



Multifrequenz-Funk- Solarwerk J615.84

JUNGHANS - DIE DEUTSCHE UHR

JUNGHANS – THE GERMAN WATCH

Many congratulations on your purchase of a timepiece from Junghans.

What began in 1861 with the founding of the firm in Schramberg quickly developed into one of the most fascinating success stories of the German watchmaking industry. While since that time the demands made of watches may have changed, the Junghans philosophy has always remained the same. Innovative flair and the constant pursuit of precision right down to the smallest detail define how the company works and thinks. You can see and sense this in every watch that carries the Junghans name. For as diverse as the Junghans range may be, it pursues one single goal: to combine traditional craftsmanship with cutting-edge watch technology and exciting design. That makes every watch with the Junghans star unique.

We hope you will enjoy this very special time-keeping instrument.

Yours,
Uhrenfabrik Junghans GmbH & Co. KG

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1. Radio technology

The most up-to-date way to keep time.

5,000 years have passed since timekeeping began with sundials. In the interim there have been water clocks, the mechanical clocks of the 13th century and quartz watches. Now we have the Junghans radio-controlled watch. This is a watch that, with good reception, will never go wrong and never need setting. The Junghans radio-controlled watch is absolutely precise, as it is linked via radio technology to the timing control of the most accurate clock in the world, For Europe this is the Caesium Time Base at the Physikalisch-Technischen Bundesanstalt in Braunschweig (Germany's Institute of Natural and Engineering Sciences). For Japan the Caesium Time Base of the National Institute for Information and Communications Technology (NICT), a public administration authority organisation. For North America it is the U.S. Commerce Department's Caesium Time Base at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Boulder, Colorado. These clocks are so accurate that they are expected to deviate by no more than 1 second in a million years.



Your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch is able to automatically pick up time signals from the following transmitters:

- DCF77 in Mainflingen (24km south of Frankfurt am Main) for **Europe**,
- JJY40 on Mount Ohtakadoya (near Tokyo in the North East of the country) for **Japan**
- JJY60 on Mount Hagane (in the South West of Japan) for **Japan**, the **East Coast of China** (Shanghai), **South Korea** and parts of **Taiwan**
- WWVB in Fort Collins, Colorado (USA) for **America**

This means that within range of one of these 4 transmitter stations your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch will display the exact time when reception conditions are adequate. Junghans radio-controlled wristwatches automatically synchronise themselves every day with the DCF77, JJY40, JJY60 and WWVB time signal transmitters. If your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch is unable to receive a signal due to interference (e.g. thunder storms, electronic devices, lighting dimmer switches) it will automatically attempt to receive a signal the following day at the same time. The time can also be synchronised manually by calling a transmitter e.g. from a place with better reception. The most recent time information received is stored in an internal time memory. This time is then kept by a high-precision 32 kHz quartz oscillator until the next time your watch is synchronised. The radio-controlled time synchronisation function of your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch not only ensures total time accuracy, but also automatically switches (at night) from winter time to daylight saving time (Europe and North America) and vice-versa when reception is available. The Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch time zone adjustment function enables you to set your watch to the relevant local time when travelling in countries in other time zones.

2. Environmentally friendly solar technology

Technology that needs no batteries! Light – no matter whether sunlight or artificial – penetrates the solar or light-transparent watch face. This transforms the light into electrical energy, which gets saved in a long-life power store. The power store serves as the source of electricity for your multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered movement J615.84.

3. Automatic time synchronisation

The automatic time synchronisation process always takes place at night based on the local time set on your watch:

EU – DCF 77: at c. 2 a.m. and 3 a.m.

JP – JY40 and JY60: c. 2 a.m.

US – WWVB: c. 2 a.m.

At the start of the synchronisation process the LC display automatically switches off. The display remains switched off for the full duration of the synchronisation process (max. 9 minutes) or until this is manually aborted. Automatic time synchronisation can be aborted by pressing any button.

For the USA's WWVB time signal transmitter the following specific feature applies:

After a successful transmitter call or restart, your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch always reads in Pacific Standard Time. Due to the non-uniform changeover from summer to winter time and the differing time zones in the individual US states, you are given the opportunity to adjust winter time, summer time and time zone settings (see 6.2) manually. If, due to where you are, the time zone or summer / winter time that you have set differs from PST, it is nevertheless retained during any subsequent transmitter call or automatic synchronisation.

After automatic time synchronisation has been successfully performed, you can see which transmitter the signal was picked up from by pressing button T1. The time signal always changes the date automatically. In leap years the 29th of February gets automatically taken into account. If none of the attempts at picking up a signal lead to clear synchronisation, the reception indicator gets deactivated (see section 6). Thanks to the internal time-memory, your watch will continue to run during any days without time synchronisation with the precision of a quartz watch. The next successful reception of the time signal leads to synchronisation and the reception indicator on the LC display becomes activated.

Recommendation: To ensure the best possible conditions for automatic reception of the time synchronisation signal, the watch should not be worn and, if possible, not left near to any electrical appliances, mobile or cordless phones.

It is also helpful for picking up the signal to set the appropriate time zone for your location, as an attempt at synchronisation always begins at c. 2 a.m. based on the local time set on the watch. If the time zone is wrong, the watch will try to synchronise with the time signal transmitter that was previously set.

For example: You travel from Europe to Japan. Your watch has CET saved and tries to synchronise in line with CET at 10 a.m. in Japan. At that time of day interference is disproportionately greater than when synchronising at night and the chances of optimum reception are thus less.

With the time zone set correctly the appropriate transmitter frequency gets checked as the first priority, thus reducing the length of the transmitter check and power consumption.

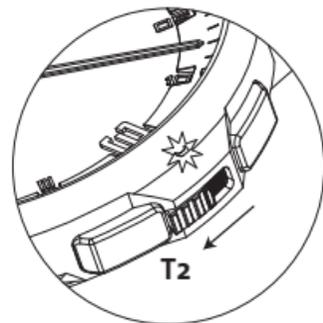
Important note:

When you travel into a different reception area (e.g. travelling from Germany to Japan), automatic time and transmitter synchronisation does not take place until the watch next picks up a time signal. If the watch fails to pick up a time signal, perform a manual transmitter call (see section 6.1).

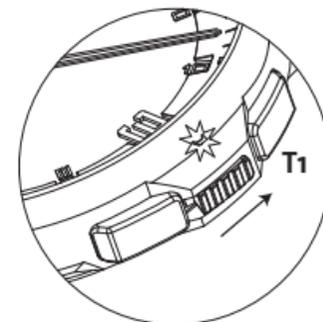
4. Functions

Please note: depending on the model you have, your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch is fitted either with buttons or with correctors recessed within the case. To operate the correctors please use a suitable pointed implement.

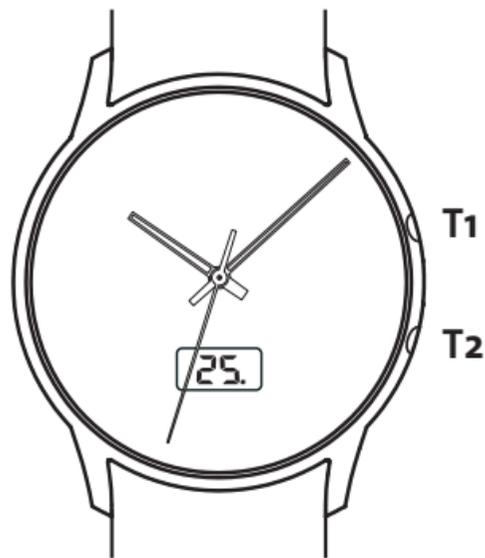
Button lock (not all models)



On certain models of the Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch you are able to lock the T2 button. To do so, locate the safety slider between T1 and T2 and push it down (i.e. towards T2) until it snaps into place and the red mark is visible.



If you push the safety slider back up (i.e. towards T1), all T2 functions are again available.



- Analogue display: Hours, minutes, seconds
- LC display: Date, reception indicator, charge level indicator
- Button T1: Date, reception indicator, transmitter call
- Button T2: Time-zone settings

5. Selectable LC displays

The LC display is showing the date. By briefly pressing button T1, you can activate the reception indicator. After 3 seconds, the display switches back to the date.

If the charge level is low, the LC display shows the seconds (flashing alternately with [L0]). The second hand stops at the 12 o'clock position.

6. Reception indicator

The reception indicator shows you whether synchronisation has taken place with one of the time signal transmitters. It can display the four following codes:

- [EU] = DCF 77 (Europe)
- [JP] = JJY 40 (Japan)
- [JP.] = JJY 60 (Japan)
- [US] = WWVB (USA)

If a time signal transmitter is shown on the LC display, the watch has picked up the signal during the overnight automatic time synchronisation. If all that is shown on the LC display is two bars, poor reception conditions have resulted in no automatic synchronisation taking place. After the next successful synchronisation, the relevant time signal transmitter will once again be indicated.

6.1 Manual time synchronisation (transmitter calls)

To perform manual time synchronisation, called making a 'transmitter call', press button T1 for longer than 3 seconds. The second hand begins to move and positions itself at 12 o'clock. The minute and hour hands continue to show the current time. The signal reception phase starts as soon as the indicator on the LC display goes out. While the signal is being received, please keep your watch still or put it down.

If synchronisation is not possible with the time signal transmitter shown, all other transmitters get checked for possible reception of the time signal. As soon as the time signal has been picked up, the hands automatically move to the time signal transmitter's local time and the date gets shown on the LC display. By pressing button T1 you can see which transmitter has been picked up. Should you be in a time zone different to that of the time signal transmitter that the watch picked up, you will need to set the applicable local time for that location (see section 6.2) once synchronisation has been successfully completed.

The time zones displayed when picking up the signal from the respective transmitters are as follows:

Transmitter	Time transmitted
[EU] DCF77 (Europe)	CET or CEST
[JP] JJY40 (Japan)	Japanese local time
[JP.] JJY60 (Japan)	Japanese local time
[US] WWVB (North America)	Pacific Standard Time

If you wish, you can interrupt the manual time synchronisation process, as soon as the second hand has moved to the 12 o'clock position. To do so, briefly press button T1 or T2. The second hand resets itself to the original time. Please note that manual time synchronisation is not possible if the [L0] symbol is being shown on the LC display.

6.2 Setting the time zone

Your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch is able to pick up the DCF77, JJY40, JJY60 and WWVB signals. Within the transmitter coverage areas your watch will thus reliably display summer or winter time respectively (WWVB is an exception – see section 13).

If you travel to a country with a different time zone, you can adjust the time then being displayed to the local time. You set the time zone by pressing button T2. By holding down button T2, you can quickly scroll through all known time zones. The hands run in parallel to your setting. The date also gets automatically adjusted when you set the zone.

If you want to reset the time display to the original time, trigger a transmitter call when within the time signal transmitter's reception range or press button T2 repeatedly until you have got back to the original time.

6.3 Quartz mode

In order to set the time manually, press both buttons for longer than 3 seconds (or until the indicator on the LC display goes out). After the hands have reached the 12 o'clock position, press button T1. The watch is now in quartz mode. Quartz mode is indicated by the display showing the year, e.g. [99]. Every time you press the T2 button the display advances by one year. Holding down button T2 scrolls through the years quickly.

Once you have entered the current year, confirm this with a brief press of button T1. The LC display now switches to showing the month setting [12]. This is again adjusted via the T2 button. Confirm again the month you have set by briefly pressing button T1.

Perform the following settings using the procedure described above:

- Set the date – the LC display switches to [31] (or the final day in the month)
- Set the hour – the LC display switches to [23]
- Set the minutes – the LC display switches to [59]

Note: So that the seconds are shown correctly, set the next full minute and then confirm your entry when the seconds reach the 60th second.

After the minutes have been set and subsequently confirmed by pressing button T1, the hands of the multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch move to the programmed time. The LC display shows the date. The programmed time can be corrected by holding down button T2 for longer than 3 seconds.

In quartz mode the watch does not perform any automatic attempt to pick up a time signal. A manual transmitter call can be made at any time. A successful transmitter call will overwrite the time set manually and the watch then performs automatic time synchronisation again.

7. Ready for use

In order to keep your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch ready for use, it should be kept in a very well lit place. Please ensure that the solar watch face does not get covered for any prolonged period by items of clothing as this may impair the watch's operational functionality.

If the power reserves have run out, hold your watch in bright light to recharge it. How long it takes to charge up is dependent on the intensity of the light source and the design of the solar watch face. The times given in the table on page 43 serve as a guide.

Important note:

Do not keep your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch too close to any light sources that generate heat! Do not leave your watch in direct sunlight for any prolonged period! Temperatures of over 50°C may cause damage to your watch!

8. Charge level indicator on watches using solar power

With the power store fully charged, the Junghans J615.84 multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered movement has power reserves to last up to 21 months. The LC display provides information on the power status:

- [01] The date or the reception indicator is being shown. The watch is fully operational.
- [01] The date is shown, flashing alternately with [L0]. The watch needs light / energy. Please charge up the power store until the display stops flashing.
- [--] The watch is being charged, but is not yet ready for use again. Continue to expose the watch to a source of light.
- [] No indicator: after 72 hours without exposure to light, the multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch has activated sleep mode. Briefly expose the solar watch face to a source of light or briefly press one of the buttons. The hands then move quickly to the saved time. In order to obtain the current radio time, the multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch begins an automatic transmitter search at the end of the next full minute.
- [] No indicator; hands are in the 12 o'clock position: The multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch's power store is completely discharged. Please expose the watch to a source of light (see section 8.1).

8.1 Restarting after a complete discharge of the power store

If the power store has been completely discharged, you need to expose your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch to light in order to charge the store up. During the charging process, two bars [--] flash at 10-second intervals on the LC display until the power store has sufficient power again. As soon as the charging process has finished, a restart gets performed automatically. The hands move to the 12 o'clock position and the watch starts the process of picking up the time signal. The indicator on the LC display goes out. A few minutes after a signal is successfully picked up, the watch automatically sets the correct time.

If no time signal has been picked up after 50 minutes, the process is aborted in order to save power and it is subsequently tried again every 6 hours. The hands remain in the 12 o'clock position and two flashing bars [--] are shown every other second on the LC display. In order to nevertheless get time information displayed, the watch can be manually set to the current time using quartz mode. The watch then carries on running with the precision of a quartz watch.

In order to switch to quartz mode, press button T1. The watch is now in quartz mode (see section 6.3).

9. Charging times

Charging times for your Junghans multi-frequency radio-controlled solar-powered watch will vary depending on the intensity of the light source. The times shown in the table below serve as a rough guide. Please note: the design of the solar watch face may make charging times longer.

Light source	Ambient conditions	Icon	Illuminance in klx	Time needed to charge the empty power store until two flashing bars [--] appear at 10 second intervals	Charging time until the signal reception process starts	Charging time until the power store is fully charged
Daylight	Clear sky and sunshine*		40	c. 1 min	c. 3 hour	c. 10 hours
Daylight	Cloudy		10	c. 1 min	c. 12 hours	c. 25 hours
Artificial light – neon tube	40 watts 40cm distance		5	c. 1 min	c. 24 hours	c. 50 hours
Artificial light – neon tube	40 watts 40cm distance		1	c. 1 min	c. 120 hours	c. 168 hours

* Do not expose the watch to direct sunlight. The temperature inside the watch may rise above the maximum permitted temperature of 50 degrees Celsius.

10. General advice

External influences can damage the seals, winder and watch glass and such damage may allow moisture to get in. We therefore recommend that you have your watch regularly inspected by your Junghans specialist.

Other servicing tasks should also be done by your Junghans specialist. Your watch is fitted with a quality wrist strap that has undergone multiple inspections in our factory. If, however, you decide to change the strap, please fit a new one of the same quality, preferably an original Junghans wrist strap.

Watch and wrist strap can be cleaned with a dry or slightly moistened cloth. N.B.: Do not use chemical cleaners (e.g. benzine or paint thinners). These may harm the surface.

11. Technical information

Time taken to self-set with good reception	c. 3 -10 minutes
Time zone adjustment range (UTC)	+ /-12 hours
Switching from CET to CEST and vice versa	Automatic
Time comparison with the DCF77 time signal transmitter	2 a.m. and 3 a.m.
Synchronisation with the time signal transmitters JJY40, JJY60, WWVB	c. 2 a.m.
Operating temperature	0° to + 50° C
No licence fee. Approved by the German Post Office. Subject to technical modifications.	

Declaration of conformity

Uhrenfabrik Junghans GmbH & Co. KG herewith declares that this wristwatch conforms to the principle requirements and other relevant stipulations of Directive 1999/5/EC.

A corresponding declaration of conformity can be requested from info@junghans.de.

12. Water resistance

Marking	Instructions for use				
	 Washing, rain, splashes	 Shower	 Bath	 Swimming	 Diving without equipment
No mark	No	No	No	No	No
3 ATM	Yes	No	No	No	No
5 ATM	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
10 ATM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Only watches in new condition are to be regarded as '3 – 10 ATM'. External influences can, however, affect water resistance. Please have your watch checked on a regular basis.