

User's Guide

Watch

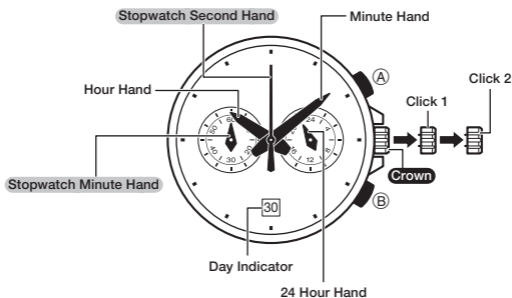
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Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch.

To ensure that this watch provides you with the years of service for which it is designed, carefully read and follow the instructions in this manual, especially the information under "Operating Precautions" and "User Maintenance".

- Your watch may differ somewhat from the one shown in the illustration.



Stopwatch functions

To adjust the time setting

Pull the **Crown** out to Click 2.

Rotate the **Crown** to change the time setting.

Push the **Crown** back in.

Note

- Take care that you set the correct AM or PM time.

To change the day indicator setting

Pull the **Crown** out to Click 1.

Rotate the **Crown** away from you to set the day.

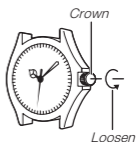
Push the **Crown** back in.

Note

- The day indicator setting uses a 31-day month. Make adjustments for months of shorter lengths.
- Avoid changing the day indicator setting between the hours of 9 p.m. and 1 a.m. Otherwise, the day indicator may not change correctly at midnight.

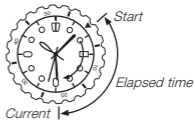
Crown Operations

Some water-resistant models (10BAR, 20BAR) have a screw-in crown. When you need to perform a crown operation, rotate it towards you to unscrew it. Then pull the crown out. Avoid applying undue force when pulling. The watch loses its water resistance while the crown is unscrewed. After performing a crown operation, fully screw the crown back in.



If your watch has a rotary bezel...

You can rotate the bezel to align its ▼ mark with the minute hand. Then you will be able to tell how much time has elapsed since aligning the ▼ mark.



Using the Stopwatch

The stopwatch measures elapsed time in 1-second increments up to 59 minutes, 59 seconds.

Elapsed time



Important!

- Do not operate the stopwatch with the crown pulled out.

Note

- An elapsed time operation will stop automatically at the end of 60 minutes.

Correcting the 0 Positions of the Hand

Perform the following procedure if the Stopwatch Second Hand does not return to its 0 (zero) position when you reset the stopwatch.

Pull the **Crown** out to Click 2.

Use **(A)** to move the **Stopwatch Second Hand** to 12 o'clock.

- Holding down **(A)** will move the second hand at high speed, until you release the button.

After the hand is the way you want, push the **Crown** back in.

Important!

- Timekeeping stops while the crown is pulled out. Correct the current time setting after performing the above operation.

Specifications

Accuracy: ±20 seconds average per month

Stopwatch: Measuring Capacity: 59'59" (60 minutes)

Measuring Unit: 1 second

Measurements: Elapsed time

Battery: One silver oxide battery (Type: SR927W)

Battery nominal voltage: 1.55V

Battery Life: Approximately 5 years (60 minutes stopwatch operation per day)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Operating Precautions

Water Resistance

- The information below 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 your 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, note the usage precautions described below. Such types of use reduce water resistance performance and can cause fogging of the glass.
 - Do not operate the crown or buttons while your watch is submersed in water or wet.
 - Avoid wearing your watch while in the bath.
 - Do not wear your watch while in a heated swimming pool, sauna, or any other high temperature/high humidity environment.
 - Do not wear your watch while washing your hands or face, while doing housework, or while performing any other task that involves soaps or detergents.
- After submersion in seawater, use plain water to rinse all salt and dirt from your watch.
- To maintain water resistance, have the gaskets of your watch replaced periodically (about once every two or three years).
- A trained technician will inspect 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. Sudden and extreme temperature changes (such as coming into an air conditioned room in the summer and standing close to an air conditioner outlet, or leaving a heated room in the winter and allowing your watch to come into contact with snow) can cause it to take longer for glass fogging to clear up. If glass fogging does not clear up or if you notice moisture inside of the glass, immediately stop using your watch and take it to your original retailer or to an authorized CASIO service center.
- Your water-resistant watch has been tested in accordance with International Organization for Standardization regulations.

Band

- Tightening the band too tightly can cause you to sweat and make it difficult 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, and other conditions can cause the band to break or come off of your watch, which in turn can cause band pins to fly out of position or to fall out. This creates the risk of your watch falling from your wrist and becoming lost, and also creates the risk of personal injury. Always take good care of your band and keep it clean.
- Immediately stop using a band if you even notice any of the following: loss of band flexibility, band cracks, band discoloration, band looseness, band connecting pin flying or falling out, or any other abnormality. Take your watch to your original retailer or to a CASIO service center for inspection and repair (for which you will be charged) or to have the band replaced (for which you will be charged).

Temperature

- Never leave your 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 your watch where it will be exposed to very low temperatures. Temperature extremes can cause your watch to lose or gain time, to stop, or otherwise malfunction.

Impact

- Your watch is designed to withstand impact incurred during normal daily use and during light activity such as playing catch, tennis, etc. Dropping your 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 engaging in strenuous sports activities (motocross, etc.)

Magnetism

- The hands of analog and combination (analog-digital) watches are moved by a motor that uses magnetic force. When such a watch is close to a device (audio speakers, magnetic necklace, cell phone, etc.) that emits strong magnetism, the magnetism can cause timekeeping to slow down, speed up, or stop, resulting in the incorrect time being displayed.
- Very strong magnetism (from medical equipment, etc.) should be avoided because it can cause malfunction of your watch and damage to electronic components.

Electrostatic Charge

- Exposure to very strong electrostatic charge can cause your watch to display the wrong time. Very strong electrostatic charge even can damage electronic components.

Chemicals

- Do not allow your 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 resin case, resin band, leather, and other parts.

Storage

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

Resin Components

- Allowing your watch to remain in contact with other items or storing it together with other items for long periods while it is wet can cause color on resin components to transfer to the other items, or the color of the other items to transfer to the resin components of your watch. Be sure to dry off your watch thoroughly before storing it and make sure it is not in contact with other items.
- Leaving your watch where it is exposed to direct sunlight (ultraviolet rays) for long periods or failure to clean dirt from your watch for long periods can cause it to become discolored.
- Friction caused by certain conditions (strong 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.
- Leaving your watch wet for long periods can cause fluorescent color to fade. Wipe the watch dry as soon as possible after it becomes wet.
- Semi-transparent resin parts can become discolored due to sweat and dirt, and if exposed to high temperatures and humidity for long periods.
- Daily use and long-term storage of your watch can lead to deterioration, breaking, or bending of resin components. The extent of such damage depends on usage conditions and storage conditions.

Leather Band

- Allowing your 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 leather band to transfer to the other items or the color of the other items to transfer to the leather band. Be sure to dry off your watch thoroughly with a soft cloth 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.

CAUTION: Exposing a leather band to rubbing or dirt can cause color transfer and discoloration.

Metal Components

- Failure to clean dirt from metal components can lead to formation of rust, even if components are stainless steel or plated. If metal components exposed to sweat or water, wipe thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth and then place the watch in a well-ventilated location to dry.
- Use a soft toothbrush or similar tool to scrub the metal with a weak solution of water and a mild neutral detergent, or with soapy water. Next, rinse with water to remove all remaining detergent and then wipe dry with a soft absorbent cloth. When washing metal components, wrap the watch case with kitchen plastic wrap so it does not come into contact with the detergent or soap.

Bacteria and Odor Resistant Band

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

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.

User Maintenance

Caring for Your Watch

Remember that you wear your watch next to your skin, just like a piece of clothing. To ensure your watch performs at the level for which it is designed, keep it clean by frequently wiping with a soft cloth to keep your watch and band free of dirt, sweat, water and other foreign matter.

- Whenever your watch is exposed to sea water or mud, rinse it off with clean fresh water.
- For a metal band or a resin band with metal parts, use a soft toothbrush or similar tool to scrub the band with a weak solution of water and a mild neutral detergent, or with soapy water. Next, rinse with water to remove all remaining detergent and then wipe dry with a soft absorbent cloth. When washing the band, wrap the watch case with kitchen plastic wrap so it does not come into contact with the detergent or soap.
- For a resin band, wash with water and then wipe dry with a soft cloth. Note that sometimes a smudge like pattern may appear on the surface of a resin band. This will not have any effect on your skin or clothing. Wipe with a cloth to remove the smudge pattern.
- Clean water and sweat from a leather band by wiping with a soft cloth.
- Not operating a watch crown, buttons, or rotary bezel could lead to later problems with their operation. Periodically rotate the crown and rotary bezel, and press buttons to maintain proper operation.

Dangers of Poor Watch Care

Rust

- Though the metal steel used for your watch is highly rust-resistant, rust can form if your watch is not cleaned after it becomes dirty.
 - Dirt on your watch can make it impossible for oxygen to come into contact with the metal, which can lead to breakdown of the oxidation layer on the metal surface and the formation of rust.
- Rust can cause sharp areas on metal components and can cause band pins to fly out of position or to fall out. If you ever notice any abnormality immediately stop using your watch and take it to your original retailer or to an authorized CASIO service center.
- 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 bezel, or storing your watch 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. Should you ever experience a rash or other skin irritation, immediately remove your watch and contact a skin care professional.

Battery Replacement

- Leave battery replacement up to your original retailer or authorized CASIO service center.
- Have the battery replaced only with the type specified in the User's Guide. Use of a different battery type can cause malfunction.
- When replacing the battery, also request a check for proper water resistance.
- Ornamental resin components may become worn, cracked, or bent over time when subjected to normal daily use. Note that if cracking or any other abnormality indicating possible damage is noticed in a watch submitted for battery replacement, your watch will be returned with an explanation of the abnormality, without the requested servicing being performed.

Initial Battery

- The battery that comes loaded in your watch when you purchase it is used for function and performance testing at the factory.
- The test battery may go dead quicker than the normally rated battery life as noted in the User's Guide. Note that you will be charged for replacement of this battery, even if replacement is required within your watch's warranty period.

Low Battery Power

- Low battery power is indicated by large timekeeping error, by dim display contents, or by a blank display.
- Operation while battery power is low can result in malfunction. Replace the battery as soon as possible.

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