CITIZEN

Setting Instructions for Movement Calibers 6350 – 6355 - 6380

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1. OUTLINE

- **CAL. 6355**

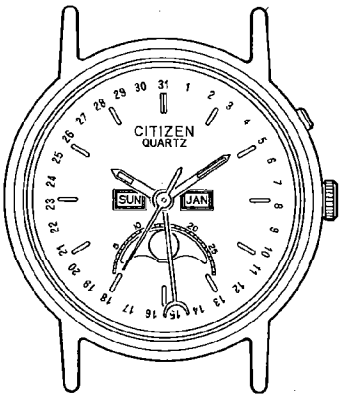
  This is an analog multi-hand quartz watch with four hands (hour, minute, second and date) and two small hands (day and month).

- **CAL. 6350**

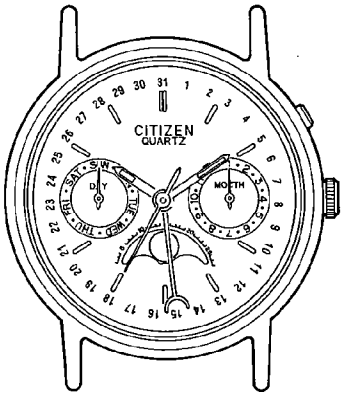
  This is an analog multi-hand quartz watch having the age-of-the-moon indicator in the direction of 6 o'clock as well as the functions of CAL. 6355.

- **CAL. 6380**

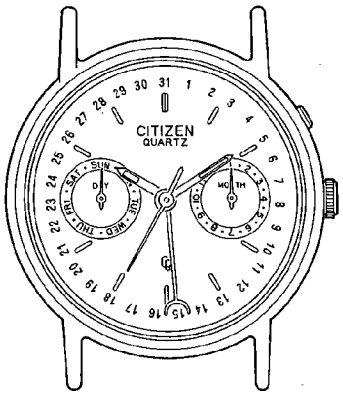
  This is an analog multi-hand quartz watch having the functions of CAL. 6350 and indicating the day and month in windows.



(CAL. 6380)



(CAL. 6350)

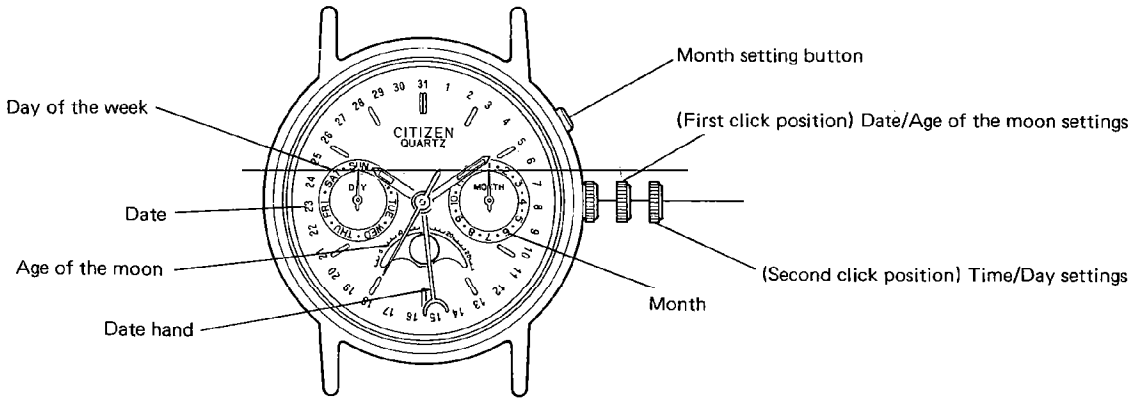


(CAL. 6355)

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Cal. No.		6355A-00	6350A-00	6380A-00
Type		Analog quartz watch (Multi-hand)		
Module size (mm)		φ23.3 x 22.6 x 22.6 Thickness: 3.5		φ23.3 x 22.6 x 22.6 Thickness: 3.8
Accuracy		±20 sec/month at normal temperature		
Oscillation		32.768 Hz		
Integrated circuit		C/MOS-LSI (1 unit)		
Effective temp. range		-10°C ~ +60°C (14°F ~ 140°F)		
Converter		Bipolar step motor		
Adjustment of time rate		DFC (without adjustment terminal)		
Measurement of time rate		10 seconds		
Additional functions	Date display (with quick setting device)	Yes (Longest center hand)		
	Day display	Yes (Small hand)		Yes (Window)
	Month display (with quick setting device)	Yes (Small hand)		Yes (Window)
	Indication of the age of the moon (with quick setting device)	No	Yes (Age of the moon dial rotating one turn every 59 days)	
	Power saving switch	Yes		
	Second hand stopping device	Yes		
Power cell	Part No.	280-34		
	Cell No.	SR621SW		
	Size (mm)	φ6.8 x 2.1		
	Voltage	1.55V		
	Capacity	18 mAH		
	Lifetime	Approx. 2 years		
Current consumption		1.2 μA max. (Module)		
Coil resistance		2.1 kΩ ~ 2.5 kΩ		

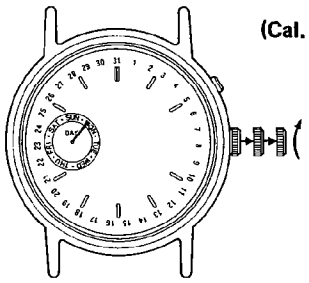
3. NAME AND FUNCTION OF EACH PART



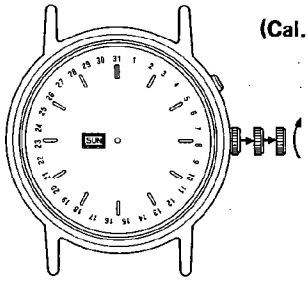
(Cal. 6350A)

3-1. Setting each indication

a. Setting the day



(Cal. 6350A/6355A)



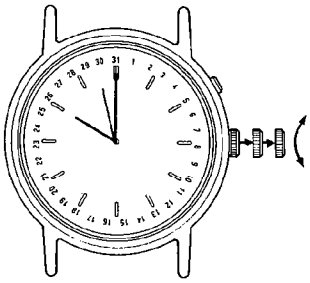
(Cal. 6380A)

- Set the day by pulling out the crown to the second click position and rotating it forward (to rotate the hour and minute hands clockwise).

  If the day is set by rotating the crown backward (rotating the hour and minute hands counter-clockwise), the date may not be changed.

Note:
The day is changed during the period from about 0:00 am to about 5:30 am.

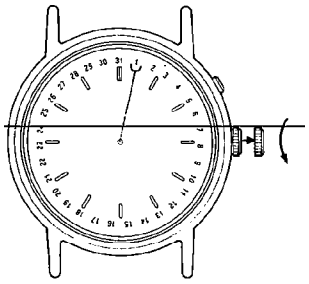
b. Setting the normal time



- Pull the crown out to the second click position when the second hand reaches the 12 o'clock position so that the second hand stops there. Then set the hour and minute hands. When setting the minute hand, first advance it by 4 to 5 minutes from the time it is to be set to, and then turn it back to the correct time.

Note:
Set the watch to a time am or a time pm correctly. (The day is changed during the period from about 0:00 am to about 5:30 am. After the time is set, push the crown back simultaneously with the time signal. The second hand will start running at the same time.

c. Setting the date

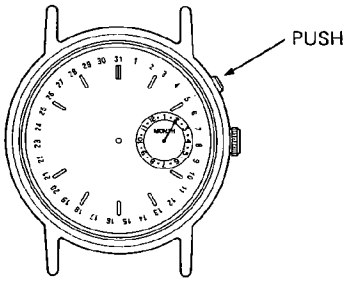


- Pull the crown out to the first click position and set the date quickly by rotating the crown backward.

  If the date is set quickly between around 9:00 pm and around 0:00 am, the date will not change correctly the next day.

d. Setting the month

(Cal. 6350A/6355A)

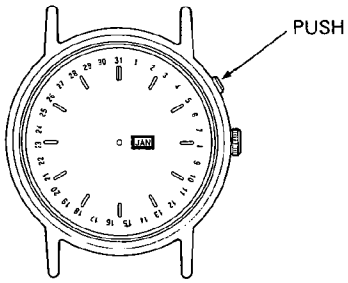


- Each time the month setting button is pushed, the month is moved clockwise by one month. If the button is not pushed to the end, the month is not changed perfectly. Be sure to press firmly.

Notes:

- Do not change the month while the date hand lies between the 26th and the 31st. Move the date hand out of this period to set the month. After this operation, set the date hand again.

(Cal. 6380A)



- When the time passes from a end of short months (less than 31 days) to a 31-day month the month hand needs to be corrected. If the date hand is changed, the month is also changed automatically.

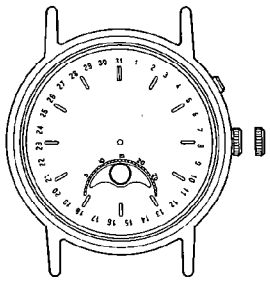
(Cal. 6350, 6355)

- The month starts changing at about 0:00 am on the 31th and finishes changing at about 0:00 am on the 1st of the next month. (The month is kept between this month and the next month during 31th.)

(Cal. 6380)

- The month changes around midnight of the 31st.

e. Setting the age of the moon and how to read it.



How to set and read age of the moon (Cal. 6350/6380)

* This function indicates the age of the moon, but does not display the shape of the moon.
* Use the moon dial only as a guide to the age and phase of the moon when reading and setting the watch.

1) Setting the age of the moon

- In case the watch is equipped with the age of the moon scale

(1) Confirming today's or tomorrow's age of the moon

Check today's or tomorrow's age of the moon with a newspaper.
If tomorrow's age of the moon is found, subtract one day from it.

(2) Setting the age of the moon (Example: age of the moon: 4.4)

Pull the crown out to the first click position and rotate the moon mark clockwise until the center of the moon comes to around the position of 4.4 of the age of the moon scale.

- In case the watch is not equipped with the age of the moon scale

In this case, when the age of the moon shown in a newspaper, is 0, 7, 15 or 22, set the moon mark to the corresponding position of the age of the moon as shown in 2) "How to read the age of the moon" below.

The age of the moon can be set more accurately if it is set when it is 0 (New moon) or 15 (Full moon).

2) How to read age of the moon (Example of indication)

1	New moon Age of the moon: 0 (Spring tide) 	3	First quarter moon Age of the moon: Approx. 7 (Neap tide) 
5	Full moon Age of the moon: Approx. 15 (Spring tide) 	7	Last quarter moon Age of the moon: Approx. 22 (Neap tide) 

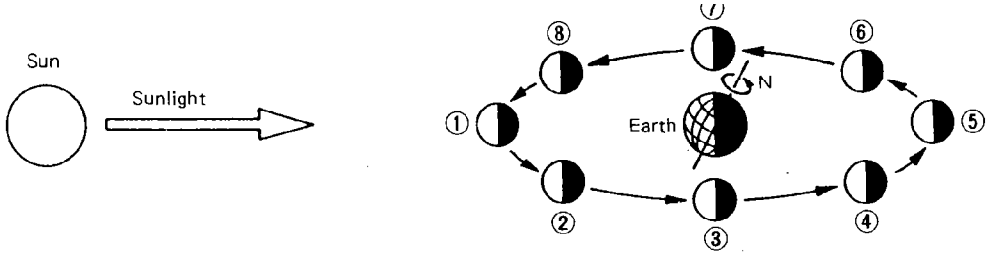
* The level of the tide can be seen from the indicated age of the moon.

- The age of the moon can be set more accurately if it is set when it is the New moon (the moon mark cannot be see at all — Age of the moon: 0) or the Full moon (the moon mark is at the top (position of 12 o'clock) — Age of the moon: 15).

3) What is the age of the moon

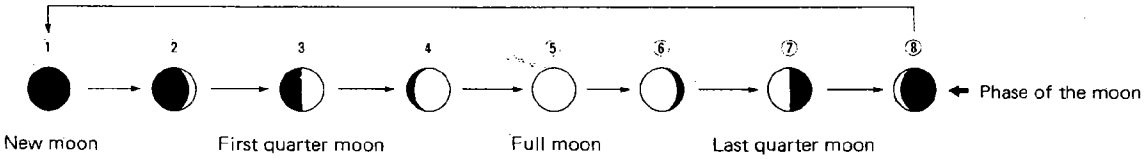
- Waxing and waning of the moon

  The waxing and waning of the moon are caused by the change of the positions of the sun and moon viewed from the earth.



When the moon is at position (1) shown above (the sun and moon are in the same direction), the moon viewed from the earth is illuminated from its back. The moon is called the new moon at this time.

The moon can be seen at various positions as shown below.



The moon waxes and wanes repeatedly in order of (1) – (8) – (1).

- The age of the moon

  The age of the moon is indicated in units of days. The average period from a new moon to the next new moon is equivalent to about 29.5 days.

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.

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Water Resistance

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.

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