# User's Guide 3159

# CASIO

**ENGLISH** 

Congratulations upon your selection of this CASIO watch.

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 this product or its malfunction

### Important!

- Keep the watch's face exposed to light as much as possible
  This manual provides a brief overview of your watch.

E-1

For a full Operation Guide and Q&A information about this product, go to the website below.

http://world.casio.com/manual/wat/



## **Charging the Watch**

### Remove the watch from your wrist and place it in a brightly lit area.

- The watch may become hot when exposed to light for charging. Take care to avoid burn injury.

  • Avoid charging in locations where it is very hot.

### **Power Levels**

You can get an idea of the watch's power level by observing the battery power indicator.

If the battery power indicator shows L or is not displayed at all, it means that battery power is very low. Expose the watch to bright light for charging as soon as possible.

### Power Saving

- Leaving the watch in a dark location for about 60 to 70 minutes between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. will cause the display to go blank.
   Leaving the watch in a dark location for about six or seven days will also cause the display to go blank. All functions are disabled, but timekeeping is maintained.

E-5

## **Configuring Current Time and Date Settings Automatically**

Date and time settings are kept accurate using information provided by a time

- Calibration signal.
  Time calibration signals can be received using Auto Receive or Manual Receive. Normally, you should set up the watch for Auto Receive of the current time and
- If you are in an area where a time calibration signal cannot be received, you need
- Tryou are in that need where a mine california signal cannot be received, you need to adjust time and date settings manually.
   For information about the manual receive operation and time calibration signal reception ranges, refer to the Operation Guide available at the CASIO website.

E-4

For the watch to be able to receive a time calibration signal, its Home City setting must be one where time calibration signal reception is normally supported. For details about the cities where calibration signal reception is supported, see the "City Code Table" at the back of this manual.

1. Enter the Timekeeping Mode.

- Leave the watch near a window between midnight and 5:00 a.m.
   When the receive operation is successful, the time and date settings will be adjusted automatically.
   If you are unable to receive a signal, check the Operation Guide available at the CASIO website to ensure the watch is in a suitable location.

Configuring Home City, Time and Date Settings Manually

- Be sure to set your Home City before using this watch.
   If you are in an area where a signal cannot be received, adjust time and date settings manually.
- 1. In the Timekeeping Mode, hold down  $\begin{tabular}{l} \end{tabular}$  until the city code starts to flash, which indicates the setting screen.
- 2. Press © to move the flashing in the sequence shown below to select a setting.



### 3. Use (1) and (8) to change the selected setting.

Screen:	To do this:	Do this:
TYO	Change the city code	Use (D) (east) and (B) (west).
OFF	Cycle between Auto DST (AUTI), Daylight Saving Time (ON) and Standard Time (OFF).	Press D.
12H	Toggle between 12-hour (12H) and 24-hour (24H) timekeeping	Press (D).
*10:58sa	Reset the seconds to 00	Press D.
	Change the hour and minutes	Use () (+) and () (-).
6.30 10	Change the year, month, or day	Use (D) (+) and (B) (-).

Alarm Mode

Start/Stop

4. Press (A) to exit the setting screen.

E-6

### **Mode Selection and Operations** World Time Mode PS RL AL1 · Press © to change the mode FS WT NYC Scrolls between **Timekeeping Mode** Turns on © e.a ] 3 W°≅ Split/Reset PS TR []:[][] OH (C)

F-8 F-9

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# Specifications

Accuracy at normal temperature: ± 15 seconds a month (with no signal calibration)

Timekeeping: Hour, minutes, seconds, p.m. (P), 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 48 city codes); Standard Time /
Daylight Saving Time (summer time)

Daylight Saving Time (summer time)

Time Calibration Signal Reception: Auto receive 6 times a day (5 times a day for the Chinese calibration signal) (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); Fort Collins, Colorado, the United States (Call Sign: WJV, Frequency: 40.0 kHz); Fukuoka/ Saga, 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)

World Time: 48 cities (29 time zones)

Other: Daylight Saving Time/Standard Time

Alarms: 5 daily alarms (four one-time alarms; one snooze alarm); Hourly Time Signal 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
Input range: 1 minute to 24 hours (1-minute increments and 1-hour increments)

Illumination: EL (electro-luminescent panel); Full Auto Light Switch

Other: Power Saving; Button operation tone on/off

E-11 F-10

Power Supply: Solar cell and one rechargeable battery
Approximate battery operating time: 10 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
   Approximately 4 minutes of signal reception per day

Specifications are subject to change without notice.





City Code Table





### City Code Table

UTC   Lisbon*   0   London*	City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential
LON London* MAD Madrid* PAR Paris* ROM Rome* BER Berlin* STO Stockholm* ATH Athens* CAI Cairo JRS Jerusalem MOW Moscow*	UTC		
MAD         Madrid*           PAR         Paris*           ROM         Rome*         +1           BER         Berlin*         +1           STO         Stockholm*         ATH           ATH         Athens*	LIS	Lisbon*	0
PAR         Paris*           ROM         Rome*           BER         Berlin*           STO         Stockholm*           ATH         Athens*           CAI         Cairo           JRS         Jerusalem           MOW         Moscow*	LON	London*	
ROM   Rome*   H   BER   Berlin*	MAD	Madrid*	
BER         Berlin*           STO         Stockholm*           ATH         Athens*           CAI         Cairo           JRS         Jerusalem           MOW         Moscow*	PAR	Paris*	
STO Stockholm* ATH Athens* CAI Cairo +2 JRS Jerusalem MOW Moscow*	ROM	Rome*	+1
ATH Athens*  CAI Cairo +2  JRS Jerusalem  MOW Moscow*	BER	Berlin*	
CAI         Cairo         +2           JRS         Jerusalem           MOW         Moscow*	STO	Stockholm*	
JRS Jerusalem MOW Moscow*	ATH	Athens*	
MOW Moscow*	CAI	Cairo	+2
	JRS	Jerusalem	
JED Jeddah +3	MOW	Moscow*	. 2
	JED	Jeddah	+3

City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential
THR	Tehran	+3.5
DXB	Dubai	+4
KBL	Kabul	+4.5
KHI	Karachi	+5
DEL	Delhi	+5.5
DAC	Dhaka	+6
RGN	Yangon	+6.5
BKK	Bangkok	+7
SIN	Singapore	
HKG	Hong Kong*	+8
BJS	Beijing*	+0
TPE	Taipei*	
SEL	Seoul*	+9
TYO	Tokyo*	

City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential
ADL	Adelaide	+9.5
GUM	Guam	+10
SYD	Sydney	+10
NOU	Noumea	+11
WLG	Wellington	+12
PPG	Pago Pago	-11
HNL	Honolulu*	-10
ANC	Anchorage*	-9
YVR	Vancouver*	-8
LAX	Los Angeles*	-0
YEA	Edmonton*	-7

City Code	City	UTC Offset/ GMT Differential
DEN	Denver*	-7
MEX	Mexico City*	-6
CHI	Chicago*	-6
MIA	Miami*	
YTO	Toronto*	-5
NYC	New York*	
SCL	Santiago	4
YHZ	Halifax*	-4
YYT	St. Johns*	-3.5
RIO	Rio De Janeiro	-3
RAI	Praia	-1

- Indicates cities where time calibration signal reception is supported.
   Based on data as of December 2009.
   The rules governing global times (UTC offset and GMT differential) and summer time are determined by each individual country.

L-2