

CITIZEN®

Setting Instructions for Movement Caliber 6700

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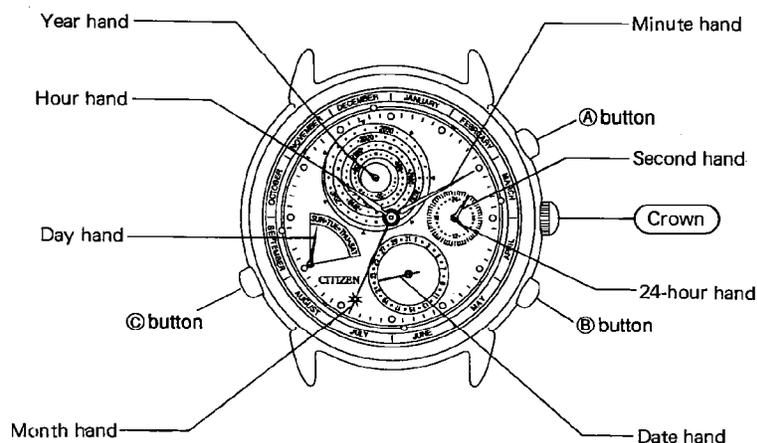
Using the Watch

- Keep the crown pushed in to the normal position while the watch is used normally. If the watch is used with the crown pulled out, the lifetime of the battery is shortened. Also, keep the crown pushed in while the watch is not used.
- The calendar of this watch does not need to be adjusted at the end of each month and in each leap year, that is, it does not need to be adjusted at all as long as the watch is used normally.

SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber No.	6700-00A	
Type	Analog quartz watch (Multi-hand)	
Module size (mm)	φ32.5 x 4.0 t	
Accuracy	±20 sec./month (at 5°C ~ 35°C)	
Oscillation	32,768 Hz	
Converter	Bipolar step motor (4 units)	
Integrated circuit	C/MOS-LSI (One CPU and one for driving motor)	
Effective temperature range	-10°C ~ +60°C (14°F ~ 140°F)	
Adjustment of time rate	Trimmer condenser	
Measurement of time rate	2 seconds	
Additional functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hand-type calendar (Year, month, date and day) ● 24-hour system ● Automatic setting of date and day ● Fully automatic calendar ● Calling for calendar ● Callendar calling confirmation indicator ● Warning for incompleteness of initial setting of calendar ● Second hand stopping device 	
Battery	Part No.	280-74
	Battery code	000000
	Size (mm)	φ9.4 x 3.6 t
	Nominal voltage	1.55 V Nominal capacity 75 mA·H
	Lifetime	Approx. 3 years (The lifetime of the power cell depends on the frequency of calling the calendar. It will be about three years if the calendar is called 15 years a day or less frequently.)

Main Components and Operation



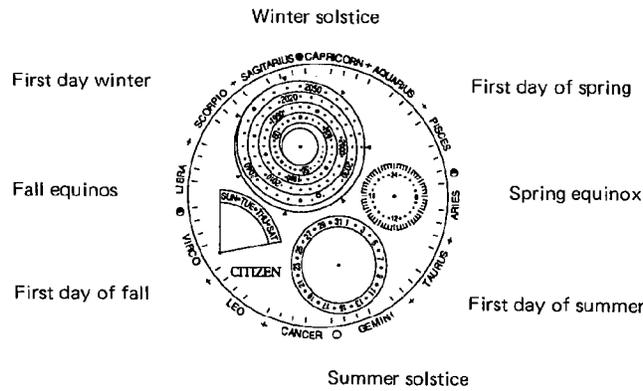


SPECIAL FEATURES

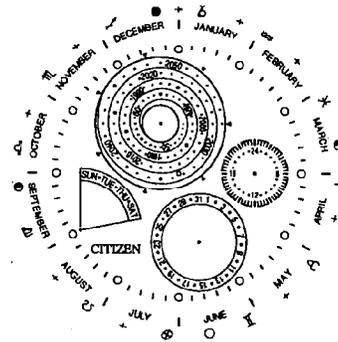
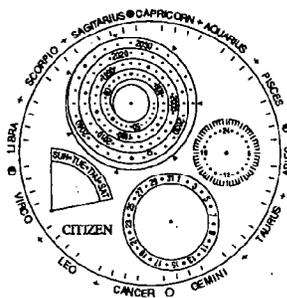
Some models of this watch can roughly show the following items. Use them for reference.

- The approximate dates of the spring and fall equinoxes, summer and winter solstices, first days of spring, fall, etc. can be determined using the calendar functions.

* The dates of the equinoxes, solstices, etc. change from year to year.



- The constellation of this month and the approximate dates of the spring and fall equinoxes, etc. which are the representative twenty-four seasons of the old calendar are shown.

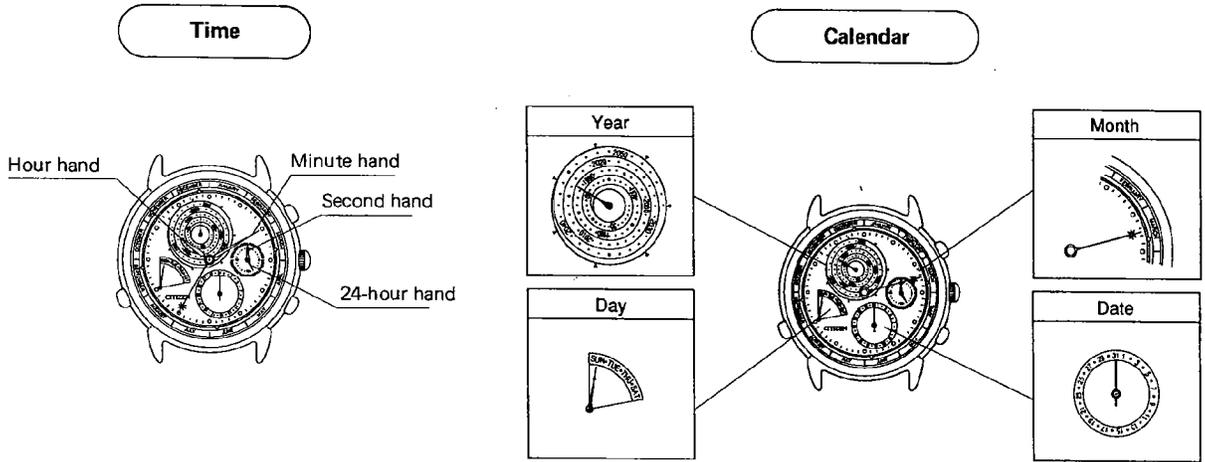


♄ CAPRICORN 12.22-1.19	♁ AQUARIUS 1.20-2.18	♓ PISCES 2.19-3.20	♈ ARIES 3.21-4.19	♉ TAURUS 4.20-5.20	♊ GEMINI 5.21-6.21
♋ CANCER 6.22-7.21	♌ LEO 7.23-8.22	♍ VIRGO 8.23-9.22	♎ LIBRA 9.23-10.23	♏ SCORPIO 10.24-11.22	♐ SAGITTARIUS 11.23-12.23

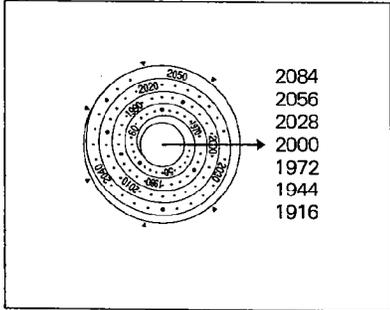




Watch Displays



Reading the year display



The year hand points to the years in its direction as shown at left. Under the Gregorian calendar, the years divisible by four are leap years. However, if a year is divided and its quotient cannot be divided by four, such as 1900, 2100, etc. it is not counted as a leap year but counted as a common year. Therefore, between the years 1901 and 2099, leap years occur once every four years, and each yearly calendar repeats every 28 years.

Since the year display has years (divisions) so that they appear at periods of 28 years, all the calendars of the years in the direction of the year hand are the same. (Example: 1916, 1944, 1972, 2000, 2028, 2056, 2084)

* The complete year display for the years 1901 – 2099 is enlarged and engraved on the back of the watch case for reference.

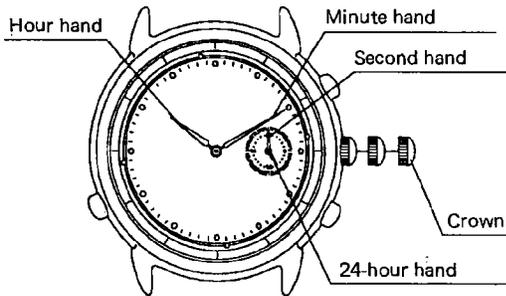
Notice on reading the month

The month hand may deviates from the correct position between the end of a month and the beginning of the next month. In this case, judge the end and beginning of those month by the position of the date hand.





Setting the Time



Pull out the crown to the second position to stop the second hand at the 12 o'clock position.

Turn the crown in either direction to set the time.

The 24-hour display is synchronized with the hour hand.

Use the 24-hour time display as a reference to confirm a.m. and p.m. settings.

After the time is set, push the crown all the way into the normal position at the strike of a time signal.

* The calendar cannot be changed by changing the time. Even if the hands move to the next day while the time is set, the calendar remains the same, since the time is set independent of the calendar function.

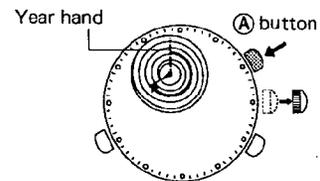
Notice  **To set correct times, move the minute hand 4 – 5 minutes past the desired time. and then return the minute hand to the desired time.**

Setting the Calendar

1 Year settings

Pull the crown out to the first position.

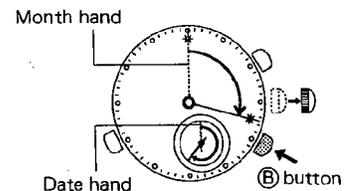
Press (A) to advance the year hand one year at a time. If it is pressed and held, the year hand is advanced quickly.



2 Month/Date settings

Keep the crown pulled out to the first position.

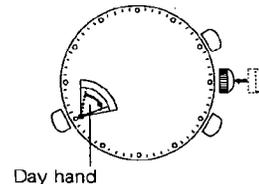
Press (B) to advance the date hand one day at a time. If it is pressed and held, the date hand is advanced quickly. The month hand is synchronized with the date hand.



3 End of settings

Push the crown all the way into the normal position.

The day is set automatically in accordance with the month/date settings.



Notice  • Do not set the calendar between 11 p.m. and 1 a.m. Calendar settings during this period may not be correct.

• At the end of all calendar settings, be sure to push the crown into the normal position. The calendar will not function properly if the crown is left in the first position.





CALLING UP THE CALENDAR

Any calendar between March 1, 1900 and Feb. 28, 2100 can be displayed on the watch.

1) Calling up the day of the week

Keep the crown at the normal position.

Choose a year, month and date.

Press (A) or (B) to choose a year, month and date.

Press (A) or (B) button to advance or return the date by one day. If either of them is pressed and held, the hand moves quickly.

The calendar year/month/date hands are synchronized with one another.

The day hand also moves together with the date hand.

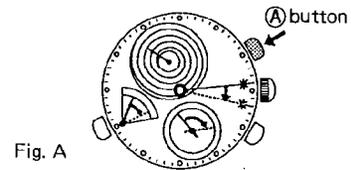


Fig. A



Fig. B

[Example]

What day is December 10, 1960?

The year display is repeated at the period of 28 years. The calendars of the years indicated by the year hand are the same ones.

[Example]

The calendars of 1932, 1960, 1988, 2016 — are the same.

Accordingly, move the hand to the desired calendar in the closer direction (in this case, press (A) to set the hand to December 10, 1984). (See Fig. B.)

Day of the week is called up.

If a year, month and date are chosen (the respective hands are set), the corresponding day is automatically called up.

You will find that December 10, 1960 is a Saturday.



Returning to the current calendar

Press (C) to return to the current calendar.

* Even if (C) is not pressed, the calendar hands automatically return to the current calendar after about 30 seconds.



(C) button

Notice  While the calendar is called up, the second hand advances 2 seconds at a time. When the current calendar is return to, the second hand returns to normal movement, and it advances 1 second at a time.





Calling Up Date and Month

Keep the crown at the normal position.

* Operate the buttons in the same way as calling a day of the week explained in 1):

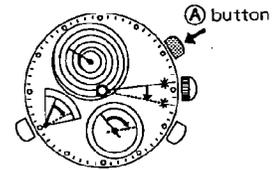
Choose a day.

Choose a day by pressing (A) or (B).

[Example]

Today is Tuesday, March 28. What date is the Saturday of the next week?

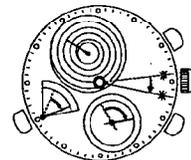
In this case, press (A) to move the day hand to the Saturday of the next week.



The month and date are called up.

If a day is chosen (the day hand is set), the corresponding month and date are automatically called up. (The year is also called up.)

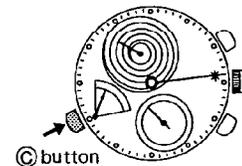
You will see that the Saturday of the next week is April 8.



Returning to the current calendar.

Press (C) to return to the current calendar.

* Even if (C) is not pressed, the calendar hands automatically return to the current calendar after about 30 seconds.



Notice  While the calendar is called up, the second hand advances 2 seconds at a time. When the current calendar is return to, the second hand returns to normal movement, and it advances 1 second at a time.





IN LIKE THIS CASE

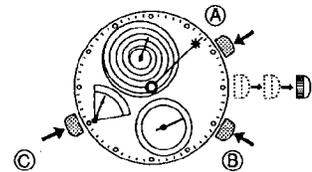
- The year hand moves rapidly counterclockwise. (Warning that initial calendar settings have not been completed.)
In this case, pull the crown out to the second position, and perform initial setting of calendar in [2] and setting of the current calendar and time in [3] explained below.
- The calendar hands do not function properly.
Perform **"§8. INITIAL MONITORING"** to confirm the initial calendar setting.
If the calendar is not set correctly, correct it according the following procedures [1], [2] and [3].

Notice  **When the battery is changed, the watch must be set correctly according to the following procedure, otherwise the watch will not function properly.**

1 Perform all resetting.

Pull the crown out to the second position.

- 1) Press all the three buttons for two seconds or more.
- 2) About one second after the buttons are released, the calendar hands begin movement. This complete the reset procedure.

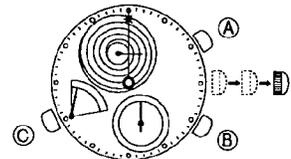


2 Set the calendar to initial position.

Set the calendar to December 31, 2000 (SUN).

* Pull the crown out to the second position.

- 1) Set the year to 2000.
Press the (A) button to advance the year hand one year at a time. If it is pressed and held, the year hand advances quickly.
- 2) Set the month and date to Dec. 31.
Press (B) to advance the date hand one day at a time. If it is pressed and held, the date hand advances quickly. The month hand is synchronized with the date hand.
- 3) Set the day to SUN.
Press (C) to advance the day hand one day at a time. Repeat this until the hand is set to SUN.



Note: When the calendar is set initially, the day hand may be positioned on the left side of SUN. This occurs only when the watch is set initially. The day hand is set to the normal position after the initial setting.

3 Set the current calendar/time.

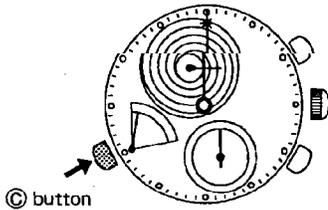
See "§4. Setting the time" and "§5. Setting the calendar" in this instruction.





INITIAL MONITORING

By this operation, it can be confirmed that the year, month, date and day of the calendar of this watch have been set correctly to the initial setting.



Keep the crown at the normal position.

Press **C** for about 2 seconds, and all the calendar hands move quickly to December 31, 2000, SUN to confirm that the watch has been correctly set to the initial position.

Press **C** again, and the watch returns to the current calendar. Even if **C** button is not pressed, the watch automatically returns to the current calendar after about 30 seconds.

If the watch does not indicate December 31, 2000, SUN by the above operation, the calendar will not work correctly. In this case, reset the watch according to procedures [1], [2] and [3] in **"S7. IN LIKE THIS CASE"**.

* **"INI"** of **INI 2000-12-31 SUN** engraved along the periphery of the case back means the initial monitor.

Button	Press A button.	Press B button.	Press C button.	Turn crown.
Crown				
Normal position	Choose a year, month and date (day), and call up the day (month, date). The calendar hands turn clockwise.	Choose a year, month and date (day), and call up the day (month, date). The calendar hands turn counterclockwise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch is forcibly returned to the current calendar. • Initial monitoring. 	
First position	Year setting.	Month/date setting.	See Note.	
Second position				Time setting.

Note: If the month and date are set, the day of the week is set automatically, and **C** does not need to be pressed. If **C** is pressed, the day is changed. (The day is changed by one day every time **C** is pressed. The day cannot be changed quickly.)

Notice  If **A** or **B** is inadvertently pressed during operation, the second hand advances 2 seconds at a time (by the function of showing that the calendar is called up). In this case, press **C** to return the watch to the current calendar. The watch automatically returns to the current calendar after about 30 seconds even if **C** is not pressed.



PRECAUTIONS ABOUT CARE AND HANDLING OF WATCHES

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.

Marking on the Dial	Marking on the Caseback	 Face washing, splashes, sweat, raindrops, etc.	 Swimming	 Skin diving (diving without air tanks)	 Scuba diving (diving with air tanks)	Water-resistant characteristics
NONE	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	Non water-resistant watch and must be kept away from water.
NONE	WATER RESIST	OK	NO	NO	NO	An ordinary water-resistant watch and can withstand splashes, sweat, rain-drops and etc. for daily life use.
WR100M WR10bar WR150M	WATER RESIST	OK	OK	OK	NO	For frequent use with water. It is not specially designed for scuba diving.
WR200M	WATER RESIST	OK	OK	OK	OK	For skin and scuba diving. Usable up to the respective indicated depths.





The water-resistant quality of our timepieces is offered in varying degrees depending on the model. This ranges from non-water resistant models to those suitable for SCUBA diving. Water resistance of our timepieces is measured in BAR or Barometric Pressure. Each BAR of pressure is equal to 14.5 pounds per square inch of pressure.

Water resistance is measured when the watch is at a static, or motionless state. As the watch is moved in water, such as from the motion of swimming, pressure is added from velocity. While you may be swimming in a pool at surface level, the watch may be experiencing forces equal to that of 100 feet of water pressure (3 BAR). Diving into a pool can cause forces on the watch to exceed those pressures. As such, you should always allow a margin of safety when exposing your watch to moisture. Never "push the limit" of the degree of water resistance of your timepiece.

A primary factor to keep in mind about water resistance is that periodic maintenance is needed to maintain original factory specifications for water resistance. When a watch is new, it meets specifications for water resistance as indicated on the case back. However, as the watch ages, the gaskets that seal the watch become dry and brittle, diminishing its water resistant quality. Exposure to environments such as chlorinated pools, salt water or soaps from showering can accelerate drying of the gaskets. We recommend that the gaskets be changed at least every 18 to 24 months to maintain the water resistant quality of your timepiece. If the watch is frequently exposed to chlorinated pools, soaps salt water, etc., we recommend that the gaskets be changed on a yearly basis.

From time to time, you may notice condensation that appears then goes away after a short period of time. This is a normal occurrence and happens primarily from sudden temperature changes. When there are sudden temperature changes such as entering a cool building from the hot out of doors, or jumping into pool on a hot day the watch may fog. Conversely, if you go to the cold outdoors from a warm building, fogging may occur. As long as the fogging clears in a short period of time, there is no need for concern.

Be sure the crown is completely pushed in prior to any contact with moisture. If your model is equipped with a screw down crown, be sure it is properly seated against the case. Do not operate the crown or any push button when the watch is wet as this may allow the entrance of moisture. . If at anytime, you notice moisture in your timepiece that does not clear in a short period of time, you should send your timepiece as soon as possible to the nearest Authorized Service Center for inspection.

You can determine the level of water resistance of our watches from the markings on your case-back. Additionally, models that are water resistant to 100 or 200 meters have an indication on the dial as well. The case-backs and dials are normally marked as follows:

The case back has no indication of water resistance

This indicates the watch is a non water-resistant model and is not designed for contact with moisture at all. Caution should be exercised to avoid any contact with moisture, such as when washing your hands or from a rainstorm.

"Water Resist"

This watch is designed to withstand water from accidental splashing, such as from washing your hands or rain. Any submersion into water may result in the entrance of moisture.

"Water Resist 10BAR" or "W.R. 10BAR", Dial marked "WR100"

This watch is designed to withstand water pressure up to 333 feet. This includes water exposure from accidental splashing and rain, but also from showering, swimming in a pool and snorkeling. Be sure to rinse the watch with fresh water after exposure to a chlorinated pool, salt water, soaps, etc. After rinsing with fresh water, be sure to dry the exterior with a soft cloth.

"Water Resist 20BAR" or "W.R. 20BAR", Dial marked "WR200"

This watch is designed to withstand water pressure up to 666 feet. This includes all exposure to water up to and including recreational SCUBA diving. Be sure to rinse the watch with fresh water after exposure to a chlorinated pool, salt water, soaps, etc. After rinsing with fresh water, be sure to dry the exterior with a soft cloth.

Special Note about Jacuzzis and Hot Tubs

The various components used in the manufacture and assembly of your watch expand at various rates. This results in a loss of the sealing capabilities of gaskets, which may allow moisture to enter. In addition, heat from these sources can cause deformation of certain materials leading to mechanical failures. For these reasons, you should remove your watch before entering a hot tub or Jacuzzi.

