

Regular Analog Setting Instructions

Note: Your model may not feature a second hand or day/day-date feature

Caution

Before using the watch, READ this instruction manual carefully for safe and correct use. After reading this manual, keep it properly for your future reference.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (Please observe at all times)

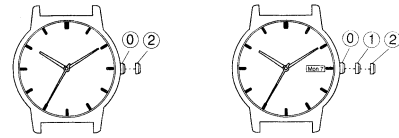
In order to prevent injury to yourself or other persons and damage to property, this manual describes the instructions that you should strictly follow as follows.

■ Injuries and damages which might be caused by using the watch improperly, neglecting any of the instructions or precautions in this manual are classified with the following symbols.

Warning	Can cause serious injury or death
Caution	Can or will cause minor or moderate injury or damage

SPECIFICATIONS

1. Quartz oscillation frequency: 32,768Hz (Hz = number of vibrations per second)
2. Converter: Step motor
3. Additional functions: Calendar quick setting function (applies to watches equipped with day as well as day and month calendar functions)
4. IC (integrated circuit): 1C/MOS-LSI
5. Accuracy: within $\pm\Delta$ 15 to 20 seconds per month at normal temperature (+5°C \approx +35°C)
6. Battery: One silver oxide



SETTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Setting the Time and Date

- (1) Stop the second hand in the "0 seconds" position by pulling out the crown to ② then turn crown to set watch hands to the correct time. In case of a screw lock-type crown, place in position ② after unlocking the screw.
- (2) After setting watch to the correct time and returning crown to the ① position, the second hand will be activated and the watch will commence to keep accurate time. Due to the mechanical structure of the watch, the step position of the second hand is not aligned with the scale on the face. This does not have an effect on the accuracy, however.

Note:

- a. To achieve optimal precision when setting the minute hand, move the minute hand four to five minutes past and then back to the desired setting.
- b. For calendar-equipped watches, do not confuse AM and PM settings.
- c. For watches equipped with locking screw-type crowns, do not forget to return the crown to the locked position after setting watch.

2. Setting the calendar

- (1) Pull out crown to position ①
- (2) Set date by turning crown to the left.
- (3) Set day by turning crown to the right.
*For watches equipped with date display only, date is set by turning crown to the right.
- (4) Return crown to ① position.

Note:

Avoid performing the calendar quick setting operation between the below listed times:

For watches equipped with date display...9:00 PM-1:00 AM

For watches equipped with both date and day display...9:00 PM-4:30 AM

If the calendar quick setting operation is performed between these times the calendar could be incorrectly set to the date of the previous day. After setting watch hands during these times, set time, day and date accordingly.

PRECAUTIONS ABOUT CARE AND HANDLING OF WATCHES

CITIZEN®

TEMPERATURE CARE

Avoid temperature extremes. Exposing your watch to high temperatures, such as placing it on the dashboard of a vehicle or use in a hot tub, may cause the watch to malfunction, shorten battery life or damage certain components. Leaving the watch in extreme cold temperatures may cause irregular timekeeping until the watch returns to normal operating temperature.

SHOCK-RESISTANT

The watch may be worn while playing golf or other activities, but avoid severe shocks such as dropping it on a hard surface.

MAGNETIC-RESISTANT

No problem should occur from using the watch around ordinary household electric appliances such as TV sets or stereos. Keep away from magnets.

CHEMICAL/GAS RESISTANT

Do not expose the watch to chemicals or gases for long periods.

WATCH CLEANING

Stains, waterspots and accumulated dirt on the case, crystal or band should be removed with a soft cloth to prevent damage and premature wear.

HANDLING OF WATER-RESISTANT WATCHES

Although water-resistant watches are warranted, steps should be taken to avoid damage that may result from accidents or mishandling:

- Do not operate the crown or push-button in the water or while the watch is wet. Tighten screw lock crown completely.
- Should the watch become immersed in water, dry it off right away. If the watch comes in contact with salt water, be sure to rinse it thoroughly in warm fresh water to remove any trace of salt.
- If a watch is wet from cleaning or by accident, never store it in a closed container. It should be dried immediately or taken to a watchmaker or jeweler if moisture is inside the case to prevent damage from rust.
- Vital components necessary to resist the entrance of moisture deteriorate with time and use. Gaskets, crowns and other materials should be replaced every year or two to ensure

that water resistant quality remains at factory specifications.

CARE FOR METAL BRACELETS

To extend the life and maintain the good appearance of the metal watch bracelet, the following recommendations are given:

- Be aware that since the watch and bracelet is worn next to the skin, it collects dust and perspiration and becomes soiled if not cleaned regularly. This is particularly true of the inner parts of the links or mesh of the bracelet.
- Soil and rust, when present in a bracelet, are dissolved by perspiration and can cause staining of cuffs and irritation of the skin in some instances.
- Heavy perspiration should be wiped off the watch and bracelet with a soft dry cloth. The bracelet should be cleaned occasionally by using an old toothbrush and warm soapy water after which the soap is thoroughly rinsed with clear water and the bracelet dried completely. The foregoing manner of cleaning should not be done if the watch is not water-resistant but should instead be done by your jeweler.

CARE FOR STRAPS

LEATHER

- Heavy perspiration, if not removed from a leather strap, can wash out the natural oils and cause the leather to become dry and deteriorate. Any moisture should be blotted with a soft dry cloth or paper towel and the strap allowed to dry naturally.
- Salt residue and soil can be removed from the leather by cleaning with a dampened soft cloth and mild soap or saddle soap.
- Occasionally, the inside surface of the strap should be cleaned by using a soft cloth dampened with alcohol.
- The strap should always be worn a little loosely (one finger space between wrist and strap) to allow air to circulate thus causing any moisture to evaporate.

RUBBER

- Rubber straps should be washed frequently with mild soap and warm water using a soft brush.
- Thorough cleaning, using the same method, should especially be done after use in salt water.
- Solvents, oils, perspiration, tanning lotion and salt can cause rubber to deteriorate if not removed.