Module Nos. 18/19/28

Besides regular timekeeping, this watch also has stopwatch and time memory (dual time zone) functions. Combinations are possible, but only one function at a time.

The display converts from regular timekeeping to the stopwatch mode when the \( \bigcirc \) button is pressed.

If the time memory has been activated, pressing the \( \bigcirc \) button will display a second time, which can be set for any desired time zone.

### [Reading the display]

- **Time display**
  - 10-second
  - PM (lit) or AM (not lit)
  - Light button (for Module Nos. 18/19)
  - Press \( \bigcirc \).
  - Auto-return

- **Calendar display**
  - Day
  - Month
  - Date

- **Stopwatch mode**
  - Second
  - Minute

- **Time memory mode**
  - 10-second
  - Hour
  - Minute

### [Operating the stopwatch]

- **(Converting to the stopwatch)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \).

- **(Start)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \) to start.
  - The PM position flashes when the stopwatch is used.

- **(Stop)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \) to stop.

- **(Re-start)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \) to re-start.

- **(Stop)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \) to stop.

- **(Reset)**
  - Press \( \bigcirc \) for 4 seconds to reset.

* When the display is other than 0:00, press the \( \bigcirc \) button for 2 seconds or more until 0:00 is displayed.

Regular timekeeping returns, if the \( \bigcirc \) button is pressed, when using the stopwatch. However, the stopwatch mode works independently.

### [Working range]

In the stopwatch mode the display of minutes and seconds is limited to 13 minutes from which it automatically converts to the display of hours and minutes up to 13 hours. Thereafter it can be reset and started again.

### [Presetting the time memory (Dual time zone)]

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - The display converts from regular timekeeping to the stopwatch mode or the time memory.

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - The hour digit remains and advances.

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - When \( \bigcirc \) (PM) is lit and it indicates 3 (3 o'clock), press \( \bigcirc \).

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - The 10-minute digit appears and advances.

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - When it indicates 5 (50 minutes), press \( \bigcirc \).

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - The 1-minute digit appears and advances.

- **Press \( \bigcirc \).**
  - The 10-second digit synchronized with regular timekeeping appears.
[Readjusting errors up to ±30 seconds]

(Gains within 30 seconds)

When the 10-second digits ⊙, ⊙, ⊙, ⊙, ⊙, and/or ⊙ (0 – 29 seconds) are lit or flashing, press ⊙ on a time signal.

(Losses within 30 seconds)

When ⊙, ⊙, and/or ⊙ (30 – 59 seconds) are lit or flashing, press ⊙ on a time signal.

[Setting the time display (Example: 10:58 PM)]

When the 6th 10-second digit ⊙ (50 – 59 seconds) is lit or flashing, press ⊙.

The hour digit remains and advances every two seconds.

When ⊙ (PM) is lit and it indicates 10 (10 o’clock), press ⊙.

The 10-minute digit appears and advances.

When it indicates 5 (50 minutes), press ⊙.

The 1-minute digit appears and advances.

When it indicates 8 (8 minutes), press ⊙.

All the displays stop.

Press ⊙ on a time signal.

[Setting the calendar display (Example: June 13 Monday)]

While showing the calendar display by pressing ⊙, press ⊙.

The month digit remains and advances.

When it indicates 6 (June), press ⊙.

The 10-day digit appears and advances.

When it indicates 1 (10 days), press ⊙.

The 1-day digit appears and advances.

When it indicates 3 (3 days), press ⊙.

The day digit appears and moves to the next.

When it moves to 1 (Monday), press ⊙.

The time display returns.

Note: As the calendar system is set at 28 days for February, reset March 1 to February 29 each leap year.