



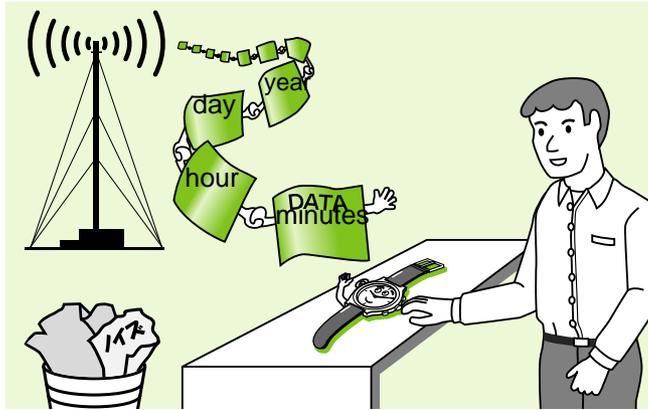
When I push the button for manual reception, the time is not modified right away. Why does it take so long to indicate correct time?



It takes about 2-10 minutes to receive the radio signals completely. The standard radio waves take 1 minute to send "the hour data" and "calendar data." But this is only in the case that all the data is perfect. If it must receive the data again because it contains noise, it receives the radio waves again and again to confirm it.

Thus, it takes time to receive the complete signal. If the environment is not good, much time is needed.

Moreover, please do not move the watch when it receives the radio signals.



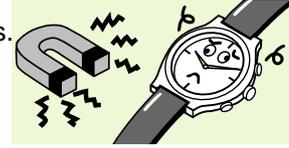
Why does radio controlled watch sometimes show the incorrect time?



Please try following steps if this occurs.

- 1: It cannot receive the radio wave automatically. ---Please place the watch where it can easily receive radio signals.

- 2: It is affected by magnetism or noise--- Adjust the hands by referring to the instruction manual, and set to receive the radio waves.



- 3: It keeps trying to modify the time difference--- If the hands always skip an hour, the modifying function may be in operation. Please disable that function.



- * If the watch has any problem, please reset while reading the instruction manual. After that, please set to receive the radio signal manually.



Can I use it abroad as a radio wave watch?



Some watches can receive official standard frequencies of Japan, Germany, and the USA. When the watch is out of reception range, its accurate quartz movement will continue to keep the time.



watch care

Radio Controlled watch



SEIKO



What is a radio controlled watch?

This is a watch which receives a "standard time radio signal", and displays the precise time and a calendar automatically. "A standard radio signal" means that each country's standard radio signal which is established by a national office.

Japan: National Institute of Information and communications Technology

Germany: Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

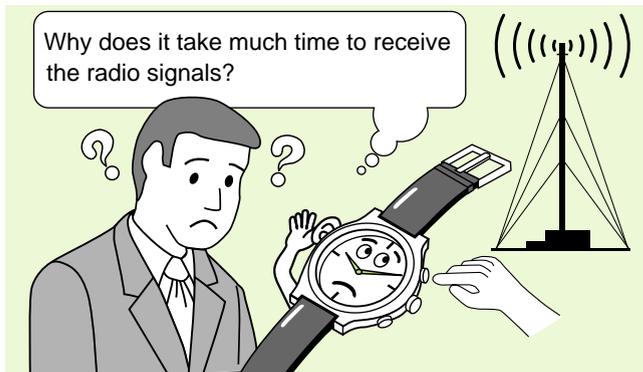
USA: National Institute of Standards and Technology

A radio wave originates from a cesium atomic clock.

Time of the receiving radio wave is automatic. The radio signal is sent all the time, but the radio controlled watch does not always receive it. It automatically receives radio signals a few times after midnight because the conditions are better than at noon. When it does not receive a radio signal, the watch works as an ordinary quartz watch, and the accuracy of the monthly rate is less than 15 seconds.

How to receive a radio signal

The radio signal is affected by the distance, weather, and land formations. Time setting by receiving the radio signals is done after midnight; therefore, it is recommended to put by a window which is facing the transmitter station, when you go to bed.



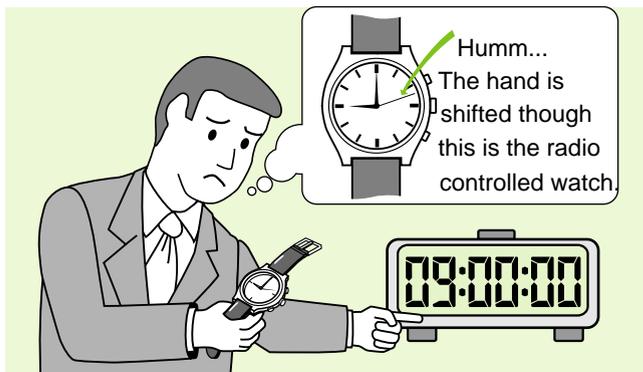
Places where you cannot receive radio signals properly

1: Place where the radio signal is blocked

*building which is made of iron framework, places with many high buildings, a window with curtains, blinds which are made of metal, a basement and valleys.

2: Noisy places

*near electrical appliances, OA equipment, where a mobile phone is being used, inside a vehicle, in a traffic jam, construction sites, and in bad weather



Mechanism of the radio controlled watch

An antenna inside the watch receives a standard radio signals on an official standard frequency, and transforms it to the time data. When it communicates with the motor, time is modified.

