

INDEX

1. Features	3
2. Name of Parts	4
3. Switching Modes (Functions)	6
4. Displaying the Time and Calendar of Cities Worldwide	7
5. EL Illumination Function	10
6. Setting the Analog Time	11
7. Setting the Digital Time <TME>	12
8. Using the Calendar <CAL>	14
9. Using the Alarm <AL1/AL2>	16
10. Using the Chronograph <CHR>	18
11. Using the Timer <TMR>	21
12. Using the Zone Setting <SET>	23
13. When These Problems Occur	25
14. All-Reset Operation	26
15. How to Handle the Calculating Functions	27
16. Precautions	34
17. Specifications	41

1. Features

This watch allows you to display the time in 30 cities and UTC (universal time coordinated) time worldwide by a simple button operation. The watch is also equipped with an internal EL (electroluminescence) lamp function that allows you to read the display even in the dark.

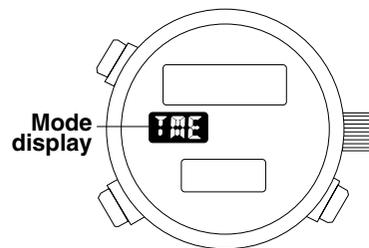
2. Name of Parts

Please fold out and refer to the watch diagram at the beginning of this manual.
See the attached.

Name		Time Mode	Calendar Mode	Alarm 1/2 Mode	Chronograph Mode	Timer Mode	Zone Setting Mode
Ⓐ:Button Ⓐ	Press once	EL lamp turns on		ON/OFF switch	Start/stop	Start/stop	EL lamp turns on
	Press for 2 seconds or more			Alarm sound monitor	—□	—□	
Ⓑ:Button Ⓑ	Press once	Switch the displayed city	Switch the displayed city	Switch the displayed city	Split/reset	Set time adjustment	Switch the displayed city
	Press for 2 seconds or more	To time adjustment mode	To calendar adjustment mode	To alarm setting mode	—□	Set time quick adjustment	To zone setting mode
Ⓜ:Button Ⓜ	Press	To <CAL> mode	To <AL1> mode	To <CHR> mode	To <TMR> mode	To <SET> mode	To <TME> mode
a : Mode display		TME	CAL	AL1/AL2	CHR	TMR	SET
b : Digital display [1]		Hours, minutes, seconds	Month, date	Hours, minutes or OFF	Minutes, seconds, 1/100 seconds	Remaining time (Minutes, seconds)	Hours, minutes, seconds
c : Digital display [2]		City name	Day or name of cities	City name	Hours	Set time (minutes)	City name
d : Crown		Used for analog time setting					
e : Hour hand		Always time (hours) display					
f : Minute hand		Always time (minutes) display					
g : Second hand		Always time (seconds) display					

3. Switching Modes (Functions)

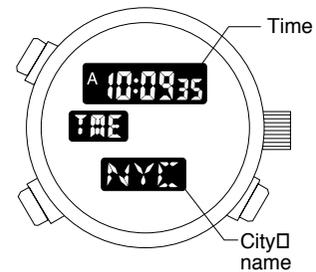
In addition to the time mode, this watch has six other modes (functions): Calendar, Alarm 1, Alarm 2, Chronograph, Timer, and Zone Setting. Each press of the **M** button switches the mode in the following sequence.



Display	Mode
TME□	Time
CAL□	Calendar
AL1□	Alarm 1
AL2□	Alarm 2
CHR□	Chronograph
TMR□	Timer
SET□	Zone Setting

* If the watch is left in the Alarm 1, Alarm 2, or Zone Setting mode for approximately 2 minutes, it automatically returns to the time mode <TME> .

4. Displaying the Time and Calendar of Cities Worldwide

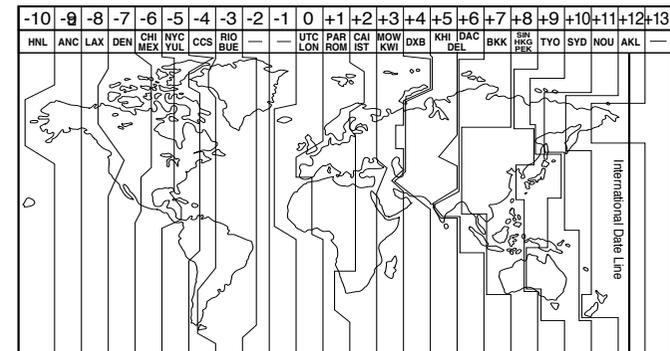


- (1) Press the **M** button to select the <TME> mode or <CAL> mode.
- (2) Each time the **B** button is pressed, a city's name and its time (calendar) are displayed sequentially.
Cities can be displayed in the order No. 2 → 3 ...31 → 1 → 2 (e.g., LON → PAR...BUE → UTC → LON), as shown in the table on the following page, or in the opposite order, i.e., No. 2 → 1 → 31 ... 3 → 2 (e.g., LON → UTC → BUE...PAR → LON).
To switch to the opposite display sequence, press the **A** button and the **B** button simultaneously.

The Time Difference Between the Cities and UTC Time

No.	Indication	City	Time difference	Summer-time	No.	Indication	City	Time difference	Summer-time
1	UTC	Universal time coordinated	±0	—	17	TYO	Tokyo	+9	×
2	LON	London	±0	○	18	SYD	Sydney	+10	○
3	PAR	Paris	+1	○	19	NOU	Nouméa	+11	×
4	ROM	Rome	+1	○	20	AKL	Auckland	+12	○
5	CAI	Cairo	+2	○	21	HNL	Honolulu	-10	×
6	IST	Istanbul	+2	○	22	ANC	Anchorage	-9	○
7	MOW	Moscow	+3	○	23	LAX	Los Angeles	-8	○
8	KWI	Kuwait	+3	×	24	DEN	Denver	-7	○
9	DXB	Dubai	+4	×	25	CHI	Chicago	-6	○
10	KHI	Karachi	+5	×	26	MEX	Mexico City	-6	×
11	DEL	New Delhi	+5.5	×	27	NYC	New York	-5	○
12	DAC	Dacca	+6	×	28	YUL	Montreal	-5	○
13	BKK	Bangkok	+7	×	29	CCS	Caracas	-4	×
14	SIN	Singapore	+8	×	30	RIO	Rio de Janeiro	-3	○
15	HKG	Hong Kong	+8	×	31	BUE	Buenos Aires	-3	×
16	PEK	Beijing	+8	×					

As of 1997



- * Cities (regions) with summertime are indicated by the O symbol, and cities (regions) with no summertime system are indicated by the X symbol.
- * Please note that time difference and summertime for cities are subject to change.

5. EL Illumination Function

<What is EL?>

Electroluminescence is a physical phenomenon whereby electrical voltage is directly converted into light in a thin film solid. This watch utilizes an EL panel for the illuminating function.

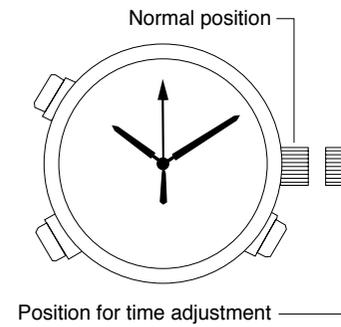
<How to Light the Illumination>

The EL illumination comes on in the following situations.

- (1) When the (A) button is pressed during the normal <TME> mode, <CAL> mode, or <SET> mode displays.
- (2) During split time display or stop in the <CHR> mode.

6. Setting the Analog Time

In the case of watches where the crown is a screw type, perform the operation after loosening the screw. Make sure to tighten the screw firmly when the operation has been completed.

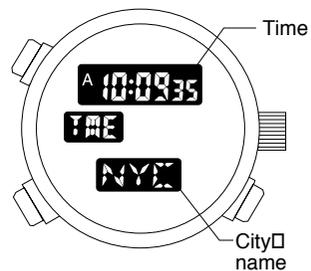


- (1) When the second hand comes to the 0-second position, pull the crown out to the position for time adjustment.
- (2) Turn the crown to align with the correct time.
- (3) Return the crown to its normal position.

7. Setting the Digital Time <TME>

When the time is set for one of the 30 cities and UTC (Universal time coordinated) time, the time is automatically set for the cities.

<Normal time display>



What is summertime?

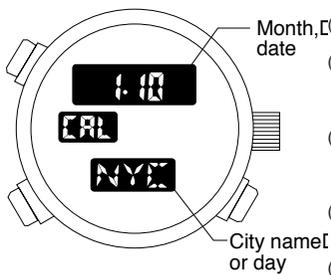
Summertime or "daylight saving time: DST" has been inaugurated in many countries in order to efficiently utilize daylight by advancing the clock a certain amount of time, in relation to the normal time, during the summer. (This watch advances the time by 1 hour.)

- (1) Press the **M** button to select the <TME> mode.
 - (2) Press the **B** button to display the city whose time you want to adjust.
 - (3) Press and hold the **B** button for 2 seconds or more. "S.T. (summertime abbreviation)" and "ON" or "OF" flashes. Press the **A** button to select summertime (ON) or (OF) for the city.
 - (4) Each time the **B** button is pressed, the flashing figures change in this sequence [Summertime → Seconds → Minutes → Hour → 12 hours/24 hours] sequence. Make the figures that you want to adjust, flash.
 - (5) Press the **A** button to adjust. (The flashing figures can be adjusted.)
If the **A** button is kept pressed, the setting changes quickly.
 - (6) Press the **M** button to return to the normal time display.
- * When running in the 12-hour system, pay attention to the morning (A) and afternoon (P) indicators.
 - * The set mode (flashing display) will automatically revert to the normal display if left for two minutes with no input.
 - * Summertime can be set for any city. The Summertime setting is interlocked with all modes so that the <AL1>, <AL2> and <SET> modes of a city for which Summertime is selected, will also indicate the time according to the Summertime.

8. Using the Calendar <CAL>

Adjusting the calendar for one of the 30 cities and UTC time will automatically adjust the calendar for the remaining cities.

<Normal calendar display>



<Adjusting the Calendar>

- (1) Press the **M** button to move to the <CAL> mode.
- (2) Press the **B** button to display the city whose calendar you want to adjust.
- (3) Press and hold the **B** button for 2 seconds or more, the "month" starts flashing. Press the **A** button to adjust the "month". (The flashing figures can be adjusted)
- (4) Each time the **B** button is pressed, the flashing figures change in this sequence [Month → Day → Year] sequence. Make the item that you want to adjust, flash.
- (5) Press the **A** button covers adjust. (If the **A** button is kept pressed, the setting changes quickly.)
- (6) Press the **M** button to return to the normal calendar display.

- * The calendar covers the years 1995 thru 2099.
- * The automatic calendar eliminates any need to adjust the watch at the end of the month or for leap years.
- * The day is automatically adjusted when the month, date and year are adjusted.
- * The calendar adjustment mode (flashing display) will automatically return to the normal display if left for about two minutes with no input.
- * If a nonexisting date (e.g., February 30) is set, the date will automatically reset to the first of the next month once display returns to normal.

<Changing the Display>

Press the **A** button for more than 2 seconds to switch between city display and day display.

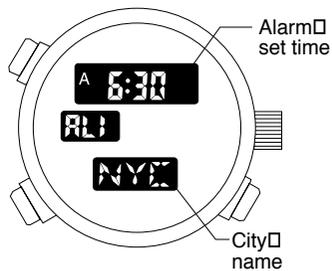


9. Using the Alarm <AL1/AL2>

Setting and operation of the Alarm 1 and Alarm 2 are the same, only the sound of the alarm is different.

Once you turn the alarm on, it will sound for 20 seconds at the same time each day.

<Normal alarm display>



16

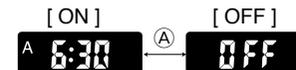
<Setting the Alarm>

- (1) Press the **M** button to select the <AL1> or <AL2> mode.
- (2) Press the **B** button to display the time of the city for which you want to set the alarm.
- (3) Press and hold the **B** button for 2 seconds or more, the "hour" display will start flashing. The flashing item can be adjusted. Press the **A** button to adjust the "hour". (If the **A** button is kept pressed, the setting changes quickly.)
- (4) Press the **B** button while the "hour" is flashing to make the "minute" display flash instead. Press the **A** button to adjust.
- (5) Press the **M** button to return to the normal alarm display.

- * While in the alarm mode you can sound the alarm continuously for as long as you keep the **A** button pressed. (Alarm sound monitor function)
- * When you are using the 12-hour system, the alarm time will also run according to the 12-hour system. Watch the AM/PM indicator to confirm that you have made the setting you want.
- * The alarm mode will automatically return to the normal display if left for about two minutes with no input.

<Switching the Alarm Function On and Off>

Press the **A** button while in the alarm mode to switch the alarm between on and off.



<How to Stop the Alarm Sound>

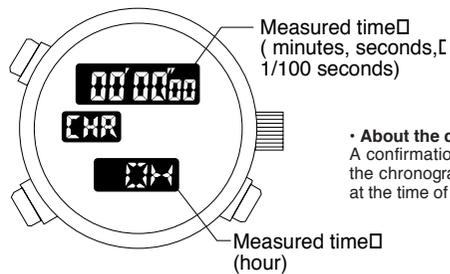
Press any button to stop the alarm while sounding.

17

10. Using the Chronograph <CHR>

This chronograph measures times of up to 23 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds and 99/100 seconds in units of 1/100 second. On reaching 24 hours of elapsed time, it resets to zero (0:00' 00") and stops. It can also measure split times (intermediate elapsed times).

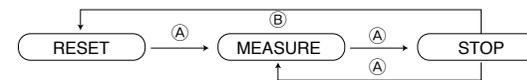
<Chronograph reset display>



• **About the confirmation sound**
A confirmation sound will be heard when the chronograph is started, stopped, and at the time of split and reset operations.

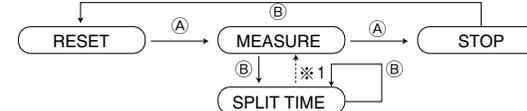
<Accumulative Time Measurement>

- (1) Each time the (A) button is pressed, the chronograph is switched between start and stop.
- (2) Press the (B) button to reset while the chronograph is stopped.



<Split Time Measurement>

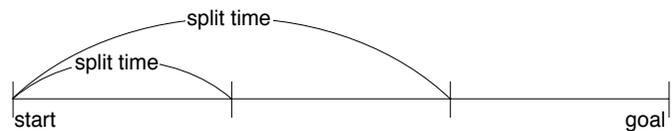
- (1) Each time the (A) button is pressed, the chronograph is switched between start and stop.
- (2) Press the (B) button while the chronograph is measuring to display the split time for about ten seconds. (The "SPL" indicator will flash while the split time is displayed.) Each time the (B) button is pressed, the newest split time is displayed.
- (3) Press the (B) button to reset while the chronograph is stopped.



※ 1 : After 10 seconds, automatically returns to the measuring display.

<Switching the Mode During Chronograph Measuring>

Even if the **M** button is pressed and the mode is switched while the chronograph is measuring, the measurement will continue. When you return to the <CHR> mode, the measured time is again displayed.

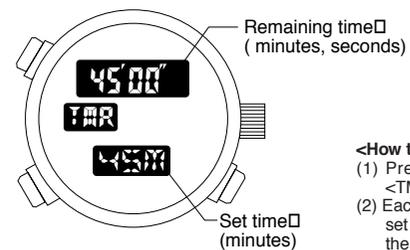


What is split time: Intermediate elapsed times from the start.

11. Using the Timer <TMR>

You can set the timer for a number of whole minutes up to 99 in one minute increments. At "time up" (when the set time has elapsed), the time-up alarm sounds for five seconds and the watch returns to the timer set time.

<Timer set display>

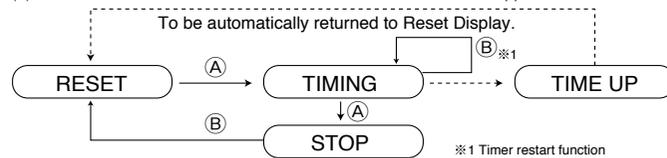


<How to Set the Timer>

- (1) Press the **M** button to move to the <TMR> mode.
- (2) Each time you press the **B** button, the set time will increase by one minute. (If the **B** button is kept pressed, the setting changes quickly.)

<How to Use the Timer>

- (1) Each time the (A) button is pressed, the timer is switched between start and stop.
- (2) Press the (B) button to revert to set time while the timer is stopped.



If you press the (B) button while the timer is running, the time is reset to the set time and the timer is automatically restarted. (Timer restart function)

•About the confirmation sound

While in the timer mode, a confirmation sound will be heard when the timer is started, stopped, and restart operations.

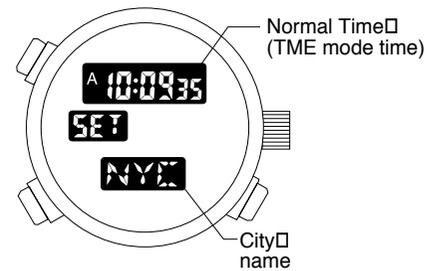
<Switching the Mode During Timer Running>

Even if the (M) button is pressed and the mode is changed while the timer is running, the timer countdown will continue. When you return to the <TMR> mode, the countdown time is again displayed.

12. Using the Zone Setting <SET>

In the zone setting mode, you can select the cities that you want to display from among the 30 cities and UTC time that this watch is capable of displaying, and you can set Summertime for each of these cities. This allows you to easily recall and display only the cities that have been set (to ON) in any mode.

<Normal zone setting display>



<How to Zone Settings>

- (1) Press the **M** button to move to the <SET> mode.
- (2) Press the **B** button to recall the city that you want to set.
- (3) When the **B** button is pressed for more than 2 seconds, the "ON" or "OFF" and the "city name" will flash.
Press the **A** button to select whether the city should be displayed (ON) or not (OFF).
- (4) When the **B** button is pressed while the "city name" and "ON", or "OFF", are flashing, the "S.T. (Summertime symbol)" and "ON", or "OFF", will start flashing. Press the **A** button to select whether Summertime should be set (ON) or canceled (OFF).
 - * To set other cities, press the **B** button again to move to the adjustment mode for the next city. Follow the same procedure in sequence to set each of the desired cities.
- (5) When all the desired cities have been set, press the **M** button again to return to the normal zone setting display.
 - * The zone setting adjustment mode (flashing display) will automatically return to the normal display if left for more than two minutes with no input.

13. When These Problems Occur ...

<The Watch Shows Abnormal display>

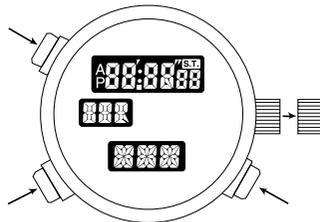
When the battery life is close to expiring, the display or functions may become abnormal. When these problems occur, replace the battery as soon as possible. In rare cases, a strong impact, etc. may cause the display or functions to become abnormal (no display, alarm sounds incessantly, etc.). In this case, perform the all-reset operation by referring to "14. All-Reset Operation".

<Following Battery Replacement>

After the battery has been replaced, perform the all-reset operation by referring to "14. All-Reset Operation".

14. All-Reset Operation

- (1) Pull the crown out.
- (2) Press the three buttons **A**, **B** and **M** simultaneously. (While pressed, there will be no display.)
- (3) Release the buttons. (All the display segments will appear.)
- (4) Push the crown in. (At this point, a monitor sound is heard.)



This completes the all-reset operation. Set each mode correctly before using the watch.

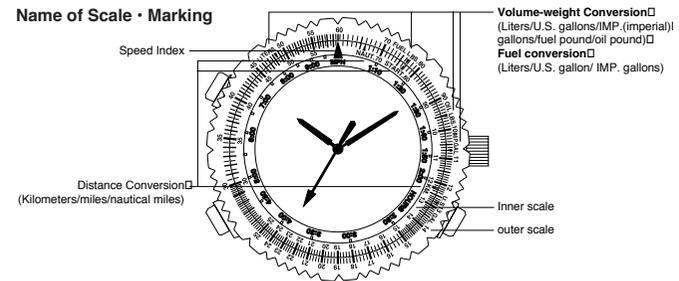
15. How to Handle the Calculating Functions

Some are not equipped with this function depending on the model.

Note the points below when using this function.

- Use the calculating functions of this watch as a guideline only.
- This scale cannot be used for position of the decimal point.

Name of Scale • Marking



A. Navigational calculation

1) Time required

Example : Obtain the time required for the flight of an aircraft at 180 knots for 450 nautical miles.

Answer : Align "18" on the outer scale with the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale. Then, "45" on the outer scale corresponds to "2:30" on the inner scale (time scale) . Thus, the time required for the flight is 2 hours and 30 minutes.

2) Knots (air speed)

Example : Obtain the knots (air speed) for 240 nautical miles with a flight time of 1 hour and 20 minutes.

Answer : Align "24" on the outer scale with "1:20" on the inner scale (time scale) . Then, the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale corresponds to "18" on the outer scale. Thus, the air speed for the flight is 180 knots.

3) Flight distance

Example : Obtain the air distance when the air speed is 210 knots and the flight time is 40 minutes.

Answer : Align "21" on the outer scale with the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale. Then, "40" on the inner scale corresponds to "14" on the outer scale. Thus, the air distance of the flight is 140 nautical miles.

4) Rate of fuel consumption

Example : Obtain the rate of fuel consumption (gallons/hour) when the flight time is 30 minutes and the fuel consumption is 120 gallons.

Answer : Align "12" on the outer scale with "30" on the inner scale. Then, the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale corresponds to "24" on the outer scale. Thus, the fuel consumption is 240 gallons per hour.

5) Fuel consumption

Example : Obtain the fuel consumption required for a flight when the fuel consumption is 250 gallons per hour and the flight time is 6 hours.

Answer : Align "25" on the outer scale with the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale. Then, "6:00" on the inner scale (time scale) corresponds to "15" on the outer scale. Thus, the fuel consumption is 1,500 gallons.

6) Estimated flight time

Example : Obtain the estimated flight time when the fuel consumption is 220 gallons per hour and the aircraft has 550 gallons of fuel.

Answer : Align "22" on the outer scale with the SPEED INDEX (▲) on the inner scale. Then, "55" on the outer scale corresponds to "2:30" on the inner scale (time scale) . Thus, the estimated flight time is 2 hours and 30 minutes.

7) Difference in altitude

The difference in altitude can be obtained from the descent rate and the descent time.

Example : Obtain the difference in altitude when an aircraft continues descending for 23 minutes at a rate of 250 feet per minute.

Answer : Align "25" on the outer scale with "10" on the inner scale. Then, "23" on the inner scale corresponds to "57.5" on the outer scale. Thus, the difference in altitude is 5,750 feet.

8) Rate of climb (or descent)

The rate of climb (or descent) can be obtained from the time required to reach an altitude.

Example : Obtain the rate of climb when an aircraft reaches an altitude of 7,500 feet after climbing for 16 minutes.

Answer : Align "75" on the outer scale with "16" on the inner scale. Then, "10" on the inner scale corresponds to "47" on the outer scale. Thus, the rate of climb is 470 feet per minute.

9) Time of climb (or descent)

The time required for climb can be obtained from the altitude to be reached and the rate of climb (or descent) .

Example : Obtain the time of climb when an aircraft is to climb to 6,300 feet at a rate of 550 feet per minute.

Answer : Align "55" on the outer scale with "10" on the inner scale. Then, "63" on the outer scale corresponds to "11.5" on the inner scale. Thus, the time of climb is 11 minutes and 30 seconds.

10) Conversion

Example : Convert 30 statute miles into nautical miles and kilometers.

Operation : Align "30" on the outer scale with STAT (▲) on the inner scale. Then, NAUT (▲) on the inner scale corresponds to "26" nautical miles on the outer scale, and km (s) on the inner scale corresponds to "48.2" km on the outer scale.

11) Fuel conversion

Example : Convert 16.8 U.S.gallons into liters.

Operation : Align "16.8" on the inner scale with U.S. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale. Then, LITERS.(▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "63.5" liters on the inner scale.(1 U.S.gallon=3.78541 liters)

The same method can be applied to the conversions of U.S. gallons → IMP. gallons / liters → U.S. gallons / liters → IMP. gallons / IMP. gallons → U.S. gallons / IMP. gallons to liters.

12) Volume - weight conversions (fuel pounds to U.S. gallons, U.K. gallons and liters)

Example : Convert 13.1 fuel pounds into U. S. gallon, IMP. (imperial)gallons and liters.
(1 fuel pound=0.167 U. S. gallon=0.139 IMP. gallon=0.632 liters)

Operation : Align "13.1" on the inner scale with FUEL LBS. (▲) on the outer scale. Then, U. S. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "21.8" (2.18 U. S. gallons) on the inner scale. Then, IMP. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "18.2" (1.82 IMP. gallons) on the inner scale, and LITERS. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "82.7" (8.17 liters) on the inner scale.

The same method can be applied to the conversions of U.S. gallons → fuel pound, IMP. gallons, liters / IMP. gallons → fuel pound, U.S. gallons, liters / liters → fuel pound, IMP. gallons, U.S. gallons.

13) Volume - weight conversions (oil pounds to U.S. gallons, IMP gallons and liters)

Example : Convert 16.4 oil pounds into U. S. gallons, IMP. gallons and liters. (1 oil pound = 0.133 U. S. gallons, = 0.111 IMP. gallons, = 0.503 liters)

Answer : Align "16.4" on the inner scale with U. S. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale. Then, U. S. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "21.8 (2.18 U. S. gallons)" on the inner scale. Then, IMP. GAL. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "18.2 (1.82 IMP. gallon)" on the inner scale, and LITERS. (▲) on the outer scale corresponds to "82.7 (8.27 liters)" on the inner scale.

The same method can be applied to the conversions of U.S. gallons → oil pound, IMP. gallons, liters / IMP. gallons → oil pound, U.S. gallons, liters / liters → oil pound, IMP. gallons, U.S. gallons.

B. General Calculation Functions

1) Multiplication

Example : 20×15

Operation : Align "20" on the outer scale with "10" on the inner scale. Then, "15" on the inner scale corresponds to "30" on the outer scale. Take into account the position of the decimal point and add one zero to obtain 300. Note that with the scales of this watch, the position of the decimal point cannot be obtained.

2) Division

Example : $250 / 20$

Operation : Align "25" on the outer scale with "20" on the inner scale. Then, "10" on the inner scale corresponds to "12.5" on the outer scale. Take into account the position of the decimal point to obtain 12.5.

3) Proportion

Example : $30/20 = 60/x$

Operation : Align "30" on the outer scale with "20" on the inner scale. Then, "60" on the outer scale corresponds to "40" on the inner scale. At this point, the proportion for every value on the inner and outer scales is $30 : 20$.

16. Precautions

The unit "bar" is roughly equal to 1 atmosphere

Indication			Examples of use				
							
Dial	Case (case back)	Specifications	Minor exposure to water (washing face, rain, etc)	Moderate exposure to water (washing, kitchen work, swimming, etc)	Marine sports (Skin diving)	Scuba diving (with air tank)	Operation of the crown or button with moisture visible
WATER RESIST or no indication	WATER RESIST (ANT)	Water-resistant to 3 atmospheres	OK	NO	NO	NO	NO
WR 50 or WATER RESIST 50	WATER RESIST (ANT) 5 bar or WATER RESIST (ANT)	Water-resistant to 5 atmospheres	OK	OK	NO	NO	NO
WR 100/200 or WATER RESIST 100/200	WATER RESIST (ANT) 10/20 bar or WATER RESIST (ANT)	Water-resistant to 10/20 atmospheres	OK	OK	OK	NO	NO

* WATER RESIST (ANT) xx bar may also be indicated as W.R. xx bar.

CAUTION: Water-resistance performance

There are several types of water-resistant watches, as shown in the following table. For correct use within the design limits of the watch, confirm the level of water-resistance of your watch, as indicated on the dial and case, and consult the table.

- Water-resistance for daily use (to 3 atmospheres): This type of watch is water-resistant to minor exposure to water. For example, you may wear the watch while washing your face; however, it is not designed for use underwater.
- Upgraded water-resistance for daily use (to 5 atmospheres): This type of watch is water-resistant to moderate exposure to water. You may wear the watch while swimming; however, it is not designed for use while skin diving.
- Upgraded water-resistance for daily use (to 10/20 atmospheres): This type of watch may be used for skin diving; however, it is not designed for scuba or saturated diving using helium gas.

CAUTION

- Be sure to use the watch with the crown pressed in (normal position). If your watch has a screw-type crown, be sure to tighten the crown completely.
- Do NOT operate the crown or buttons with wet fingers or when the watch is wet. Water may enter the watch and compromise water-resistance.
- If the watch is used in seawater, rinse with fresh water afterward and wipe with a dry cloth.
- If moisture has entered the watch, or if the inside of the crystal is fogged up and does not become clear within a day, immediately take the watch to your dealer or Citizen Service Center for repair. Leaving the watch in such a state will allow corrosion to form inside.
- If seawater enters the watch, place the watch in a box or plastic bag and immediately take it in for repair. Otherwise, pressure inside the watch will increase, and parts (crystal, crown, buttons, etc.) may come off.

CAUTION: Keep your watch clean.

- Leaving dust and dirt deposited between the case and crown may result in difficulty in pulling the crown out. Rotate the crown while in its normal position, from time to time, to loosen dust and dirt and then brush it off.
- Dust and dirt tend to be deposited in gaps in the back of the case or band. Deposited dust and dirt may cause corrosion and soil your clothing. Clean the watch occasionally.

Cleaning the Watch

- Use a soft cloth to wipe off dirt, perspiration and water from the case and crystal.
- Use a soft, dry cloth to wipe off perspiration and dirt from the leather band.
- To clean a metal, plastic, or rubber watchband, wash away dirt with mild soap and water. Use a soft brush to remove dust and dirt jammed in the gaps in the metal band. If your watch is not water-resistant, take it to your dealer.

NOTE: Avoid using solvents (thinner, benzine, etc.), as they may mar the finish.

WARNING: Handling of the battery

- Keep the battery out of the reach of small children. If a child swallows the battery, contact a physician immediately.

CAUTION: Replacing the battery

- For replacement of the battery, take your watch to your dealer or Citizen Service Center.
- Replace the battery as soon as possible if the service life of the battery has expired. Leaving a depleted battery in the watch may result in leakage, which can damage the watch severely.

CAUTION: Operating environment

- Use the watch within the operating-temperature range specified in the instruction manual. Using the watch where temperatures are outside the specified range, may result in deterioration of functions or even stoppage of the watch.
- Do NOT use the watch in places where it is exposed to high temperature, such as in a sauna. Doing so may result in a skin burn.
- Do NOT leave the watch in a place where it is exposed to high temperature, such as the glove compartment or dash-board of a car. Doing so may result in deterioration of the watch, such as deformation of plastic parts.
- Do NOT place the watch close to a magnet. Timekeeping will become inaccurate if you place the watch close to magnetic health equipment such as a magnetic necklace or a magnetic latch of a refrigerator door or handbag clasp or the earphone of a mobile phone. If this has occurred, move the watch away from the magnet and reset the time.
- Do NOT place the watch close to household appliances that generate static electricity. Timekeeping may become inaccurate if the watch is exposed to strong static electricity, such as is emitted from a TV screen.

- Do NOT subject the watch to a strong shock such as dropping it onto a hard floor.
 - Avoid using the watch in an environment where it may be exposed to chemicals or corrosive gases.
- If solvents, such as thinner and benzine, or substances containing such solvents come in contact with the watch, discoloration, melting, cracking, etc. may result. If the watch comes in contact with mercury used in thermometers, the case, band or other parts may become discolored.

17. Specifications

- 1. Caliber No. :** C460
 - 2. Type :** Combination (Analog + Digital) quartz watch
 - 3. Accuracy :** within ± 20 sec/month (at a normal temperature of 5°C/41°F ~ 35°C/95°F)
 - 4. Operation temperature range :** 0°C/32°F ~ 55°C/131°F
 - 5. Functions :** •Time: Hours, minutes, seconds, city name, Summertime switch function
 - Calendar : Month, date, day, city name
 - Alarm 1/Alarm 2
 - Chronograph : 24-hour measurement (1/100 seconds unit), split time measurement
 - Timer : 99 minutes system (1 minute unit)
 - Zone setting
 - 6. Additional function :** EL lamp function
 - 7. Applicable battery :** Battery no. 280-44. Battery code: SR927W
 - 8. Battery life :** Approx. 2 years (conditions: 40-second alarm sound/day, 5-second timer time-up sound/day, 3-second EL lamp function/day)
- A new battery should be able to support stable accuracy for approximately 2 years when used under normal circumstances (conditions described above). However, battery life will differ with the conditions of use of the alarm, chronograph, EL lamp, etc.
 - Specifications are subject to change without notice.