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Operation Guide 5496 (OC)

CASIO

ENGLISH

Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch.

For details about how to use this watch and for troubleshooting information, go to the website below.

http://world.casio.com/support/

• Keep the watch's face exposed to light as much as possible (page E-4).

Important!

• Before using the watch for the first time, use the steps below for signal reception, which sets the current time. See the Operation Guide available at the CASIO website for details.
1. Specify a city code (time zone where you are currently using the watch).
2. Perform manual signal receive.

Note that CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any damage or loss suffered by you or any third party arising through the use of your watch or its malfunction.

Features

Your watch provides you with the features and functions described below.

◆ **Solar powered operation** ..... **Page E-4**
The watch generates electrical power from sunlight and other types of light, and uses it to charge a battery that powers operation.

◆ **Accurate timekeeping** ..... **Page E-7**
Timekeeping is kept accurate using time calibration signals.

◆ **Current time in cities around the globe** ..... **Page E-10**
View the current time in 29 cities around the globe.
An auto setting eliminates the need for summer time manual changes.

◆ **Auto second hand position correction**
The position of the second hand is corrected automatically should it ever go out of position due to strong magnetism or impact.

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Charging the Watch



• When you are not wearing the watch, leave it where its face (solar panel) is exposed to bright light for charging.
• To help ensure stable operation, expose the face of the watch to about a half day of direct sunlight each month to charge it.



• While wearing the watch, take care so your sleeve does not block its face (solar panel) from light. Charging efficiency may be reduced if the face (solar panel) is blocked from light, even partially.

Caution
• The case of the watch may become extremely hot when charging. Guard against burn injury.

Power Saving
• Leaving the watch in a dark location for about one week will cause all hands to stop.

Battery Alerts
• Drop in charge level
Second hand moves in the pattern below.
1 second → 1 second → 2 seconds
• Low Battery
Second hand jumps every two seconds (Low Battery Alert).

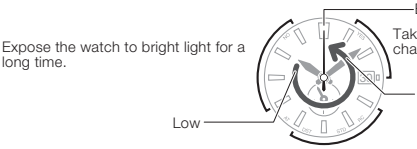
• Dead Battery
All hands stopped.

Checking the Current Charge Level

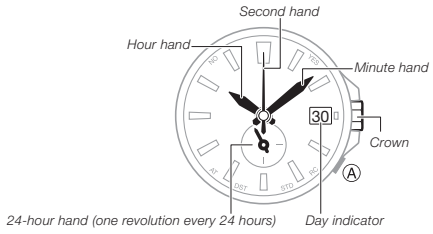
Pull the crown out to the first click. After the second hand moves to the current city setting, push the crown back in.

• For about one second, the second hand will indicate the current charge level.
• Failure to expose the watch to light for long periods will cause the charge to be reduced.
• Depending on usage conditions, the battery charge may go low even if a relatively high charge is indicated. If this happens, charge the battery (page E-4).

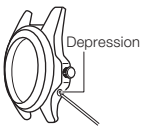
Charge Level



General Guide



Important!
• The Ⓐ button is designed to protect against accidental pressing. Insert a thin pointed object into the depression to press the Ⓐ button.
• In this manual, the Ⓐ button is emphasized for ease of understanding.



Configuring Current Time and Date Settings Automatically

Date and time settings are kept accurate using information provided by a time calibration signal.
• There are two methods for receiving time calibration signals (page E-9).
Auto Receive: The signal is received automatically at a preset time at night.
Manual Receive: A button operation triggers signal reception.
Normally you should use auto receive. If you notice that the time setting is incorrect for some reason, you can use manual receive to adjust it.
• Calibration signal reception normally takes anywhere from about two to 10 minutes. It can take as long as 20 minutes.

Important!
• For the watch to be able to receive a time calibration signal, its city setting must be one where time calibration signal reception is normally supported (pages E-8 and E-10).
• If you are in an area where a time calibration signal cannot be received, you need to adjust time and date settings manually (page E-11).

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Cities where Time Calibration Signal Reception is Supported

City	Time Zone	Second Hand Position (Number of Seconds)	Receivable Time Calibration Signal
LONDON (LON)	0	2	United Kingdom (MSF) Germany (DCF77)
PARIS (PAR)	+1	4	
ATHENS (ATH)	+2	6	
HONG KONG (HKG)	+8	26	China (BPC)
TOKYO (TYO)	+9	28	Japan (JJY)
HALIFAX (YHZ)	–4	52	United States (WWVB)
NEW YORK (NYC)	–5	50	
CHICAGO (CHI)	–6	48	
DENVER (DEN)	–7	46	
LOS ANGELES (LAX)	–8	44	
ANCHORAGE (ANC)*	–9	42	
HONOLULU (HNL)*	–10	40	

* The areas covered by **HONOLULU** (**HNL**) and **ANCHORAGE** (**ANC**) are quite far from the calibration signal transmitters, so certain conditions may cause reception problems.

Auto Receive

At night, leave the watch near a window.

- Auto receive is automatically attempted each night up to three times between midnight and 5:00 a.m. A successful receive attempt causes any remaining attempts for that night to be canceled.

Manual Receive



1. Hold down Ⓐ for at least two seconds until the second hand moves to **RC** (Receive).
   - This causes the second hand to move to either **Y** (**YES**) or **N** (**NO**) to indicate whether or not the last receive operation was successful. Next, it will move to **RC** (Receive in progress) to indicate that signal reception has started.
2. Place the watch near a window.
   - Calibration signal reception normally takes anywhere from about two to 10 minutes. It can take as long as 20 minutes.
   - Best reception is in the middle of the night.

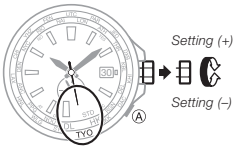
City setting

Important!

- In order to prevent loss of water resistance and damage due to impact, make sure that the crown is fully pushed in to its normal position after operating it.
- The watch automatically switches to summer time when the applicable summer time period is reached in the currently selected city (page L-2).
- For information about the summer time setting, see the Operation Guide at the CASIO website.

Pull the crown out to the first click.

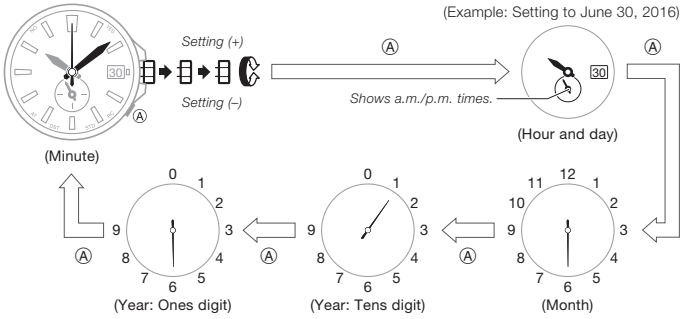
- Rotate the crown to align the second hand with the city you want.



Configuring Time and Date Settings Manually

Adjust the time and date manually if adjusting using a time calibration signal is not possible for some reason.

Pull out the crown to the second click, and then adjust the time and date settings.



Specifications

Accuracy at normal temperature: ±15 seconds a month (with no signal calibration)
Timekeeping: Hour, minutes, seconds, day
Calendar system: Full Auto-calendar pre-programmed from the year 2000 to 2099
Time Calibration Signal Reception: Auto receive up to three times a day (Remaining auto receives cancelled as soon as one is successful); Manual receive
Receivable Time Calibration Signals:
Mainflingen, Germany (Call Sign: DCF77, Frequency: 77.5 kHz); Anthorn, England (Call Sign: MSF, Frequency: 60.0 kHz); Fukushima, Japan (Call Sign: JJY, Frequency: 40.0 kHz); Fukuoka/Saga, Japan (Call Sign: JJY, Frequency: 60.0 kHz); Fort Collins, Colorado, the United States (Call Sign: WWVB, Frequency: 60.0 kHz); Shangqiu City, Henan Province, China (Call Sign: BPC, Frequency: 68.5 kHz)
World Time: 29 cities (29 time zones, Auto Summer Time) and UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time display
Other: Power Saving; Low battery alert; Auto second hand position correction
Power Supply: Solar panel and one rechargeable battery
Approximate battery operating time: 5 months (no exposure to light after a full charge; one signal reception of approximately 3 minutes per day)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

City Code Table

City Code Table

City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential	Summer Time Period	
			Summer Time Start	Summer Time End
PAGO PAGO (PPG)	Pago Pago	–11	None	None
HONOLULU (HNL)	Honolulu	–10		
ANCHORAGE (ANC)	Anchorage	–9		
LOS ANGELES (LAX)	Los Angeles	–8		
DENVER (DEN)	Denver	–7	02:00, second Sunday in March	02:00, first Sunday in November
CHICAGO (CHI)	Chicago	–6		
NEW YORK (NYC)	New York	–5		
HALIFAX (YHZ)	Halifax	–4		
RIO	Rio De Janeiro	–3	0:00, third Sunday in October	0:00, third Sunday in February or 0:00, fourth Sunday in February
F. DE NORONHA (FEN)	Fernando de Noronha	–2	None	None
PRAIA (RAI)	Praia	–1		
UTC		0		
LONDON (LON)	London		01:00, last Sunday in March	02:00, last Sunday in October
PARIS (PAR)	Paris	+1	02:00, last Sunday in March	03:00, last Sunday in October
ATHENS (ATH)	Athens	+2	03:00, last Sunday in March	04:00, last Sunday in October

City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential	Summer Time Period	
			Summer Time Start	Summer Time End
JEDDAH (JED)	Jeddah	+3	None	None
TEHRAN (THR)	Tehran	+3.5	0:00, March 22 or 0:00, March 21	0:00, September 22 or 0:00, September 21
DUBAI (DXB)	Dubai	+4	None	None
KABUL (KBL)	Kabul	+4.5		
KARACHI (KHI)	Karachi	+5		
DELHI (DEL)	Delhi	+5.5		
DHAKA (DAC)	Dhaka	+6		
YANGON (RGN)	Yangon	+6.5		
BANGKOK (BKK)	Bangkok	+7		
HONG KONG (HKG)	Hong Kong	+8		
TOKYO (TYO)	Tokyo	+9		
ADELAIDE (ADL)	Adelaide	+9.5	02:00, first Sunday in October	03:00, first Sunday in April
SYDNEY (SYD)	Sydney	+10		
NOUMEA (NOU)	Noumea	+11	None	None
WELLINGTON (WLG)	Wellington	+12	02:00, last Sunday in September	03:00, first Sunday in April

- Based on data as of January 2016.
- If the city or area you want is not included in the above table, set a city code that is in the same time zone as the location you want to select. Next, configure the summer time setting as required.
- For information about the summer time setting, see the Operation Guide at the CASIO website.