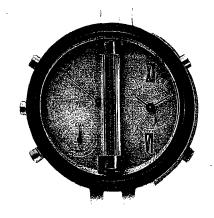
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CITIZEN QUARTZ
Cal. No. 7400%



OCITIZEN

Contents

§1.	FEATURES OF THIS WATCH	
	 Features	.1
§2.	SPECIFICATIONS	.2
§3.	NAME OF EACH PART	3
	HOW TO CHANGE THE MODE	
	HOW TO CALL THE CALENDAR	
_	EACH RECEIVING MODE	
30.	Automatic receiving function	
	2. Forced receiving function	
	3. Precautions for receiving the radio wave in Japan	6
	4. Receiving result confirming function	6
	5. Estimated areas where radio wave is receivable	
	6. Areas where radio wave is difficult to receive	
	7. For better receiving	,o ผ
	CALENDAR IN EACH RECEIVING MODE (EUR-UK-JPN) Manual correction method of time Manual correction method of calendar One-touch summer time changeover/Summer time confirmation function	9 .10
§ 8	. USING METHOD OF LOCAL TIME	.12
§9	. ZERO POSITION CONFIRMATION MODE	12
	1. How to confirm zero position	12
	2. Correcting method of zero position	13
§10	. COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST TROUBLES	14
§11	. HOW TO REPLACE THE POWER CELL	15
§12	. HOW TO MEASURE THE CURRENT CONSUMPTION	17
§13	B. HOW TO INSTALL THE HANDS	19
§14	I. HOW TO REPLACE THE ANTENNA	21
§15	5. HOW TO INSTALL THE GLASS	22
	5. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF THE MODULE	
	7. INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT METHOD OF MODULE	
646	DECEMBIO	21

§1. FEATURES OF THIS WATCH

1. Features

- This watch has a device to receive the three standard time radio wave of Japan, Middle Europe, and United Kingdom, which was developed for the first time in the world.
- In a receiving area, this watch receives the time information based on an atomic clock once a day to control the time indicated by itself. Accordingly, its accuracy is kept high.
- Even if any radio wave cannot be received, the average monthly error is ±15 seconds.
- If any one of the above three radio waves is received, the times and calendars in the other modes are automatically corrected.

2. This watch has the following functions.

- Middle Europe mode (EUR)
- United Kingdom mode (UK)
- Japan mode (JPN)

- In these three modes, the time can be corrected by receiving the standard time radio wave.
- Automatic receiving function
- Forced receiving function

Local time 1 mode

• Local time 2 mode

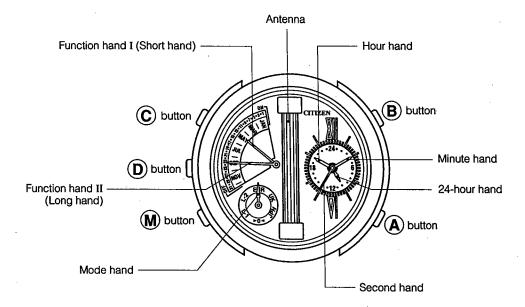
In these two modes, the time cannot be corrected by receiving the standard time radio wave.

§2. SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber No.		7400-16M				
Model name		Analog multi-hand				
Module size (mm)		ø35mm x 5.4mm (Date dial guard: 5.9mm)				
Time accuracy (At normal temperature)		±15 sec/month (Non-receiving mode), at 5°C ~ -35°C				
Quartz frequency Indication method IC		32,768Hz 7 hands C/MOS-LSI 1 pc.				
				Oper	ating temperature range	−10°C ~ 60°C (14°F ~ 140°F)
				Conv	verter	4 motors (Time motor, second motor, function hand-I motor, Function hand-II motor)
Time	adjustment	D. F. C.				
Meas	surement gate	10-sec gate				
•	EUR, UK, JPN mode (Europe, United Kingdom, Japan)	Convert and indicate time and calendar from UTC time				
77	Receiving function (EUR/UK/JPN)	Automatic receiving function (At 2:00 AM on every even day and at 4:00 PM on every odd day)), forced receiving function				
Functions	Receiving result confirmation function	Indicates latest receiving result in automatic and forced receiving modes.				
•	Calendar function	No adjustment is required at each end of month if number of years after a leap year is set.				
	Summer time changeover					
Add	itional function	Power cell life forecast device Hand position memory function In-receiving operation indicating function				
	Part No.	280-206				
	Power cell symbol	CR				
Pow	Size	ø20.0 x 1.6				
Power cell	Nominal voltage	3.0V				
_	Nominal capacity	72mAH				
	Life	Approx. 2 year				
Current consumption		1.9μΑ				
Coi	l resistance	Motor A, B, C, D: 2.2KΩ				
Remarks		Motor A: Time (Hour, Minute, 24H) motor Motor B: Second hand motor Motor C: Function hand-I motor Motor D: Function hand-II motor				

[≪]The specifications are subject to change.»

§3. NAME OF EACH PART



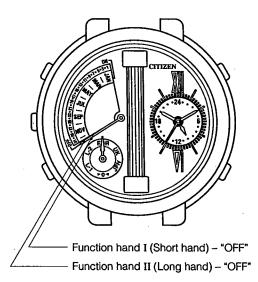
This drawing shows the calendar indicated by the watch.

* Function hand I (short hand): Indicates "month". (May) Function hand II (long hand): Indicates "day". (23rd)

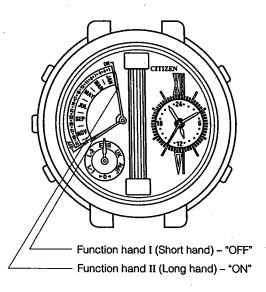
The normal time is indicated in the following two methods.

*1 The summer time can be set to this watch. (For the setting method of the summer time, see pages 9.)

When the summer time is not set



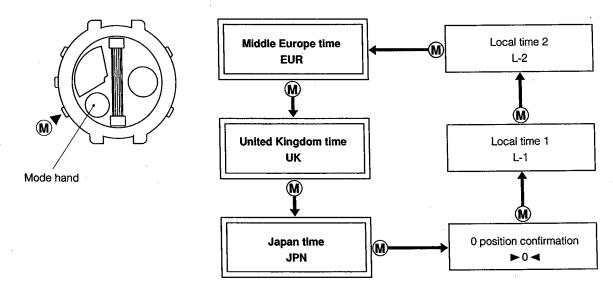
When the summer time is set



*1. Summer time: A system to advance each watch by 1 hour in the summer to utilize the daytime effectively. This system is not employed in Japan, however. This system is also called the daylight saving time.

§4. HOW TO CHANGE THE MODE

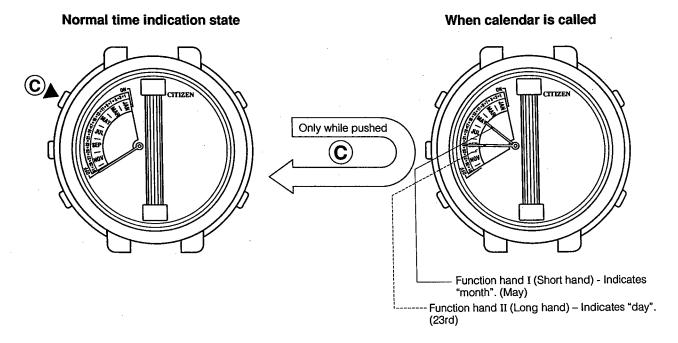
• Every time the M button is pushed, the mode (function) is changed in the following order.



: In these modes, the standard time radio wave can be received. (Receiving mode)

§5. HOW TO CALL THE CALENDAR

 In the normal indication state of each time mode, the calendar is indicated only while the © button is pushed.



§6. EACH RECEIVING MODE

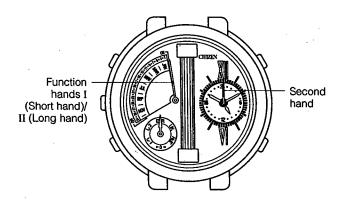
 This watch has a device to receive the three standard time radio waves of Middle Europe, United Kingdom, and Japan.

When receiving any of those radio waves, use the watch in the proper area mode. (Middle Europe — EUR mode, United Kingdom — UK mode, Japan — JPN mode)

• If any of the above radio waves is received and the time is corrected, the times in the other areas are also automatically corrected.

1. Automatic receiving function

Watch during receiving operation



 This watch automatically receives the standard time radio wave every day in the midnight and early morning when the radio wave is relatively stabilized.

Receiving time Every even day2: 00 AM Every odd day4: 00 AM

Indication during receiving operation:

The second hand stops at 0 second position and the function hands I (short hand)/II (long hand) point "ON" position.

* The hour, minute, and 24-hour hands indicate the present time.

2. Forced receiving function

This watch has the function to receive the standard time radio wave at any time, as well as the
automatic receiving function.
 If the A button is pushed and hold for 1 second in any receiving mode, the watch receives the
standard time radio wave.

Normal time indication Receiving operation

- While receiving the radio wave, the second hand stops at 0 second position and the function hands I (short hand)/II (long hand) point "ON".
- The watch receives the radio wave for about 2 minutes ~ 8 minutes. If the receiving operation is finished, the watch returns to the normal time indication, regardless of the result of receiving.
- Even if any radio wave is not received, the time and calendar before the receiving operation are kept, thus you may perform the forced receiving safely. (For the confirmation of the receiving result, see page 6.)
- * The hour, minute, and 24-hour hands indicate the present time during the receiving operation.

3. Precautions for receiving the radio wave in Japan

The standard time radio wave in Japan which this watch receive is transmitted from an experimental station on the experimental basis by the General Communication Laboratory of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, and it is not assured that this radio wave will be transmitted continuously as it is in the future.

Even if the transmission of the radio wave is stopped or its form is changed in the future, however, this watch can be used as an ordinary quartz watch (Accuracy: ±15 sec/month).

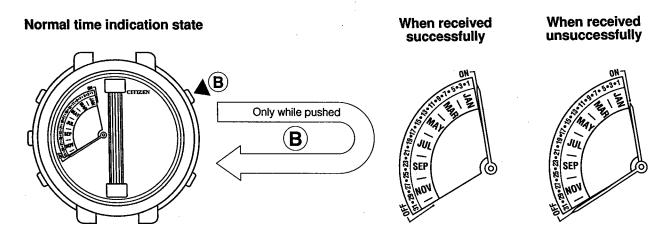
Since this watch has the system to receive the standard time radio wave of the Middle Europe and United Kingdom, it can be used as a radio wave receiving watch in the areas where those radio waves can be received.

Precautions for receiving

- The standard time radio wave of Japan can be received at any time in 24 hours as a rule. Since
 the transmitting station is an experimental one, however, the call sign of JG2AS may be transmitted
 for 1 minute after 15 minutes and 45 minutes every hour. Accordingly, the standard time radio wave
 cannot be received during those periods.
- The standard time radio wave of Japan contains only the integrated number of days as the calendar data (number of days after January 01). Accordingly, when setting the time and calendar for the first time by receiving the radio waver, manually set how many years is it since the last leap year. If the time and calendar have been set manually or by receiving the radio wave in another receiving area, the above operation in the "JPN mode" is not required. (For the setting method of number of years after the last leap year, see page 10.)

4. Receiving result confirming function

• The result of the auto receiving or forced receiving can be confirmed by this function. In the normal time indication state of each receiving mode, **only while the** ® **button is pushed**, the latest receiving result is indicated.

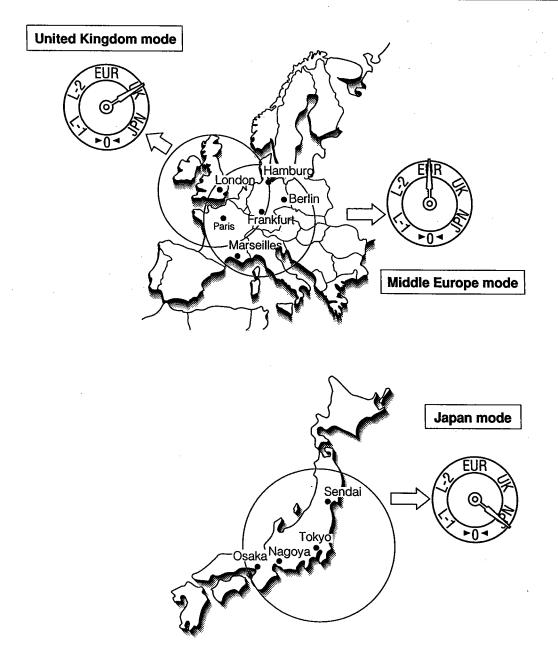


- While the receiving result is confirmed, the function hand I (short hand) keeps pointing "ON".
 - If the receiving was successful, the function hand ${\bf II}$ (long hand) points "ON".
 - If the receiving is unsuccessful, the function hand II (long hand) points "OFF".
- If it receiving was unsuccessful, the watch indicates the time and calendar before the receiving operation.

5. Estimated areas where radio wave is receivable

• The estimated areas where this watch can receive the standard time radio wave are as follows. Those area may be reduced, however, depending on the conditions of the atmosphere, season, and receiving environment.

Receiving mode	Standard time radio wave transmitting station	Address of transmitting station	Area where radio wave is receivable
EUR (Middle Europe)	DCF77	MAINFLINGEN (25 km south-east of Frankfurt), Germany	Radius of about 800 km (Radio wave may not be received normally around Lake Leman, however.)
UK (United Kingdom)	MSF	RUGBY, United Kingdom	Radius of about 800 km
JPN (Japan)	JG2AS	Sanwa-cho, Ibaragi-prefecture Japan	Radius of about 500 km



6. Areas where radio wave is difficult to receive

- Avoid receiving the standard time radio wave near an item which generates radio wave noises.
 The standard time radio wave may not received normally under the following conditions.
 - (1) Inside a building or between buildings

(2) Inside a car or a train, airplane

(3) Near high-voltage lines or feed cables of trains

(4) Near TV, refrigerator personal computer, facsimile, various office-automation devices, etc.

If any trouble occurs in receiving under the above conditions, receive again in a better place for receiving.

7. For better receiving

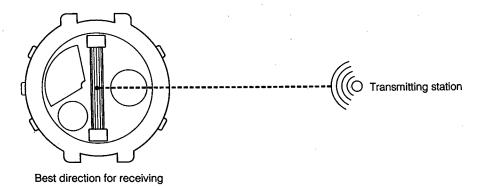
- Radio waves are blocked by metals. Accordingly, when receiving the standard time radio wave in a reinforced concrete building, etc., bring the watch near a window.
- Do not move the direction of the antenna much during the receiving operation for more stable receiving.

(Example)

Automatic receiving.......Take off the watch and place it in a place where a stronger radio wave can be received before going to bed.

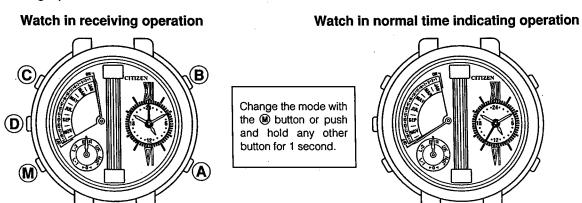
Forced receivingTake off the watch temporarily, or keep the direction of the antenna constant as much as possible.

 If the three or nine o'clock point of the watch is directed toward a transmitting station, a stronger radio wave is received. This method is not effective, however, in a building etc. Accordingly, change the direction of the antenna to find the best direction for receiving.



8. Reset of receiving

While the watch is in the automatic or forced receiving operation, the receiving operation is reset
by changing the mode with the button or pushing any other button for about 1 second. The
receiving operation is reset and the watch returns to the normal indication mode.

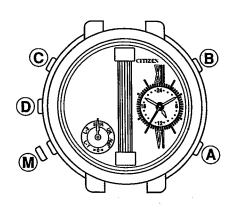


§7. MANUAL CORRECTION METHOD OF TIME AND CALENDAR IN EACH RECEIVING MODE (EUR-UK-JPN)

1. Manual correction method of time

• Even if this watch cannot receive the standard time radio wave, it can be set to the correct time by manual operation.

1.

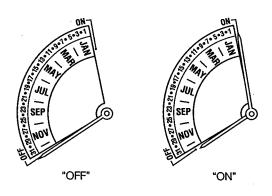


Pull out the M button.

Push the (A) button to set the second hand to zero position.

Correct the hour, minute, and 24-hour hands with the (B) button

2.



- If the summer time is applied, set the function hand II (long hand) to "ON" with the © button.
- If the former is not applied, set the latter to "OFF".
 The function hand I (short hand) keeps pointing "OFF".

3.

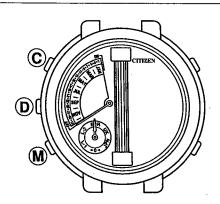
Return the M button to the normal position.

While the (1) button is pulled out, if the (1) button is pushed, the function hands I (short hand)/II (long hand) can be set to the number of years after the last leap year.

2. Manual correction method of calendar

• Even if the standard time radio wave cannot be received, the calendar of this watch can be set manually.

1.

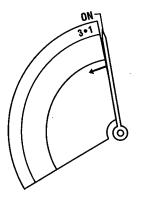


Pull out the M button.

Push the (1) button once.

(The function hands I (short hand)/II (long hand) indicate any position between "ON" and "3rd".

2.



Correct the number of years after the last leap year with the © button [It is indicated by the function hand I (short hand)/II (long hand)].

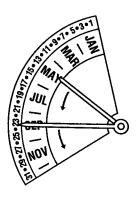
"ON"Leap year

"1st" First year after leap year

"2nd" Second year after leap year

"3rd"Third year after leap year

3.



Push the D button once.

The function hands I (short hand)/II (long hand) are set for correction of month and date.

Correct the month and day simultaneously with the © button.

4.

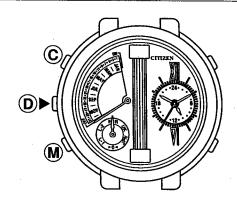
Return the M button to the normal position

3. One-touch summer time changeover/Summer time confirmation function

• This watch can be set for summer time system in each of normal time modes (EUR/UK/JPN) and local time 1 and 2 modes

Push the M button and set the watch to the required mode of "EUR", "UK", "JPN", "L-1", and "L-2".

1.



Push the ® button.

If the ① button is pushed, the watch is advanced by 1 hour to set it for summer time.

If the **(D)** button is pushed again, the summer time is reset.

2

Setting of the watch for summer time can be confirmed.



Summer time "ON"



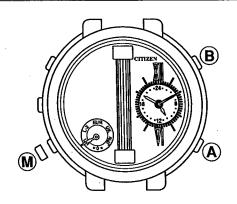
Summer time "OFF"

§8. USING METHOD OF LOCAL TIME

 This watch can shows local times 1 and 2, in addition to the times in the three countries (EUR/UK/ JPN).

The standard time radio wave cannot be received in the local time 1, 2 modes, however. Each local time can be corrected on the unit of 1 hour.

1. Push the M button to set the mode hand to "L-1" or "L-2".



If the (a) button is pushed, the hour, minute, and 24-hour hands move counterclockwise (Feeding by 1 hour).

If the ® button is pushed, the hour, minute, and 24-hour hands move clockwise (Feeding by 1 hour).

 In this mode, the second and calendar cannot be corrected.

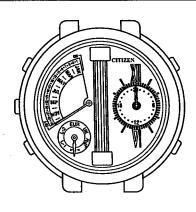
§9. ZERO POSITION CONFIRMATION MODE

1. How to confirm zero position

 After the power cell is replaced or a large impact is given to the watch, be sure to confirm the base hand position of watch (zero position) in the following mode.

Push the M button to set the mode hand to "▶0◀" mode.

1



Push the M button.

The watch is set to "▶0◄" mode.

Function hand I (short hand)......."OFF"
Function hand II (long hand)......"OFF"
Hour, minute, and 24-hour hands "24 hours
0 minute
0 second"

If the watch is normal, the hands indicate the above positions.

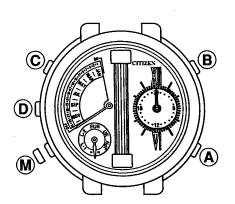
If any hand does not indicate the zero position, correct it according to the method explained in the following page.

2. Correcting method of zero position

• If any hand does not indicate zero position in the zero position confirmation mode, correct it according to the following procedure.

☆ Be sure to correct the zero position in the "▶0◄" mode.

1.



Pull out the M button.

2. Set the second hand to 0 second with the A button.

Set the hour, minute, and 24-hour hands to 0 hour 0 minute position with the ® button.

Set the function hand II (long hand) to "OFF" mark with the © button.

Set the function hand I (short hand) to "OFF" mark with the ① button.

3.

Return the M button to the normal position.

After the above setting operation, push the M button to set the watch in a proper area mode and receive the standard time radio wave.

If the watch is in a area where the standard time radio wave can be received, it indicates the present time and calendar several minutes later.

If the watch is in a area where the standard time radio wave cannot be received, correct the time and calendar manually.

How to correct the time when the radio wave cannot be received

→ See page 9.

How to correct the calendar when the radio wave cannot be received

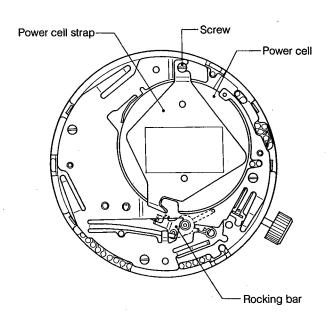
 \rightarrow See page 10.

§10. COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST TROUBLES

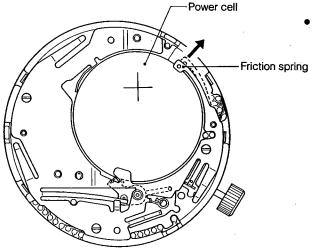
Trouble	Checkpoint	Countermeasures
Watch cannot be set in receiving mode	See if the second hand moves as shown below (Power cell life forecast). Moving 2 seconds by 2	If the second hand moves as shown at left, the power cell is almost dead. Ask the shop you bought your watch of a shop where Citizen Quartz Watches are sold to replace the power cell.
Watch cannot receive radio wave.	See if a proper district mode is selected?	Push the button to select a proper district mode. Mode hand
	See if the watch is out of a district where it can receive the radio wave.	See "6-5. Estimated areas where radio wave is receivable" to confirm districts where the watch can receive radio wave.
Watch cannot receive radio wave (in a place where it could receive before).	Check for something which blocks radio wave or generates noises.	 See "6-6. Areas where radio wave is difficult to receive" to check the precautions for receiving radio wave. See "6-7. For better receiving". See if the receiving environment has been changed because of relocation of furnitures.
Radio wave is surely re- ceived but watch does not indicate correct time	 See if each hand of the watch indicates the "0" position in the "0 position conformation mode". (►0◄) Check for something which blocks radio wave or generates noises. See if the watch is on a border of a district where it can receive radio wave. 	tion" to set each hand to the "0" position. • See "6-6. Areas where radio wave is difficult to receive" and receive again.
Watch operates abnormally.	The hands do not stop turning. The watch has stopped without any sign. The push buttons do not work. Other abnormal operations (except the 2-second movement of the second watch for power cell life forecast).	

§11. HOW TO REPLACE THE POWER CELL

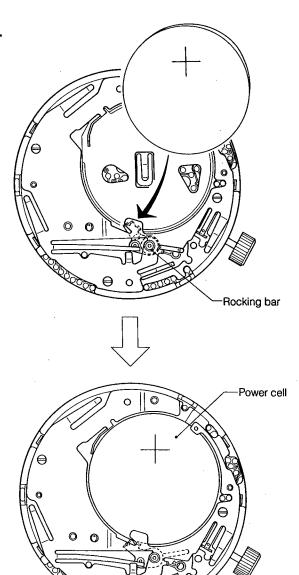
* Replace the power cell without remove the module from the case.



- 1. Loosen the screw.
- 2. Remove the power cell strap.



 Push out the friction spring in the direction of the arrow and remove the power cell. 1.



- 1. Install the power cell in the direction of the arrow, pushing the changeover lever with it.
- 2. Push in the power cell with the power cell strap hitched on the changeover lever, then hitch the hook of the power cell strap to the screw.
- 3. Tighten the screw.
- 4. Push the (a), (b), (c), and (d) buttons at the same time for at least two seconds, then release them.

Then,

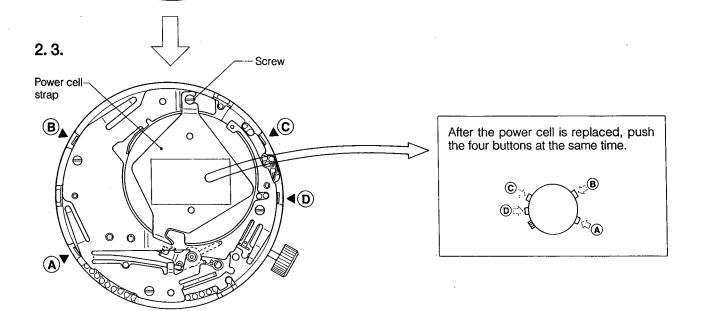
- Each hand points 0.
- Next, the hands automatically move for demonstration.
 (The second hand moves by 1 turn. The minute hand moves from -10 minutes to +10 minutes.

hand moves from -10 minutes to +10 minutes. The month hand moves by -2 months. The day hand moves by -5 days.)

EUR mode: 01: 00 AM
 UK mode: 00: 00 AM
 JPN mode: 09: 00 AM

0 position confirmation mode: 0 hour, 0 minute, 0 second position

5. Set the time and calendar in the receiving and manual operation modes.

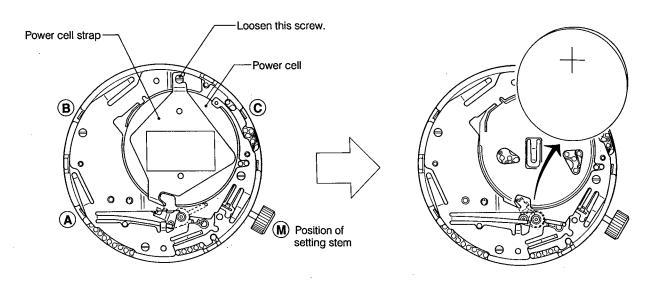


§12. HOW TO MEASURE THE CURRENT CONSUMPTION

• Measure the current consumption of this watch without removing the module from the case.

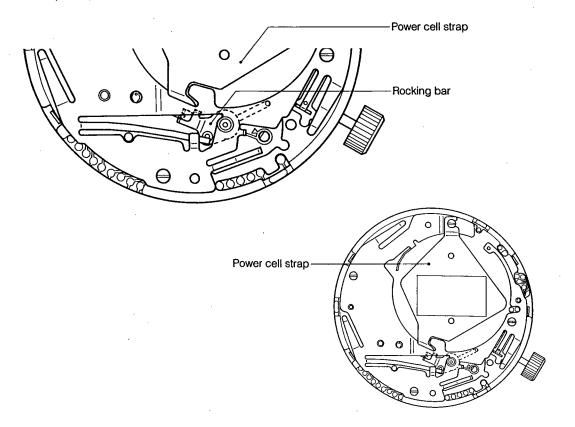
(Measuring procedure)

1. Remove the power cell strap, then remove the power cell.



2. Install only the power cell strap, but do not installed the power cell.

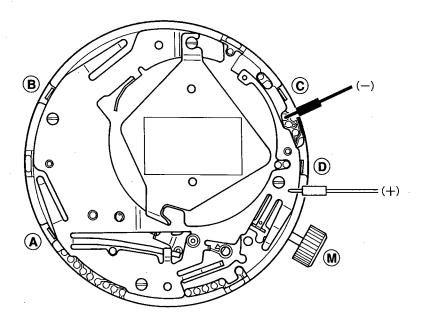
Install the power cell strap, pushing the rocking bar with it (Similarly to the power cell replacement method).



3. Set the tester range to D.C.12 μ A.

- Set the power cell to the tester.
- Set the lead rods of the tester to the module, and push the (A), (B), (C), and (D) buttons at the same time to perform the all-reset (for at least 2 seconds).

After the all-reset, the current consumption is increased for a while. Measure it after it is stabilized.



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ The measured value of the complete module must be 1.9µA maximum.

§13. HOW TO INSTALL THE HANDS

1. Setting the module to the "0 position confirmation mode"

Set the cut of the intermediate mode wheel to the 0 position reference mark from the power cell side, and push the (M) button to set the module to the "0 position confirmation mode". (See Fig-2.)

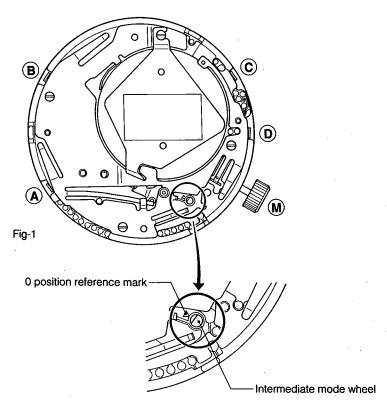
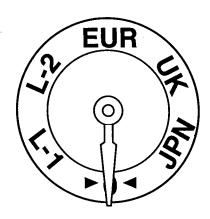


Fig-2 "Condition under 0 position confirmation mode"

2. Installation of the mode hand

While the watch is in the "0 position confirmation mode", install the mode hand, matching it to the position of "▶0◄".



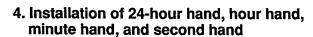
3. Installation of the function hands I/II

- In the "0 position confirmation mode", push the (A), (B), (C), and (D) buttons at the same time for at least 2 seconds, then release them.
- In the "0 position confirmation mode", push the (M) button to the first click.

By this operation, the month wheel and date wheel, to which the function hands I and II will be installed, are moved fast clockwise until they touch the stopper in the module, then moved fast counterclockwise to the specified positions.

Accordingly, the function hands I and II cannot be installed until these wheels stop fast moving (For about 7 seconds).

 Install the function hands I and II to the "OFF" position.



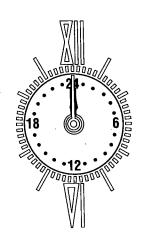
Install these hands to the following positions.

24-hour hand

Hour hand: 0 hour Minute hand: 0 minute

Second:

0 second

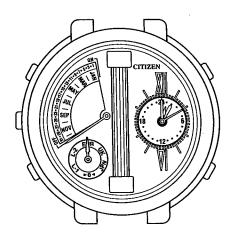


SEP

5. Install the antenna.

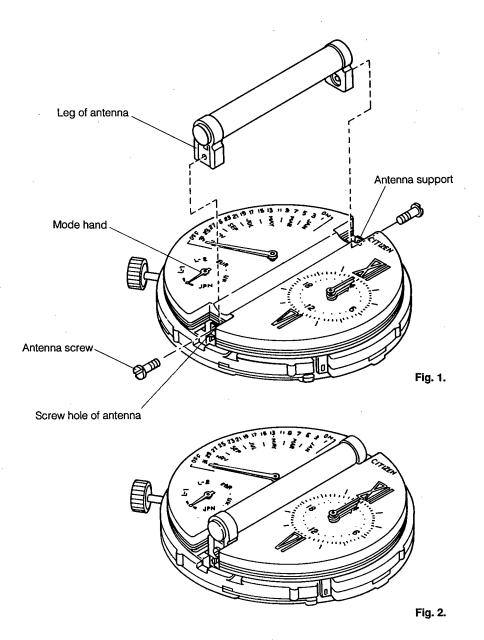
See the replacement method of the antenna in Section 14.

- 6. Set the case and close the case back.
- 7. Push the Mbutton to set the watch to the EUR, UK, or JPN mode. Then, set the time and calendar in the receiving and manual operation modes.



§14. HOW TO REPLACE THE ANTENNA

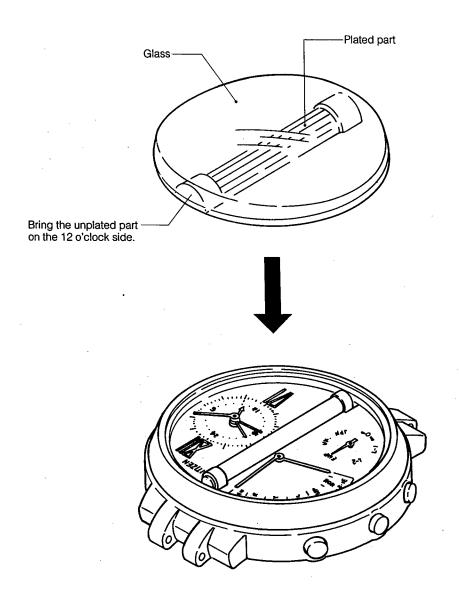
- After the hands are install, installed the antenna.
- 1. Set the mode hand to the "0 position confirmation mode" (▶0◄) for the ideal setting of the antenna.
- 2. Install the legs of the antenna as shown in Fig. 1. (Fig-2: Installed antenna)
- 3. Secure the module and antenna with the screws. Secure the two antenna supports at in the 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock directions shown in Fig. 1 and the antenna with the antenna screws.
 - Tightening torque of antenna screw: 270 gfcm
- 4. Confirm that all the hands are the respective 0 positions.
- 5. Push the M button to set the watch to the EUR, UK, or JPN mode. Then, set the time and calendar in the receiving and manual operation modes.



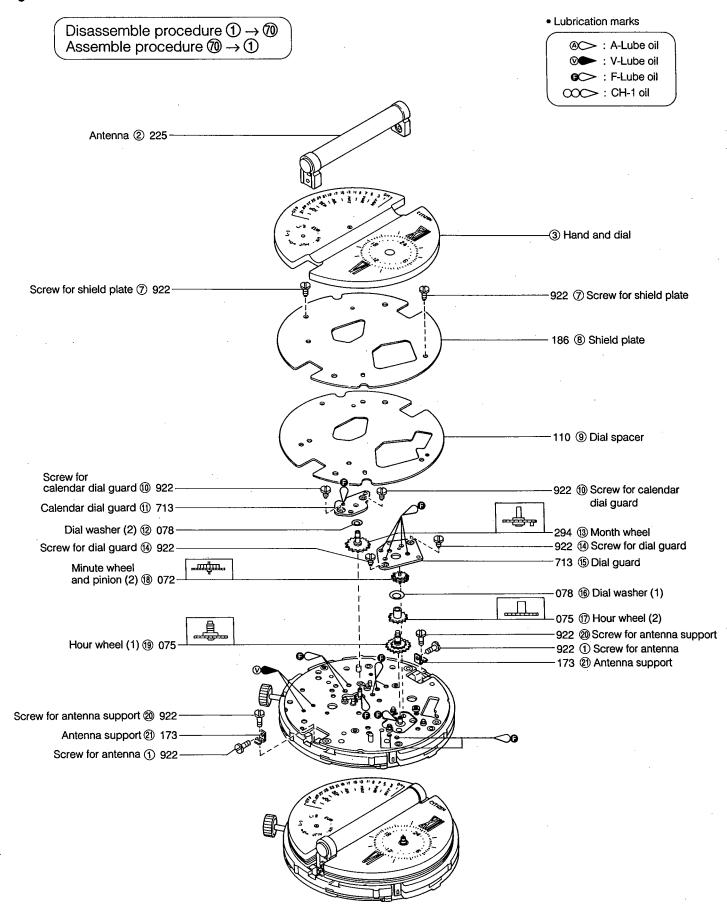
§15. HOW TO INSTALL THE GLASS

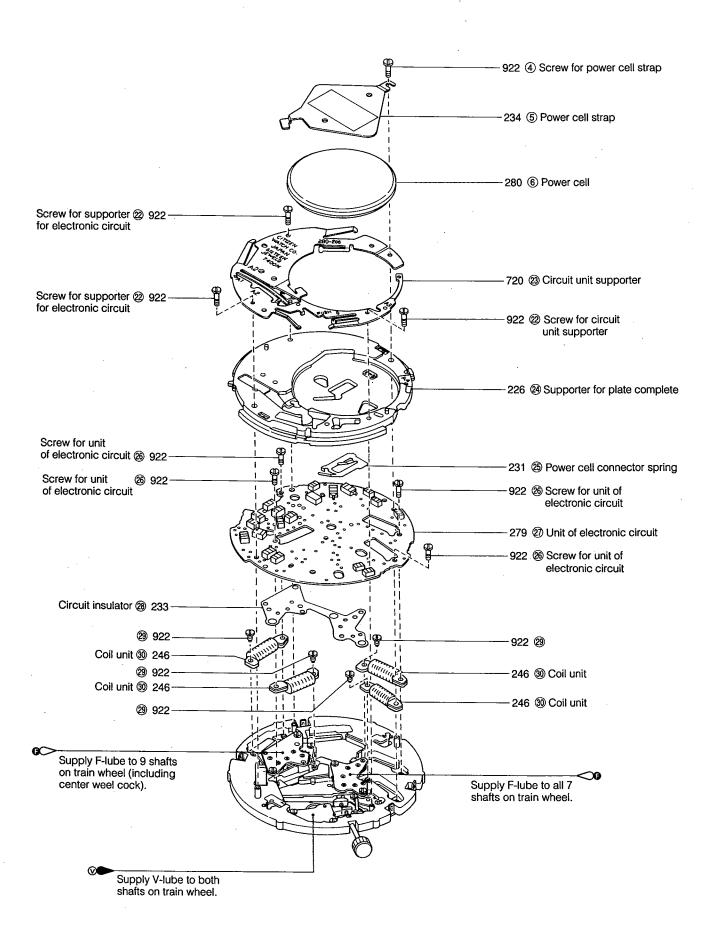
• The glass of CAL7400 is fixed with adhesion. Install it so that the antenna on the dial will be in its concave part.

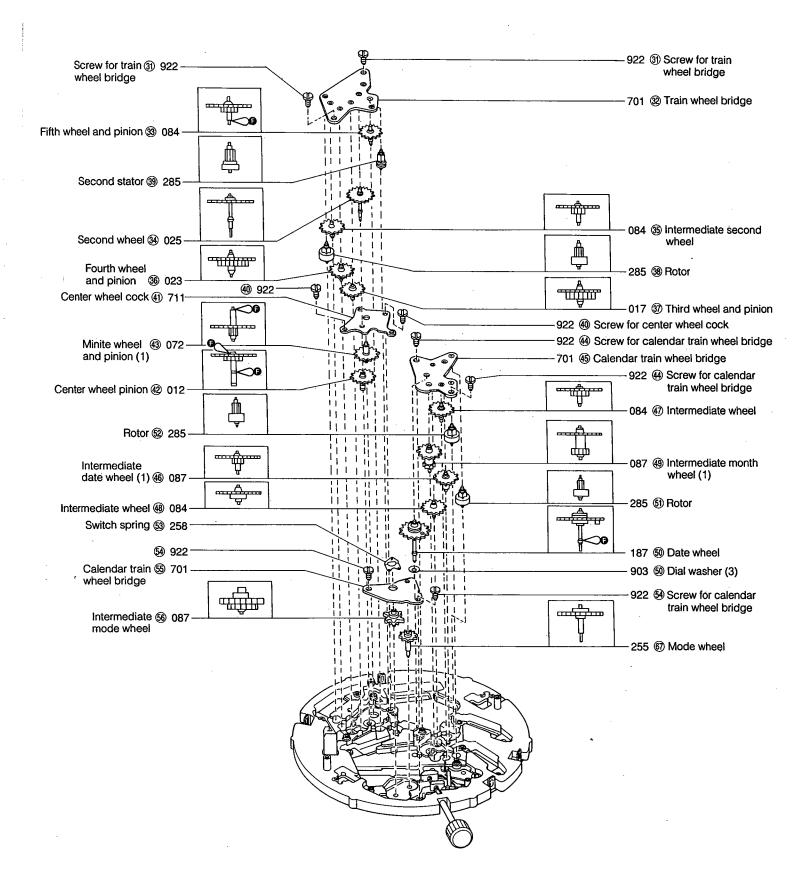
Confirm the positions of the antenna and glass from the unplated part of the side of the glass.

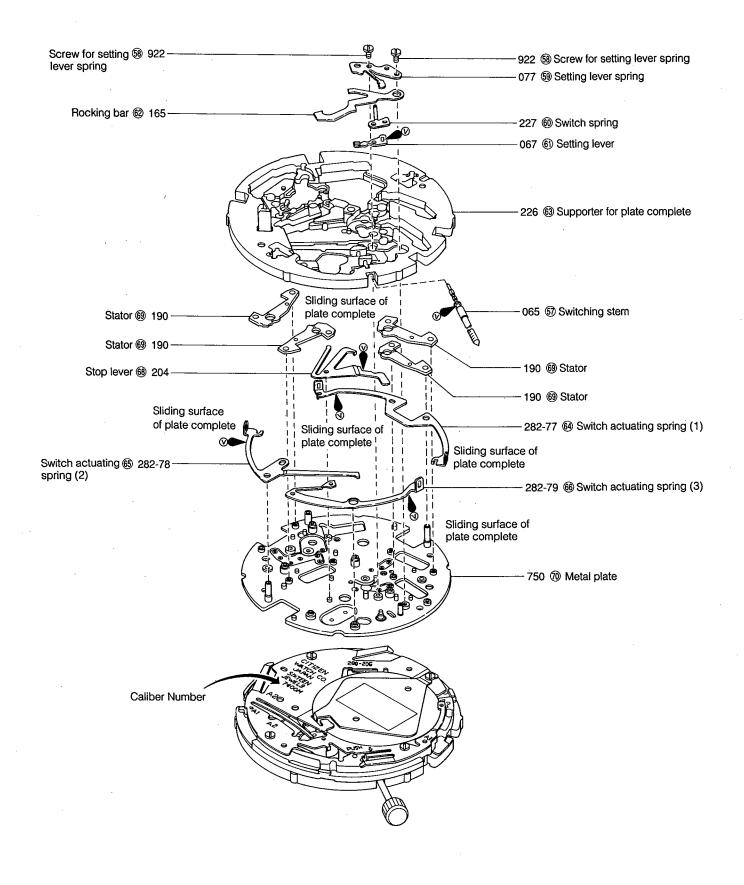


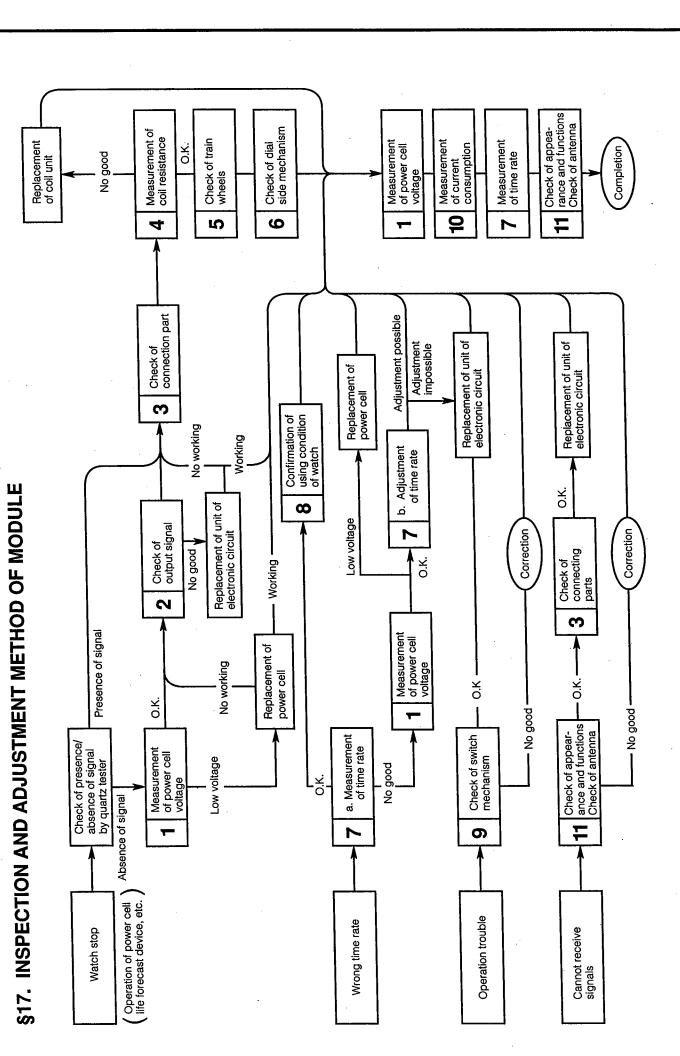
§16. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF THE MODULE

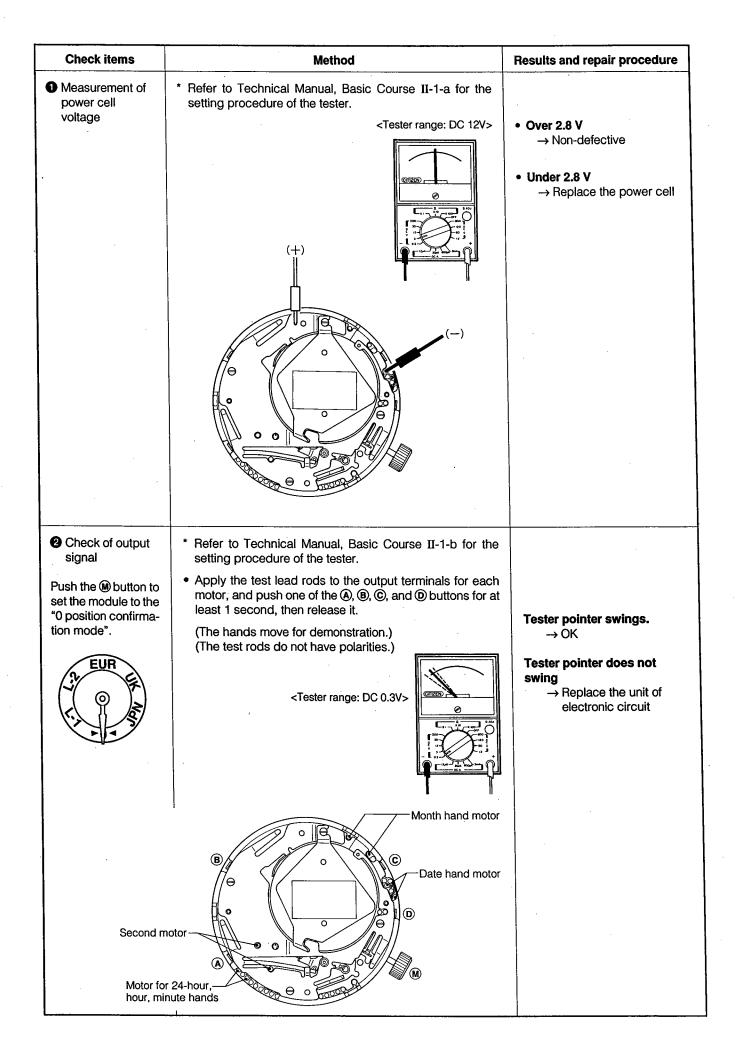












Check items	Method	Results and repair procedure	
Check of connection part	 Refer to the analog part of Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-a. The antenna screw must not be broken or loosened. If it is broken or loosened, the receiving sensitivity will be lowered. 	 Antenna screw is broken or cracked → Replace Antenna screw is loosened → See the screw tightening method in "4. How to replace the antenna" 	
Measurement of coil resistance	* Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-1-c for the setting procedure of the tester. Measure as shown below. The lead rods do not have polarities. Measure with the unit of electronic circuit removed. *Tester range: X100>	2.02 K Ω ~ 2.38 K Ω \rightarrow Normal Out of range of 2.02 K Ω ~ 2.38 K Ω \rightarrow Replace coil	

Check items	Method	Results and repair procedur
6 Check of train	* Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-b.	
wheel	Confirm that the each gear moves smoothly.	Creak
	(Confirm that clearance is proper and the gears do not creak.)	→ Replace
	Check for dirt and foreign matters in the train wheel.	 Dirt and foreign matters → Remove
	In particular, confirm that metal chips do not stick to the	→ Hemove
	rotor.	Dirt in oil
	Confirm that the train wheel is well lubricated. (Check for drying up, dirt in oil, flow of oil, etc.)	→ Clean
	Check each hole stone for cracking and inclination.	
	Check each note stone for cracking and inclination.	
6 Check of dial	* Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-c.	
side mechanism	Check the parts for deformation and confirm oil is supplied	
	normally.	
•		
	·	
Measurement/	* Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-d.	
adjustment of time rate		
3 Confirmation of	* Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-e.	
using condition of watch	Ask the customer how they have used the watch, including the following points.	
	Has the watch been used out of the operation temperature range?	
	2. Has the watch been brought near strong magnetism?	
	3. When was the power cell replaced last?	
	4. When was the watch set last?	
	5. Has the watch been used wrongly?	
	·	İ

.г.

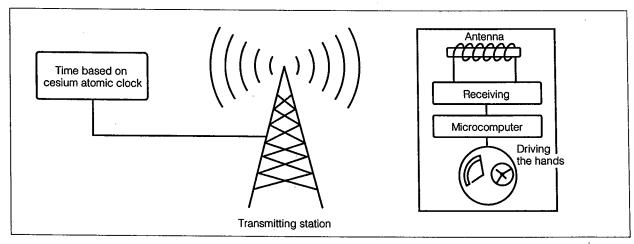
.

Check items	Method	Results and repair procedure
Check of switch mechanism	1. Check of the movement Push switch return spring with tweezers etc. to bring it in contact with the pattern of the plate complete to confirm the function of the switch. Check the pattern of the unit of electronic circuit for removal and the switch return spring for deformation. Check of push button Check the push button for deformation and dirt. Note: Be sure to apply silicone oil to the packing of the push button. It must be applied to maintain the water resistance and smooth operation. Apply silicon oil to the packing of the sensor, too.	 No problems in switch function → Check push button Removal or deformation of pattern → Replace troubled parts Dirt or deformation of the push button → Remove dirt or replace push button
Measurement of current consumption	 * Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-1-f for the setting procedure of the tester. 2. See how to measure the current consumption. 	 Measured value of complete module → No good if below 1.9 μA
Check of appearance, functions, and antenna	 * Refer to Technical Manual, Basic Course II-2-f. • Confirm the all corrected switches are normal. • Check the antenna for breakage. Check the antenna from the 3 o'clock or 9 o'clock position for a large level difference. If the antenna seems to be broken, take out the module and to check the antenna directly. Check method → Wear a fingerstall etc. to avoid touching the antenna directly, and push the antenna lightly. 	

§18. RECEIVING

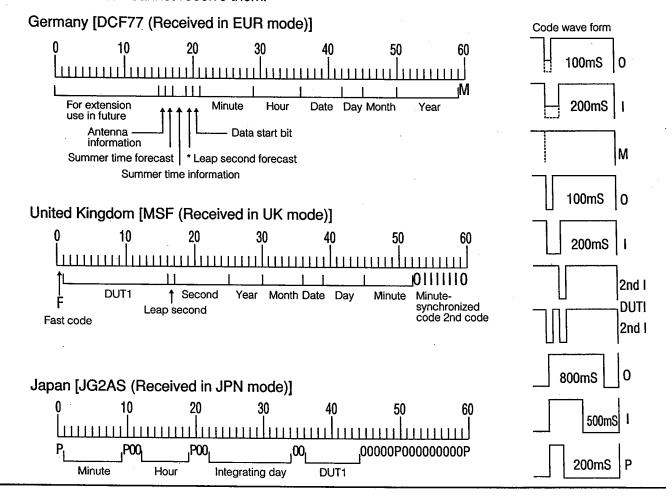
(1) Principle

This watch has the function to receive a standard time radio wave to correct the time and calendar automatically. The principle of this function is as follows; The standard radio wave based on a cesium atomic clock is received in the antenna built in the watch, and the microcomputer corrects the hands of the watch.



(2) Standard time radio wave

- The contents of the code and code wave forms of the standard time radio waves of different countries are different from one another as shown below. (The contents of the code are partly omitted.)
- U.S.A., Switzerland, etc. are also transmitting their own standard time radio waves, although this watch cannot receive them.



(3) For better receiving

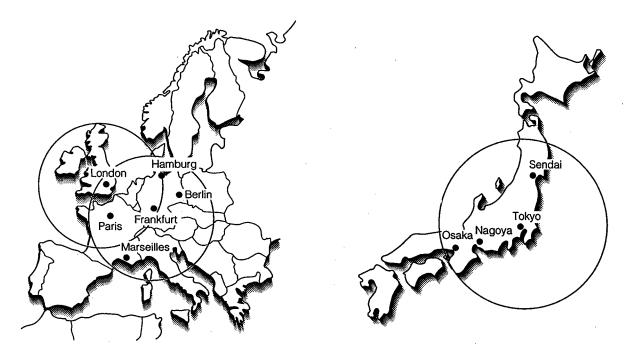
- 1. The receiving characteristics depend on the direction of the antenna. Set the antenna at a right angle to the radio wave transmitting station for better receiving.
- 2. Observe the precautions in (4) below.

(4) When receiving is difficult

This watch may not receive enough radio waves to correct the time and calendar in the following environments.

1. This watch cannot receive sufficient radio waves out of the "coverage".

Mode	Transmitting station	Coverage
EUR	Frankfurt	Approx. 800 km in radius
UK	Rugby	Approx. 800 km in radius
JPN	Sanwa-cho, Ibaraki-ken	Approx. 500 km in radius



- 2. The radio waves are difficult to receive under the following conditions.
 - Inside a building or between buildings
 - Inside a car or a train
 - Near high-voltage lines or a television station
 - In an airport, on a expressway, etc. where radio wave noises may be produced
 - Near home electric appliances such as a television, refrigerator, etc.
 - Near office-automation devices such as a computer
 - Near a metallic thing which blocks radio waves
 - Near a thing which generally blocks radio waves or produces radio noises

CITIZEN WATCH CO., LTD. Tokyo, Japan