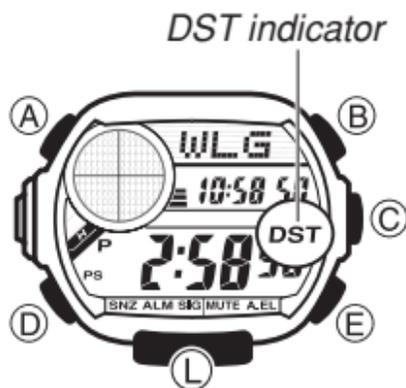
- If the current time shown for a city is wrong, check your Home City time settings and make the necessary changes (page E-96).
- For full information on city codes, see the “City Code Table” at the back of this manual.
- All of the operations in this section are performed in the World Time Mode, which you enter by pressing (D) (page E-10).

To view the time in another city

In the World Time Mode, use (E) (east) and (B) (west) to scroll through city codes (time zones).

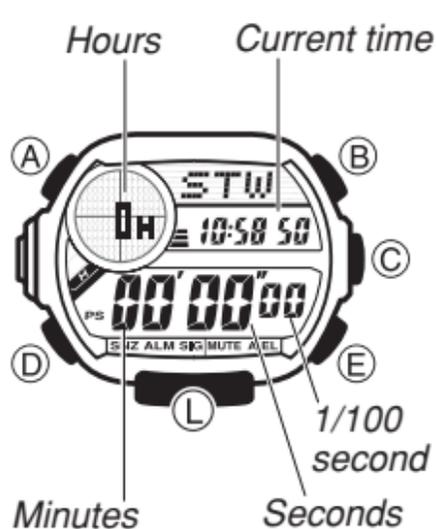
- When the currently selected time zone is one that includes mostly ocean, a value indicating the zone’s UTC offset appears in place of a city code.

To toggle a city code time between Standard Time and Daylight Saving Time



1. In the World Time Mode, use **(E)** (east) and **(B)** (west) to display the city code (time zone) whose Standard Time/Daylight Saving Time setting you want to change.
 2. Hold down **(A)** to toggle between Daylight Saving Time (**DST** indicator displayed) and Standard Time (**DST** indicator not displayed).
- The **DST** indicator appears on the display whenever you display a city code for which Daylight Saving Time is turned on.
- You cannot toggle between Daylight Saving Time and Standard Time if the displayed city code is **UTC** (UTC offset: 0).
 - Note that the DST/Standard Time setting affects only the currently displayed city code. Other city codes are not affected.

Stopwatch



The stopwatch lets you measure elapsed time, split times, and two finishes.

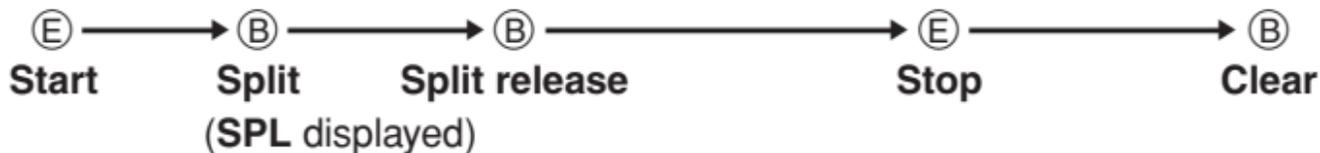
- The Stopwatch Mode is independent of the Altimeter Mode stopwatch.
- The display range of the stopwatch is 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59.99 seconds.
- The stopwatch continues to run, restarting from zero after it reaches its limit, until you stop it.
- The stopwatch measurement operation continues even if you exit the Stopwatch Mode.
- Exiting the Stopwatch Mode while a split time is frozen on the display clears the split time and returns to elapsed time measurement.
- All of the operations in this section are performed in the Stopwatch Mode, which you enter by pressing (D) (page E-10).

To measure times with the stopwatch

Elapsed Time



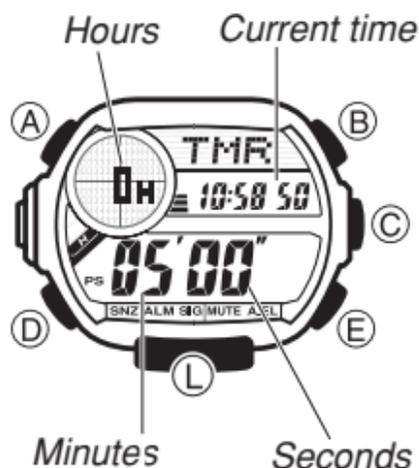
Split Time



Two Finishes



Countdown Timer



You can set the countdown timer within a range of one minute to 24 hours. An alarm sounds when the countdown reaches zero.

- All of the operations in this section are performed in the Countdown Timer Mode, which you enter by pressing (D) (page E-10).

To set the countdown start time

1. While the countdown start time is on the display in the Countdown Timer Mode, hold down (A) until the hour setting of the countdown start time starts to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
 - If the countdown start time is not displayed, use the procedure under “To use the countdown timer” to display it.

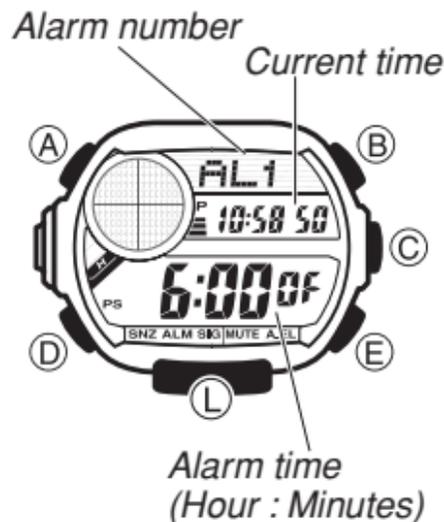
2. Press (D) to move the flashing between the hour and minute settings.
3. Use (E) (+) and (B) (-) to change the flashing item.
 - To set the starting value of the countdown time to 24 hours, set **0H 00'00"**.
4. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.

To use the countdown timer

Press (E) while in the Countdown Timer Mode to start the countdown timer.

- When the end of the countdown is reached, the alarm sounds for five seconds or until you stop it by pressing any button. The countdown time is reset to its starting value automatically when the alarm sounds.
- Press (E) while a countdown operation is in progress to pause it. Press (E) again to resume the countdown.
- To stop a countdown operation completely, first pause it (by pressing (E)) and then press (B). This returns the countdown time to its starting value.

Alarms



The Alarm Mode gives you a choice of four one-time alarm (**AL1** through **AL4**) and one snooze alarm (**SNZ**).

Also use the Alarm Mode to turn the Hourly Time Signal (**SIG**) on and off.

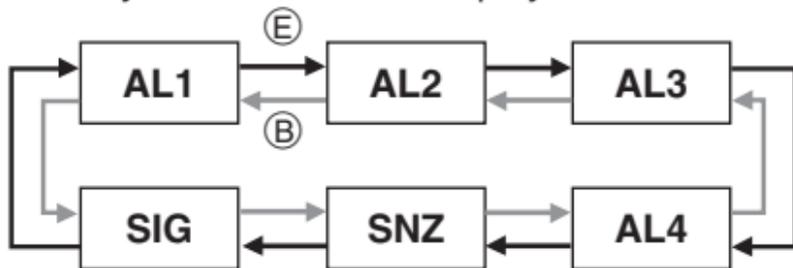
- When you enter the Alarm Mode, the data you were viewing when you last exited the mode appears first.
- All of the operations in this section are performed in the Alarm Mode, which you enter by pressing (D) (page E-10).

To set an alarm time



Alarm on indicator

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



2. Hold down (A) until the hour setting of the alarm time start to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
 - This automatically turns on the alarm.
3. Press (D) to move the flashing between the hour and minute settings.
4. While a setting is flashing, use (E) (+) and (B) (-) to change it.
 - When setting the alarm time using the 12-hour format, take care to set the time correctly as a.m. (no indicator) or p.m. (P indicator).
5. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.

Alarm Operation

The alarm tone sounds at the preset time for 10 seconds, regardless of the mode the watch is in. In the case of the snooze alarm, the alarm operation is performed a total of seven times, every five minutes, until you turn the alarm off (page E-76).

- Alarm and Hourly Time Signal operations are performed in accordance with the Timekeeping Mode time.
- To stop the alarm tone after it starts to sound, press any button.
- Performing any one of the following operations during a 5-minute interval between snooze alarms cancels the current snooze alarm operation.
Displaying the Timekeeping Mode setting screen (page E-96)
*Displaying the **SNZ** setting screen (page E-74)*

To test the alarm

In the Alarm Mode, hold down **(E)** to sound the alarm.

To turn an alarm and the Hourly Time Signal on and off

1. In the Alarm Mode, use (E) and (B) to select an alarm or the Hourly Time Signal.
2. When the alarm or the Hourly Time Signal you want is displayed, press (C) to toggle it on and off.

ALM Indicates alarm is on.

SIG Indicates Hourly Time Signal is on.

- The alarm on indicator (**ALM**) and the Hourly Time Signal on indicator (**SIG**) are shown on the display in all modes while these functions are turned on.
- If any alarm is on, the alarm on indicator is shown on the display in all modes.

Illumination



*Auto light switch
on indicator*

The display of the watch is illuminated using an EL (electro-luminescent) panel for easy reading in the dark. The watch's auto light switch turns on illumination automatically when you angle the watch towards your face.

- The auto light switch must be turned on (indicated by the auto light switch on indicator) for it to operate.
- See "Illumination Precautions" (page E-112) for other important information about using illumination.

To turn on illumination manually

Press **(L)** in any mode to illuminate the display for about one second.

- The above operation turns on illumination regardless of the current auto light switch setting.
- Illumination is disabled during time calibration signal reception and while configuring sensor measurement mode settings.

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.

Note that this watch features a “Full Auto EL 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 conditions exists.

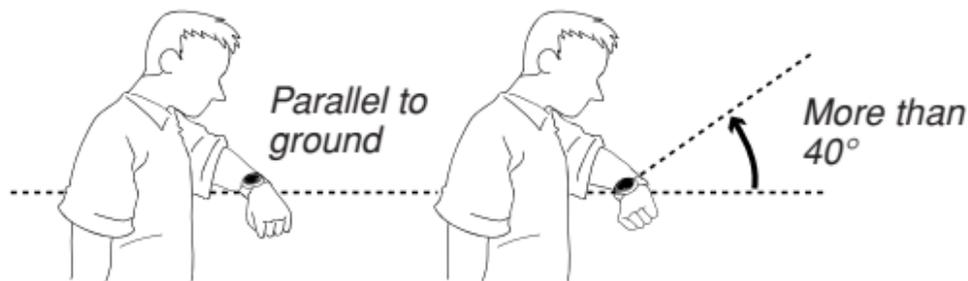
While an alarm is sounding

During sensor measurement

While a receive operation is in progress in the Receive 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.

- Wear the watch on the outside of your wrist.



Warning!

- **Always make sure you are in a safe place whenever you are reading the display of the watch using the auto light switch. Be especially careful when running or engaged in any other activity 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.

To turn the auto light switch on and off

In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down **(L)** for about three seconds to toggle the auto light switch on (**A.EL** displayed) and off (**A.EL** not displayed).

- The auto light switch on indicator (**A.EL**) is on the display in all modes while the auto light switch is turned on.
- The auto light switch turns off automatically whenever battery power drops to Level 3 (page E-88).
- Illumination may not turn on right away if you raise the watch to your face while a barometric pressure or altitude measurement operation is in progress.

Questions & Answers

Question: How does the barometer work?

Answer: Barometric pressure indicates changes in the atmosphere, and by monitoring these changes you can predict the weather with reasonable accuracy. Rising atmospheric pressure indicates good weather, while falling pressure indicates deteriorating weather conditions.

The barometric pressures that you see in the newspaper and on the TV weather report are measurements corrected to values measured at 0 m sea level.

Question: How does the altimeter work?

Answer: Generally, air pressure and temperature decrease as altitude increases. This watch bases its altitude measurements on International Standard Atmosphere (ISA) values stipulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). These values define relationships between altitude, air pressure, and temperature.

Altitude	Air Pressure	Temperature
4000 m	616 hPa	-11°C
3500 m	701 hPa	-4.5°C
3000 m		
2500 m	795 hPa	2°C
2000 m	899 hPa	8.5°C
1500 m		
1000 m	1013 hPa	15°C
500 m		
0 m		

Notes: About 8 hPa per 100 m (between 4000m and 3000m); About 9 hPa per 100 m (between 3000m and 2000m); About 10 hPa per 100 m (between 2000m and 1000m); About 11 hPa per 100 m (between 1000m and 500m); About 12 hPa per 100 m (between 500m and 0m); About 6.5°C per 1000 m (overall temperature gradient).

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization

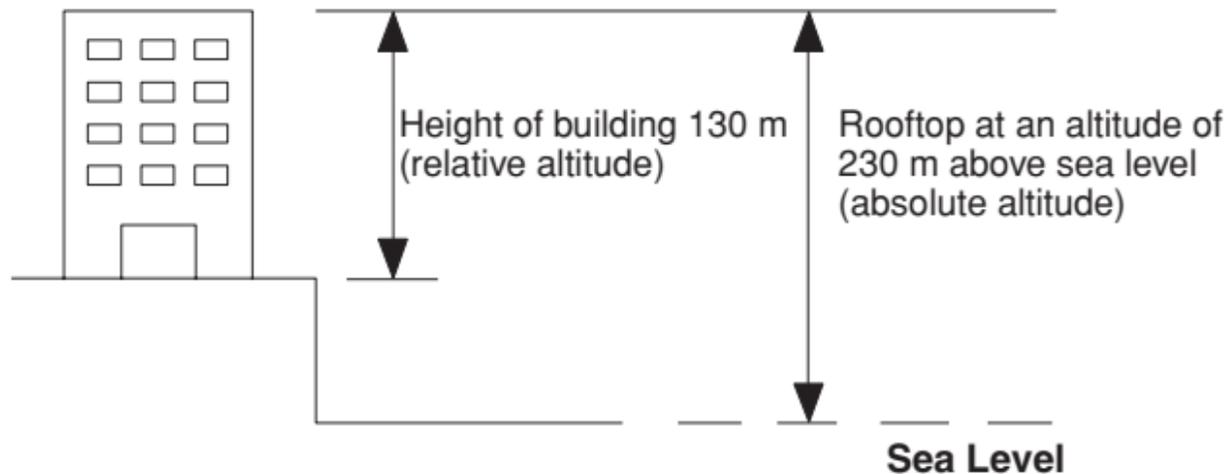
- Note that the following conditions will prevent you from obtaining accurate readings:

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 and relative altitude. Absolute altitude expresses an absolute height above sea level. Relative altitude expresses the difference between the height of two different places.



Precautions Concerning Simultaneous Measurement of Altitude and Temperature

Though you can perform altitude and temperature measurements at the same time, you should remember that each of these measurements requires different conditions for best results. With temperature measurement, it is best to remove the watch from your wrist in order to eliminate the effects of body heat. In the case of altitude measurement, on the other hand, it is better to leave the watch on your wrist, because doing so keeps the watch at a constant temperature, which contributes to more accurate altitude measurements.

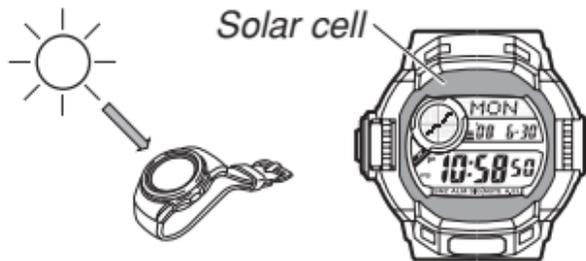
- To give altitude measurement priority, leave the watch on your wrist or in any other location where the temperature of the watch is kept constant.
- To give temperature measurement priority, remove the watch from your wrist and allow it to hang freely from your bag or in another location where it is not exposed to direct sunlight. Note that removing the watch from your wrist can affect pressure sensor readings momentarily (page E-115).

Power Supply

This watch is equipped with a solar cell and a special rechargeable battery (secondary battery) that is charged by the electrical power produced by the solar cell. The illustration shown below shows how you should position the watch for charging.

Example: Orient the watch so its face is pointing at a light source.

- The illustration shows how to position a watch with a resin band.
- Note that charging efficiency drops when any part of the solar cell is blocked by clothing, etc.
- You should try to keep the watch outside of your sleeve as much as possible. Charging is reduced significantly if the face is covered only partially.



Important!

- 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 rechargeable battery power to run down. Be sure that the watch is exposed to bright light whenever possible.
- This watch uses a special rechargeable battery to store power produced by the solar cell, so regular battery replacement is not required. However, after very long use, the rechargeable battery may lose its ability to achieve a full charge. If you experience problems getting the special rechargeable battery to charge fully, contact your dealer or CASIO distributor about having it replaced.
- Never try to remove or replace the watch's special battery yourself. Use of the wrong type of battery can damage the watch.
- All data stored in memory is deleted, and the current time and all other settings return to their initial factory defaults whenever battery power drops to Level 5 (page E-88) and when you have the battery replaced.
- Turn on the watch's Power Saving function (page E-107) and keep it in an area normally exposed to bright light when storing it for long periods. This helps to keep the rechargeable battery from going dead.

Battery Power Indicator

The battery power indicator shows you the current status of the rechargeable battery's power.



Battery power indicator

Level	Battery Power Indicator	Function Status
1		All functions enabled.
2		All functions enabled.
3	 (Charge Soon Alert)	Auto and manual receive, illumination, beeper, and sensor operation disabled.
4		Except for timekeeping and the C (charge) indicator, all functions and display indicators disabled.
5		All functions disabled.

- The flashing **LOW** indicator at Level 3 tells you that battery power is very low, and that exposure to bright light for charging is required as soon as possible.
- At Level 5, all functions are disabled and settings return to their initial factory defaults. Once the battery reaches Level 2 (indicated by **M** indicator) 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.
- 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 correct battery level should be indicated after a few minutes.

Battery Recovery



Recover indicator

- Performing multiple sensor, illumination, or beeper operations during a short period may cause **LMH** to appear on the display, indicating that the watch has disabled some functions to allow battery power to recover. Illumination, alarm, countdown timer alarm, hourly time signal, and sensor operations will be disabled until battery power recovers. After some time, battery power will recover and **LMH** will disappear, indicating that the above functions are enabled again.
- Even if battery power is at Level 1 or Level 2, the Barometer/Thermometer Mode or Altimeter Mode sensor may be disabled if there is not enough voltage available to power it sufficiently. This is indicated by **LMH** on the display.
- If **LMH** appears frequently, it probably means that remaining battery power is low. Leave the watch in bright light to allow it to charge.

Charging Precautions

Certain charging conditions can cause the watch to become very hot. Avoid leaving the watch in the areas described below whenever charging its rechargeable battery.

Also note that allowing the watch to become very hot can cause its liquid crystal display to black out. The appearance of the LCD should become normal again when the watch returns to a lower temperature.

Warning!

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

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

Charging Guide

After a full charge, timekeeping remains enabled for up to about five months.

- The following table shows the amount of time the watch needs to be exposed to light each day in order to generate enough power for normal daily operations.

Exposure Level (Brightness)	Approximate Exposure Time
Outdoor Sunlight (50,000 lux)	5 minutes
Sunlight Through a Window (10,000 lux)	24 minutes
Daylight Through a Window on a Cloudy Day (5,000 lux)	48 minutes
Indoor Fluorescent Lighting (500 lux)	8 hours

- For details about the battery operating time and daily operating conditions, see the “Power Supply” section of the Specifications (page E-125).
- Stable operation is promoted by frequent exposure to light.

Recovery Times

The table below shows the amount exposure that is required to take the battery from one level to the next.

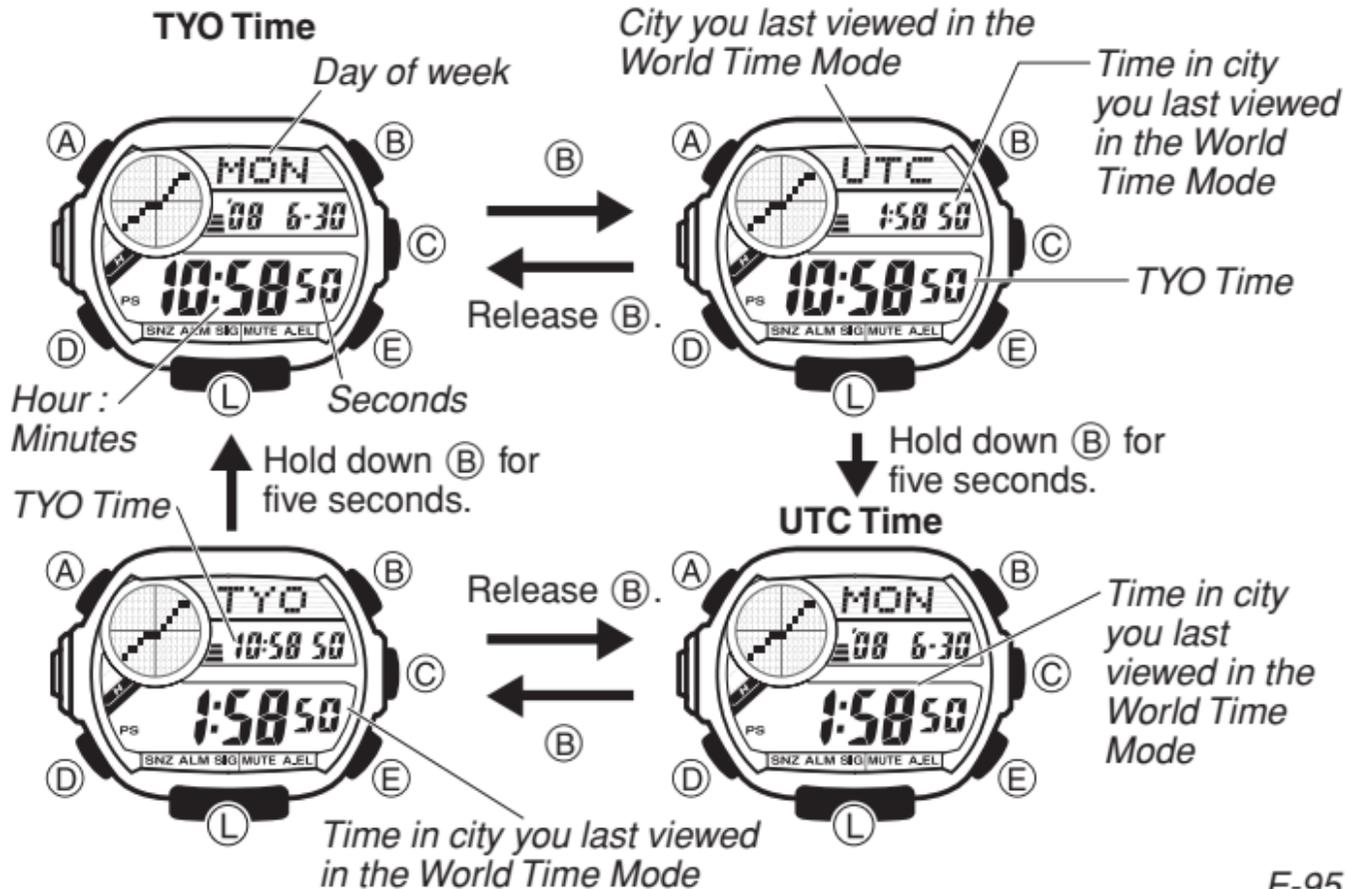
Exposure Level (Brightness)	Approximate Exposure Time				
	Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Outdoor Sunlight (50,000 lux)	1 hour			14 hours	4 hours
Sunlight Through a Window (10,000 lux)	4 hours			69 hours	19 hours
Daylight Through a Window on a Cloudy Day (5,000 lux)	6 hours			139 hours	38 hours
Indoor Fluorescent Lighting (500 lux)	62 hours			-----	-----

- The above exposure time values are all for reference only. Actual required exposure times depend on lighting conditions.

Timekeeping

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

- In the Timekeeping Mode, you can use the buttons shown in the illustration to display the timekeeping display you want.
- Pressing the **(B)** button once will display the current time in the city you last viewed in the World Time Mode.
- Holding down the **(B)** button for about five seconds will swap the World Time City and your current Home Time City.
- To swap the cities back again, hold down the **(B)** button for about five seconds again.



Read This Before You Set the Time and Date!

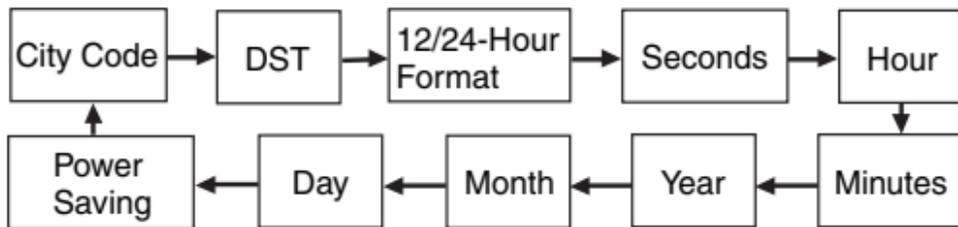
This watch is preset with a number of city codes, each of which represents the time zone where that city is located. When setting the time, it is important that you first select the correct city code for your Home City (the city where you normally use the watch). If your location is not included in the preset city codes, select the preset city code that is in the same time zone as your location.

- Note that all of the times for the World Time Mode city codes (page E-67) are displayed in accordance with the time and date settings you configure in the Timekeeping Mode.

To set the time and date manually

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down (A) until the city code starts to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
2. Use (E) and (B) to select the city code you want.
 - Make sure you select your Home City code before changing any other setting.
 - For full information on city codes, see the “City Code Table” at the back of this manual.

3. Press **(D)** to move the flashing in the sequence shown below to select the other settings.



- The following steps explain how to configure timekeeping settings only.
4. When the timekeeping setting you want to change is flashing, use **(E)** and/or **(B)** to change it as described below.

Screen	To do this:	Do this:
TYO	Change the city code	Use (E) (east) and (B) (west).
DST ON	Cycle between Auto DST (AUTO), Daylight Saving Time (ON) and Standard Time (OFF).	Press (E) .
24H	Toggle between 12-hour (12H) and 24-hour (24H) timekeeping.	Press (E) .

Screen	To do this:	Do this:
50	Reset the seconds to 00	Press E .
10:58	Change the hour or minutes	Use E (+) and B (-).
'00 6-30	Change the year, month, or day	

5. Press **A** to exit the setting screen.

Note

- Auto DST (AUTO) can be selected only while LON, PAR, BER, ATH, HKG, TPE, TYO, LAX, DEN, CHI, or NYC is selected as the Home City code. For more information, see “Daylight Saving Time (DST)” below.
- You also need to enter the Timekeeping Mode in order to configure the following setting.

Power saving on/off (“To turn Power Saving on and off” on page E-107)

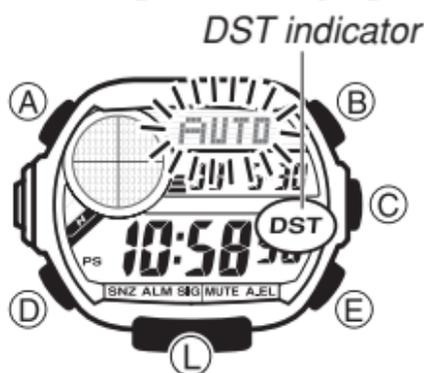
Daylight Saving Time (DST)

Daylight Saving Time (summer time) advances the time setting by one hour from Standard Time. Remember that not all countries or even local areas use Daylight Saving Time.

The time calibration signals transmitted from Mainflingen (Germany), Anthorn (England), or Fort Collins (the United States) include both Standard Time and DST data. When the Auto DST setting is turned on, the watch switches between Standard Time and DST (summer time) automatically in accordance with the signals.

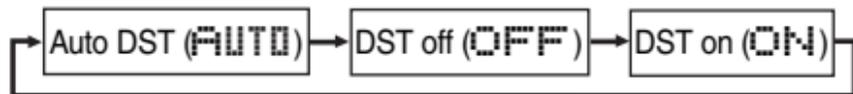
- Though the time calibration signal transmitted by the Fukushima and Fukuoka/Saga, Japan transmitters include summer time data, summer time currently is not implemented in Japan (as of 2008).
- The default DST setting is Auto DST (AUTO) whenever you select LON, FAR, BER, ATH, HKG, TPE, TYO, LAX, DEN, CHI, or NYC as your Home City code.
- If you experience problems receiving the time calibration signal in your area, it probably is best to switch between Standard Time and Daylight Saving Time (summer time) manually.

To change the Daylight Saving Time (summer time) setting



DST indicator

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down (A) until the city code starts to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
2. Press (D) and the DST setting screen appears.
3. Use (E) to cycle through the DST settings in the sequence shown below.



- If you change your Home City to one that is within the same transmitter area, the current DST setting will be retained. If you change to a city that is outside your current transmitter area, DST will be turned off automatically.

Transmitter area city codes

- HKG, TPE, and TYO
- LAX, DEN, CHI, NYC, ANC, and HNL
- LON, PAR, BER, and ATH
- All other city codes

4. When the setting you want is selected, press (A) to exit the setting screen.
- The **DST** indicator appears to indicate that Daylight Saving Time is turned on.

Reference

This section contains more detailed and technical information about watch operation. It also contains important precautions and notes about the various features and functions of this watch.

Auto Return Features

- The watch returns to the Timekeeping Mode automatically if you do not perform any button operation for two or three minutes in the Data Recall, Alarm, Receive, or Barometer/Thermometer Mode.
- If you do not perform any button operation for 21 or 22 hours while in the Altimeter Mode, the watch will return to the Timekeeping Mode automatically.
- If you leave a screen with flashing digits on the display for two or three minutes without performing any operation, the watch exits the setting screen automatically.

Initial Screens

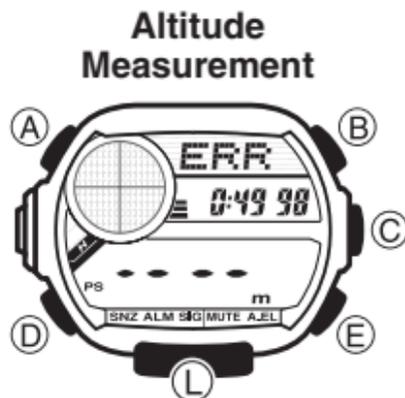
When you enter the World Time or Alarm Mode, the data you were viewing when you last exited the mode appears first.

Scrolling

The (E) and (B) buttons are used on the setting screen to scroll through data on the display. In most cases, holding down these buttons during a scroll operation scrolls through the data at high speed.

Sensor Malfunction Indicator

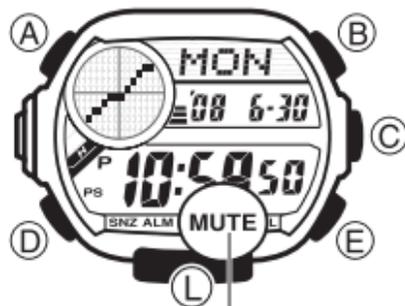
Subjecting the watch to strong impact can cause sensor malfunction or improper contact of internal circuitry. When this happens, **ERR** (error) will appear on the display and sensor operations will be disabled.



- If **ERR** appears while a measurement operation is being performed in a sensor mode, restart the measurement. If **ERR** appears on the display again, it can mean there is something wrong with the sensor.
- Even if battery power is at Level 1 or Level 2, the Barometer/Thermometer Mode or Altimeter Mode sensor may be disabled if there is not enough voltage available to power it sufficiently. In this case, **ERR** will appear on the display. This does not indicate malfunction, and sensor operation should resume once battery voltage returns to its normal level.
- If **ERR** keeps appearing during measurement, it could mean there is a problem with the applicable sensor.

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

Button Operation Tone



Mute indicator

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.

- Even if you turn off the button operation tone, the alarm, Hourly Time Signal, and Countdown Timer Mode alarm all operate normally.

To turn the button operation tone on and off

In any mode (except when a setting screen is on the display), hold down ④ to toggle the button operation tone on (**MUTE** not displayed) and off (**MUTE** displayed).

- Since the ④ button also is the mode change button, holding it down to turn the button operation on or off also causes the watch's current mode to change.
- The **MUTE** indicator is displayed in all modes when the button operation tone is turned off.

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.

- There actually are two sleep state levels: “display sleep” and “function sleep”.

Elapsed Time in Dark	Display	Operation
60 to 70 minutes (Display Sleep)	Blank, with PS flashing	Display is off, but all functions are enabled.
6 or 7 days (Function Sleep)	Blank, with PS not flashing	All functions are disabled, but timekeeping is maintained.

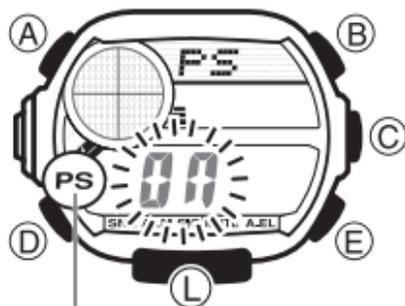
- Wearing the watch inside the sleeve of clothing can cause it to enter the sleep state.
- The watch will not enter the sleep state while the digital time is between 6:00 AM and 9:59 PM. If the watch is already in the sleep state when the digital time reaches 6:00 AM, however, it will remain in the sleep state.
- The watch will not enter the sleep state while it is in the Barometer/ Thermometer, Altimeter, Receive, Countdown Timer, or Stopwatch Mode. When the watch is left in any mode besides the Countdown Timer and Stopwatch Mode, it will return to the Timekeeping Mode automatically after a specific amount of time (page E-101). Then if left in the dark for the elapsed time indicated in the table above, the watch will enter a sleep state.

To recover from the sleep state

Perform any one of the following operations.

- Move the watch to a well-lit area. It can take up to two seconds for the display to turn on.
- Press any button.
- Angle the watch towards your face for reading (page E-79).

To turn Power Saving on and off



Power Saving on indicator

1. In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down (A) until the city code starts to flash. This indicates the setting screen.
 2. Press (D) nine times until the Power Saving on/off screen appears.
 3. Press (E) to toggle Power Saving on (**ON**) and off (**OFF**).
 4. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.
- The Power Saving on indicator (**PS**) is on the display in all modes while Power Saving is turned on.

Radio-controlled Atomic Timekeeping Precautions

- Strong electrostatic charge can result in the wrong time being set.
- The time calibration signal bounces off the ionosphere. Because of this, such factors as changes in the reflectivity of the ionosphere, as well as movement of the ionosphere to higher altitudes due to seasonal atmospheric changes or the time of day may change the reception range of the signal and make reception temporarily impossible.
- Even if the time calibration signal is received properly, certain conditions can cause the time setting to be off by up to one second.
- The current time setting in accordance with the time calibration signal takes priority over any time settings you make manually.
- The watch is designed to update the date and day of the week automatically for the period January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2099. Setting of the date by the time calibration signal cannot be performed starting from January 1, 2100.
- This watch can receive signals that differentiate between leap years and non-leap years.

- Though this watch is designed to receive both time data (hour, minutes, seconds) and date data (year, month, day), certain signal conditions can limit reception to time data only.
- If you are in an area where proper time calibration signal reception is impossible, the watch keeps the time with the precision noted in “Specifications”.
- If you have problems with proper time calibration signal reception or if the time setting is wrong after signal reception, check your current city code, DST (summer time) (page E-96), and auto receive settings (page E-29).
- The Home City setting reverts to the initial default of T Y O (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-13).

Transmitters

The time calibration signal received by this watch depends on the currently selected Home City code (page E-13).

- When a U.S. time zone is selected, the watch receives the time calibration signal transmitted from the United States (Fort Collins).
- When a Japanese time zone is selected, the watch receives the time calibration signal transmitted from Japan (Fukushima and Fukuoka/Saga).
- When a European time zone is selected, the watch receives the time calibration signals transmitted from Germany (Mainflingen) and England (Anthorn).
- When a China time zone is selected, the watch receives the time calibration signals transmitted from China (Shangqiu City).
- When your Home City is **LON**, **PAR**, **BER**, or **ATH** (which can receive both the Anthorn and Mainflingen signals), the watch first tries to pick up the signal it last successfully received. If that fails, it tries the other signal. For the first receive after you select your Home City, the watch tries the nearest signal first (Anthorn for **LON**, Mainflingen for **PAR**, **BER**, and **ATH**).

Timekeeping

- Resetting the seconds to **00** while the current count is in the range of 30 to 59 causes the minutes to be increased by 1. In the range of 00 to 29, the seconds are reset to **00** without changing the minutes.
- With the 12-hour format, the **P** (PM) indicator appears on the display for times in the range of noon to 11:59 p.m. and no indicator appears for times in the range of midnight to 11:59 a.m.
- With the 24-hour format, times are displayed in the range of 0:00 to 23:59, without any indicator.
- The 12-hour/24-hour timekeeping format you select in the Timekeeping Mode is applied in all modes.
- 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 when battery power drops to Level 5 (page E-88).
- The current time for all city codes in the Timekeeping Mode and World Time Mode is calculated in accordance with the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) for each city, based on your Home City time setting.

- The UTC offset is a value that indicates the time difference between a reference point in Greenwich, England and the time zone where a city is located.
- The letters “UTC” is the abbreviation for “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is the world-wide scientific standard of timekeeping. It is based upon carefully maintained atomic (cesium) clocks that keep time accurately to within microseconds. Leap seconds are added or subtracted as necessary to keep UTC in sync with the Earth’s rotation.

Illumination Precautions

- The electro-luminescent panel 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.
- The watch may emit an audible sound whenever the display is illuminated. This is due to vibration of the EL panel used for illumination, and does not indicate malfunction.
- Frequent use of illumination runs down the battery.

Auto light switch precautions

- The auto light switch is turned off automatically whenever battery power is at Level 4 (page E-88).
- 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.

More than 15 degrees too high



- 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 in about one second, 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 position (parallel with the ground) and then tilt it back towards your face again. 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.
- Under certain conditions, illumination does not turn on until about one second after you turn the face of the watch towards you. This does not necessarily indicate malfunction.
- 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.

Barometer and Thermometer 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.
- Sudden temperature changes can affect pressure sensor readings.
- Temperature measurements are affected by your body temperature (while you are wearing the watch), direct sunlight, and moisture. To achieve a more accurate temperature measurement, 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 actual surrounding temperature.

Pressure Sensor and Temperature Sensor Calibration

The pressure sensor and temperature 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 and temperature 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.
- 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 before adjusting.

To calibrate the pressure sensor and the temperature sensor



1. Press (D) to enter the Barometer/Thermometer Mode (page E-10).
2. In the Barometer/Thermometer Mode, hold down (A) for about two seconds until either **OFF** or the current temperature calibration value starts to flash. This is the setting screen.
 - If you want to calibrate the barometric pressure sensor, press (D) to move the flashing to the middle display area. This is the pressure sensor calibration screen.
3. Use (E) (+) and (B) (-) to set the calibration value in the units shown below.

<i>Temperature</i>	<i>0.1°C</i>
<i>Barometric Pressure</i>	<i>1 hPa</i>

 - Pressing (E) and (B) at the same time returns to the factory calibration (**OFF**).
4. Press (A) to return to the Barometer/Thermometer Mode screen.

Specifications

Accuracy at normal temperature: ± 15 seconds a month

Timekeeping: Hour, minutes, seconds, p.m. (P), year, month, day, day of the week

Time format: 12-hour and 24-hour

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

Other: Home City code (can be assigned one of 33 city codes); Standard Time / Daylight Saving Time (summer time)

Time Calibration Signal Reception: Auto receive 6 times a day (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 hPa

Display unit: 1 hPa

Measurement timing: Daily from midnight, at two hour intervals (12 times per day); Every five seconds in the Barometer/Thermometer Mode

Other: Calibration; Manual measurement (button operation); Barometric pressure graph

Thermometer:

Measurement and display range: -10.0 to 60.0°C

Display unit: 0.1°C

Measurement timing: Every five seconds in the Barometer/Thermometer Mode

Other: Calibration; Manual measurement (button operation)

Altimeter:

Measurement range: -700 to 10,000 m without reference altitude

Display range: -10,000 to 10,000 m

Negative values can be caused by readings produced based on a reference altitude or due to atmospheric conditions.

Display unit: 5 m

Current Altitude Data: 5-second intervals for 1 hour (**0'05"**), or 5-second interval for first 3 minutes followed by 2-minute interval for next 10 hours (**2'00"**)

Altitude Memory Data: 20 altitude records

One current stopwatch session record: Readings taken 5-second intervals for 1 hour (**0'05"**), or 5-second interval for first 3 minutes followed by 2-minute interval for the next 10 hours (**2'00"**), and used to update values for high altitude, low altitude, total ascent, and total descent

One historical record: Keeps track of high altitude, low altitude, total ascent, and total descent values of multiple sessions

Other: Reference altitude setting; Altitude graph; Altitude differential; Altitude measurement type (**0'05"** or **2'00"**)

Pressure Sensor Precision:

	Conditions (Altitude)	Altimeter	Barometer
Fixed temperature	0 to 6000 m	\pm (altitude differential \times 3% + 30 m) m	\pm (pressure differential \times 3% + 3 hPa) hPa
	6000 to 10000 m	\pm (altitude differential \times 3% + 45 m) m	
Effect of variable temperature	0 to 6000 m	\pm 80 m every 10°C	\pm 6 hPa every 10°C
	6000 to 10000 m	\pm 120 m every 10°C	

- Values are guaranteed for a temperature range of -10°C to 40°C .
- Precision is lessened by strong impact to either the watch or the sensor, and by temperature extremes.

Temperature Sensor Precision:

$\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ in range of -10°C to 60°C

World Time: 33 cities (29 time zones)

Other: Daylight Saving Time/Standard Time

Stopwatch:

Measuring unit: 1/100 second

Measuring capacity: 23:59' 59.99"

Measuring modes: Elapsed time, split time, two finishes

Countdown Timer:

Measuring unit: 1 second

Countdown start time setting range: 1 minute to 24 hours (1-hour increments and 1-minute increments)

Alarms: 5 daily alarms (Four one-time alarms; one snooze alarm); Hourly Time Signal**Illumination:** EL Backlight (electro-luminescent panel); Auto Light Switch (Full Auto EL Light operates only in the dark)**Other:** Battery power indicator; Power Saving; Button operation tone on/off

Power Supply: Solar cell and one rechargeable battery

Approximate battery operating time: 6 months (from full charge to Level 4) under the following conditions.

- Watch not exposed to light
- Internal timekeeping
- Display on 18 hours per day, sleep state 6 hours per day
- 1 illumination operation (1.5 seconds) per day
- 10 seconds of alarm operation per day
- 1 hour of altimeter measurement at 5-second interval, once per month
- 2 hours of barometric pressure measurement per day
- 6 minutes of signal reception per day

Frequent use of illumination runs down the battery. Particular care is required when using the auto light switch (page E-113).

20 months when the watch is left in the sleep state (display off) after a full charge.

Operating Precautions

Water Resistance

- The following applies to watches with WATER RESIST or WATER RESISTANT marked on the back cover.

Marking	On watch front or on back cover	Water Resistance Under Daily Use	Enhanced Water Resistance Under Daily Use		
			5 Atmospheres	10 Atmospheres	20 Atmospheres
		No BAR mark	5BAR	10BAR	20BAR
Example of Daily Use	Hand washing, rain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Water-related work, swimming	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Windsurfing	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Skin diving	No	No	Yes	Yes

- Do not use this watch for scuba diving or other types of diving that requires air tanks.

- Watches that do not have WATER RESIST or WATER RESISTANT marked on the back cover are not protected against the effects of sweat. Avoid using such a watch under conditions where it will be exposed to large amounts of sweat or moisture, or to direct splashing with water.
- Even if a watch is water-resistant, do not operate its buttons or crown while it is submersed in water or wet.
- Even if a watch is water-resistant, avoid wearing it in the bath or in areas where detergents (soap, shampoo, etc.) are being used. Such conditions can reduce water resistance.
- After submersion in seawater, use plain water to rinse all salt and dirt from the watch.
- In order to maintain water resistance, have the gaskets of your watch replace periodically (about once every two or three years).
- A trained technician will know how to check your watch for proper water resistance whenever you have its battery replaced. Battery replacement requires the use of special tools. Always request battery replacement from your original retailer or from an authorized CASIO Service Center.
- Some water-resistant watches come with fashionable leather bands. Avoid swimming, washing, or any other activity that causes direct exposure of a leather band to water.

- The inside surface of the watch glass may fog when the watch is exposed to a sudden drop in temperature. No problem is indicated if the fogging clears up relatively quickly. If the fogging does not clear or if water has gotten into the watch, take the watch in for repair immediately.
- Continued use of the watch with water inside can result in damage to electronic and mechanical components, the face of the watch, etc.

Band

- Tightening the band too tightly can cause you to sweat and make it hard for air to pass under the band, which can lead to skin irritation. Do not fasten the band too tightly. There should be enough room between the band and your wrist so you can insert your finger.
- Deterioration, rust, or corrosion of the band can cause it to break, which may result in the watch falling off your wrist and becoming lost. Be sure to take good care of the band and keep it clean. Should you notice any breakage, discoloration, looseness or other problem with the band, immediately contact your original retailer or an authorized CASIO Service Center to have it checked, repaired, or replaced. Note that you will be charged for any repair or replacement of the band.

Temperature

- Never leave the watch on the dashboard of a car, near a heater, or in any other location that is subject to very high temperatures. Do not leave the watch where it will be exposed to very low temperatures, either. Temperature extremes can cause the watch to lose or gain time, to stop, or otherwise malfunction.
- Leaving the watch in an area hotter than $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F) for long periods can lead to problems with its LCD. The LCD may become difficult to read at temperatures lower than 0°C (32°F) and greater than $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (104°F).

Impact

- Your watch is designed to withstand impact incurred during normal daily use and light activity such as playing catch, tennis, etc. Dropping the watch or otherwise subjecting it to strong impact, however, can lead to malfunction.
Note that watches with shock-resistant designs (G-SHOCK, Baby-G, G-ms) can be worn while operating a chain saw or engaging in other activities that generate strong vibration, or while engage in strenuous sports activities (motocross, etc.).

Magnetism

- Though your watch normally is not affected by magnetism, very strong magnetism (from medical equipment, etc.) should be avoided because it can cause malfunction and damage to electronic components.
- Though operation of your watch normally is not affected by magnetism, its accuracy may be affected if the watch itself becomes magnetized. Also, very strong magnetism (from medical equipment, etc.) should be avoided because it can cause malfunction of the watch and damage to electronic components.

Electrostatic Charge

- Exposure to very strong electrostatic charge can cause the watch to display the wrong time. Very strong electrostatic charge even can damage electronic components.
- Electrostatic charge can cause the display to go blank momentarily or cause a rainbow effect on the display.

Chemicals

- Do not allow the watch to come into contact with thinner, gasoline, solvents, oils, or fats, or with any cleaners, adhesives, paints, medicines, or cosmetics that contain such ingredients. Doing so can cause discoloration of or damage to the case, resin band, leather band, and other parts.

Storage

- If you do not plan to use the watch for a long time, wipe it thoroughly free of all dirt, sweat, and moisture, and store it in a cool, dry place.

Resin Components

- Allowing the watch to remain in contact with other items or storing it together with other items for long periods while it is wet can cause the color of the other items to transfer to the resin components of the watch. Be sure to dry off the watch thoroughly before storing it and make sure it is not in contact with other items.
- Leaving the watch where it is exposed to direct sunlight (ultraviolet rays) for long periods or failure to clean dirt from the watch for long periods can cause it to become discolored.

- Friction caused by certain conditions (frequent external force, sustained rubbing, impact, etc.) can cause discoloration of painted components.
- If there are printed figures on the band, strong rubbing of the printed area can cause discoloration.
- Failure to clean dirt from the watch for long periods can cause fluorescent color to fade. Wash dirt off with water as soon as possible and then dry the watch.
- Semi-transparent resin parts can become discolored due to sweat and dirt, and if exposed to high temperatures for long periods.
- Contact an authorized CASIO Service Center to have resin components replaced. Note that you will be charged for replacement costs.

Natural Leather and Imitation Leather Bands

- Allowing the watch to remain in contact with other items or storing it together with other items while it is wet for long periods can cause the color of the other items to transfer to the natural leather or imitation leather band of the watch. Be sure to dry off the watch thoroughly before storing it and make sure it is not in contact with other items.

- Leaving a leather band where it is exposed to direct sunlight (ultraviolet rays) for long periods or failure to clean dirt from a leather band for long periods can cause it to become discolored.

Important!

- Subjecting a natural leather or imitation leather band to rubbing or dirt can cause color transfer and discoloration.

Metal Components

- Failure to clean dirt from a metal band can lead to formation of rust, even if the band is stainless steel or plated. If the watch is exposed to sweat or water, wipe it thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth and then store it in a well-ventilated location to dry.
- To clean the band, use a soft toothbrush or similar tool to scrub it with a weak solution of water and a mild neutral detergent. Take care to avoid getting solution on the watch case.

Bacteria and Odor Resistant Band

- The bacteria and odor resistant band protects against odor generated by the formation of bacteria from sweat, which ensures good comfort and hygiene. In order to ensure maximum bacteria and odor resistance, keep the band clean. Use an absorbent soft cloth to wipe the band clean of dirt, sweat, and moisture. The bacteria and odor resistant band suppresses the formation of organisms and bacteria. It does not protect against rash due to allergic reaction, etc.

Display

- Display figures may be difficult to read when viewed from an angle.

Data Protection

- Allowing the battery to go dead, replacing the battery, or having the watch repaired can cause all data in the watch's memory to be lost. Note that CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any damages or losses caused by data lost due to malfunction or repair of the watch, replacement of the battery, etc. Be sure to keep separate written copies of all important data.

Sensors

- The sensors of this watch are precision instruments. Never try to take them apart. Never try to insert any objects into the openings of sensors, and take care to ensure that dirt, dust, or other foreign matter does not get into sensors. After using the watch where it is immersed in saltwater, rinse it thoroughly with fresh water.

User Maintenance

Caring for Your Watch

- A dirty or rusty case or band can soil the sleeve of your clothing, cause skin irritation, and even interfere with watch performance. Be sure to keep the case and band clean at all times. Rust tends to form easily after the watch is exposed to seawater and then left without cleaning.
- Sometimes a smudge like pattern may appear on the surface of a resin band. This will not have any affect on your skin or clothing. Wipe the band with a cloth to clean it.
- Keep a leather band clean by wiping it with a dry cloth. Both resin bands and leather band can become worn and cracked over time when subjected to normal daily use.
- Should your band become badly cracked or worn, be sure to have it replaced with a new one. Request band replacement from your original retailer or an authorized CASIO Service Center. Note that you will be charged for band replacement costs, even if your watch is still covered by its warranty.

- Remember that you wear your watch next to your skin, just like a piece of clothing. Because of this, you should always keep your watch clean. Use a soft, absorbent cloth to wipe off any dirt, sweat, water, or other foreign matter from the case and band.

Dangers of Poor Watch Care

Rust

- Though the stainless steel used for the watch is highly rust-resistant, rust can form if the watch is not cleaned after it becomes dirty. Failure of oxygen to come into contact with the metal because it is dirty causes breakdown of the oxidization layer on the metal surface, which leads to the formation of rust.
- Even if the surface of the metal appears clean, sweat and rust in crevasses can soil the sleeves of clothing, cause skin irritation, and even interfere with watch performance.

Premature Wear

- Leaving sweat or water on a resin band or storing it in an area subject to high moisture can lead to premature wear, cuts, and breaks.

Skin Irritation

- Individuals with sensitive skin or in poor physical condition may experience skin irritation when wearing a watch. Such individuals should keep their leather band or resin band particularly clean, or switch to a metal band. Should you ever experience a rash or other skin irritation, immediately remove the watch and contact a skin care professional.

Battery

- The special rechargeable (secondary) battery used by your watch is not intended to be removed or replaced by you. Use of a rechargeable battery other than the special one specified for this watch can damage the watch.
- The rechargeable battery is charged when the solar cell is exposed to light, and so regular periodic replacement is not required. However, charging and discharging of the battery over the years leads naturally to a loss in its ability to sustain a charge and shortens its operating time. If this happens, contact your original retailer or authorized CASIO Service Center.



City Code Table



City Code Table

City Code	City	UTC offset	Other major cities in same time zone
PPG	Pago Pago	-11.0	
HNL	Honolulu	-10.0	Papeete
ANC	Anchorage	-09.0	Nome
LAX	Los Angeles	-08.0	San Francisco, Las Vegas, Vancouver, Seattle/Tacoma, Dawson City, Tijuana
DEN	Denver	-07.0	El Paso, Edmonton, Culiacan
CHI	Chicago	-06.0	Houston, Dallas/Fort Worth, New Orleans, Mexico City, Winnipeg
NYC	New York	-05.0	Montreal, Detroit, Miami, Boston, Panama City, Havana, Lima, Bogota
SCL	Santiago	-04.0	La Paz, Port Of Spain
RIO	Rio De Janeiro	-03.0	Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Montevideo
FEN	Fernando de Noronha	-02.0	
RAI	Praia	-01.0	
UTC		—	
LON	London	+00.0	Dublin, Lisbon, Casablanca, Dakar, Abidjan
PAR	Paris	+01.0	Milan, Rome, Madrid, Amsterdam, Algiers, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Vienna, Stockholm
BER	Berlin		

City Code	City	UTC offset	Other major cities in same time zone
ATH	Athens	+02.0	Helsinki, Istanbul, Beirut, Damascus, Cape Town
CAI	Cairo		
JRS	Jerusalem		
JED	Jeddah	+03.0	Kuwait, Riyadh, Aden, Addis Ababa, Nairobi, Moscow
THR	Tehran	+03.5	Shiraz
DXB	Dubai	+04.0	Abu Dhabi, Muscat
KBL	Kabul	+04.5	
KHI	Karachi	+05.0	Male
DEL	Delhi	+05.5	Mumbai, Kolkata, Colombo
DAC	Dhaka	+06.0	
RGN	Yangon	+06.5	
BKK	Bangkok	+07.0	Jakarta, Phnom Penh, Hanoi, Vientiane
HKG	Hong Kong	+08.0	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Beijing, Manila, Perth, Ulaanbaatar
TPE	Taipei		
TYO	Tokyo	+09.0	Pyongyang, Seoul
ADL	Adelaide	+09.5	Darwin
SYD	Sydney	+10.0	Melbourne, Guam, Rabaul
NOU	Noumea	+11.0	Port Vila
WLG	Wellington	+12.0	Christchurch, Nadi, Nauru Island

- Based on data as of March 2008.
- UTC offsets and the use of summer time are subject to change in the country where they are used.