

Customizing Your Body Analysis Monitor

This scale can be customized for up to 4 users. While the customization process is not difficult, it may be easiest to read all the instructions first to familiarize yourself with them. Then keep the instruction manual handy as you go through the process step by step.

Buttons: USER, SET, Up and Down arrows

To set your user data

Tap the scale to turn it on and wait until "0.0" appears.



Setting the user number

Press the SET button. The number "P-1" will appear and blink. Use the Up/Down button to select a user number (P-1 to P-4). Press SET to confirm.



Setting the height

Next, the inch or cm symbol lights up (if switch is set to lb, default is height in inches; if switch is set to kg, default is height in cm). Press the Up or Down arrows to adjust the height. Pressing and holding either the Up or the Down arrow will advance numbers quickly. Press SET to accept the height. Scale enters the age setting mode.



Setting the age

AGE appears and the default age "25" flashes. Press the Up or Down arrows to adjust the age and press SET to confirm. The scale enters the gender setting mode.



Setting the gender/activity mode

1. Press SET button. Default gender icon will flash. Press the Up or Down button to choose between female, male, female athlete and male athlete modes. In order to choose the male/female athlete setting, press SET when both the correct gender icon and the running person icon light up.



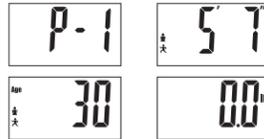
2. Press SET button to confirm selection. The scale will display the user data for a few seconds and then will enter into body analysis mode and "0.0" will appear on the display. If you do not want to do body analysis at this time, the scale will turn off automatically after a few seconds.

NOTE:

If you are largely sedentary, lightly or moderately active (a moderately active person might walk 1.5 – 3 miles per day in addition to daily activities), choose the regular male or female gender icon. Choose the athlete setting (regular gender icon plus running person icon) if you are involved in 10 or more hours of intense physical activity per week (walking more than 3 miles per day, aerobic workouts, etc.), in addition to daily activities. Most people will fall into the lightly/moderately active category.

Body Analysis

1. Operate the scale on a secure flat floor. Tap the scale to turn it on, and wait until "0.0" appears. Press the USER button repeatedly until your user number shows on the display. Stored data for your user number appears (User number, Height, and Age) then the scale displays "0.0."



2. Step on the scale barefoot with your feet aligned on the electrodes (metal strips) on both sides of the platform. Note: You must be barefoot in order for the scale to read your body analysis measurements. The scale display will show "0" for a few seconds and then your current weight will be displayed for a few seconds.



3. Next, the scale will enter the body analysis mode. The display will show "o" until the data has been gathered.



4. The scale first shows your Body Mass Index (BMI).



5. The scale will then show your Body Fat percentage.



6. Then, the scale displays your Body Water percentage.



7. Next, your Muscle Mass is displayed.



8. Finally, the scale displays your Bone Mass.



9. The scale scrolls through all measurements twice and then the display turns off automatically.

NOTES:

If you step on the scale before "0.0" appears, the scale will not function properly.

Scale will first show "-" then your weight only and "Err" if there is improper foot contact in the body analysis mode, for example, when you stand on the scale with socks or shoes on. Hard or dry skin can prevent you from making

proper contact with electrodes on the surface of the scale. Try applying a small amount of moisturizer to your feet before using the scale, but be careful not to slip on the stepping surface.



FCC Markings:

Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
 - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
 - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
 - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Conair Corporation, the manufacturer of this product and the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

LIMITED TEN YEAR WARRANTY

Conair will repair or replace, at our option, your appliance free of charge for 120 months from the date of purchase if the appliance is defective in workmanship or materials.

To obtain service under this warranty, return the defective product to the service center listed below that is nearest you, together with your sales slip and \$5.00 for postage and handling. California residents need only provide proof of purchase and should call 1-800-3-CONAIR for shipping instructions. In the absence of a receipt, the warranty period shall be 120 months from the date of manufacture.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, OBLIGATIONS, OR LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE 120-MONTH DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN, LIMITED WARRANTY. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

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Please register this product at: www.conair.com/registration

Spanish translation available on our website: www.conairscales.com

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Scales by CONAIR®



Instructions for use of Weight Watchers bathroom scale

Congratulations! By purchasing this Weight Watchers Scale, you've made the first step toward taking control of your weight. To get the greatest benefit from your purchase, please read this entire brochure before using your scale.

Model WW705

Weight and Body Fat

How does it work?

While body fat can be measured in many ways, the method used in your scale is bioelectrical impedance. This indirect method of determining body fat starts when a safe and very low electrical current is sent through the lower half of the body. The electrical current flows more quickly through water and muscle than it will through bone and fat. The scale measures the speed of the current. Based on this number, the scale estimates body fat using a multi-step, mathematical formula.

Is it accurate?

Measurements of body fat tend to fluctuate a lot more than simple weighing, and different methods of estimating body fat yield very different results. Just as different scales give different results, different body fat analyzers can provide very different body fat estimates. Even with the same scale, the numbers will vary because:

- Weight loss tends to produce substantial, continuous, and unpredictable changes in body water content. Because body fat analysis is determined by water content in the body, results can vary considerably from day to day.
- Hydration status affects body fat results. If you've just worked out, there is less water for the electrical current to flow through. This may result in a higher body fat result. In the same way, if you measure your body fat after drinking a lot of fluid, it may appear that body fat is lower than it really is.
- Skin temperature can have an influence also. Measuring body fat in warm humid weather when skin is moist will yield a different result than if skin is cold and dry.
- As with weight, when your goal is to change body composition it is better to track trends over time than to use individual daily results.
- Results may not be accurate for persons under the age of 16, or persons with an elevated body temperature, diabetes or other health conditions.

What you need to know!

- Percent body fat refers to the number of pounds of fat divided by your total body weight and multiplied by 100.
- During weight loss, percent body fat doesn't appear to be reduced as quickly as expected because total weight loss and total body fat are decreasing at the same time (for a more detailed explanation, see next section).
- Weight loss in the form of body fat and lean tissue (muscle) is common, and is normal.
- To minimize the loss of lean tissue, include regular physical activity, especially strength training, in your weight-loss plan.

Why do I lose weight, but my body fat percentage doesn't change much?

When you lose weight, both the numerator (pounds of body fat) and denominator (total body weight) go down, so when it's calculated as a body fat percentage, the number can be small. For example, a person may weigh 200 pounds and have 40% body fat (= 80 pounds of body fat). He/She loses 20 pounds, but the body fat has only dropped 4% to 36%. Yet, that 4% of body fat was 16 pounds of fat – a very significant amount! So do not be overly concerned if you do not see the percentage change quickly as you are losing weight: Monitor the absolute number of body fat pounds lost. Remember, to minimize the loss of lean tissue, include regular physical activity, especially strength training, in your weight-loss plan.

BMI – What Is It?

BMI stands for Body Mass Index, a statistical term derived from height and weight. It is closely linked to body fat and health outcomes. Over 50 organizations, including the U.S. Government and the World Health Organization, have adopted BMI guidelines. BMI is inversely related to fitness, meaning that the higher your BMI, the less likely you are to be fit. Every time your body analysis monitor reads your weight and calculates your body fat, it also calculates your BMI. Along with your weight and your body fat measurements, the BMI reading gives you yet one more tool to monitor your health and fitness.

Body Water/Hydration Levels

General health standards indicate that one should consume approximately 64 oz. of water per day from food and liquids to maintain a healthy level of hydration. Maintaining a good hydration level will help improve your overall health and general feeling of well-being. If your hydration levels are lower than average, you should increase your water intake accordingly.

Body water/hydration level – how is it measured?

The hydration level is measured by using Bioelectric Impedance Analysis (BIA). The same analysis that is used to calculate your body fat is used to calculate your hydration level. Taking into consideration a user's age and gender, a calculation is made that determines the percentage of water. **Please note:** It is not recommended to take the hydration measurements in certain situations, such as following exercise, after drinking a glass of water, or directly prior to, during or shortly after menstrual cycles. Hydration may not be at normal levels during these times.

Bone Mass – What Is It?

Bone is a living, growing tissue. During youth, your body makes new bone tissue faster than it breaks down older bone. In young adulthood, bone mass is at its peak; after that, bone loss starts to outpace bone growth, and bone mass decreases. But it's a long and very slow process that can be slowed down even more through calcium-rich diets and weight-bearing exercise.

Who should monitor bone mass?

Most people have no need to monitor bone mass, but certain groups – post-menopausal women, men and women with certain diseases, and anyone who takes medications that affect bone tissue – might want to watch for decreases in bone mass. The bone mass reading is to be used as a guide only. Watch for trends over time and contact your health-care provider for a more detailed explanation of the readings and with any questions or concerns.

Muscle Mass – What Is It?

Muscle mass is part of your lean body mass and gets measured as a percentage of your total body weight. There are different types of muscles in the body and men and women tend to have different amounts of muscle tissue. If you are losing weight, it is important to check if you are losing fat or muscle weight. Typically, you would want to lose fat rather than muscle. Muscles give tone and shape to your body and they help burn energy, even at rest. To minimize the loss of lean tissue, include regular physical activity, especially strength training, in your weight-loss plan.

Body Analysis Table

Always keep in mind that you know your body best. The following ranges of body fat, BMI, body water and bone mass are offered as guides.

	too low	lower than normal	normal	higher than normal	too high
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BMI	<20		20-25		25+
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Body Fat						
	age	%	%	%	%	%
Male	20-29	<13%	13.1-18%	18.1-23%	23.1-28%	28.1%+
	30-39	<14	14.1-19	19.1-24	24.1-29	29.1+
	40-49	<15	15.1-20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1+
	50-59	<16	16.1-21	21.1-26	26.1-31	31.1+
	60-69	<17	17.1-22	22.1-27	27.1-32	32.1+
Female	20-29	<18	18.1-23	23.1-28	28.1-33	33.1+
	30-39	<19	19.1-24	24.1-29	29.1-34	34.1+
	40-49	<20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1+
	50-59	<21	21.1-26	26.1-31	31.1-36	36.1+
	60-69	<22	22.1-27	27.1-32	32.1-37	37.1+

Body Water						
	age	%	%	%	%	%
Male	20-69	<46.4%	46.5-49.9%	50-65%	65.1-70%	70.1%+
Female	20-69	<43.9	44-44.9	45-60	60.1-67.6	67.7+

Make the most of it!

To summarize, make the most of the body analysis feature by:

- Tracking change over time and not day to day.
- Using the same scale as much as possible.
- Being extra-consistent in the time of day, day of the week, time before or after food and fluid consumption, before or after exercise, etc., when measuring body composition.

While a scale/body fat monitor can be a useful tool on your weight-loss journey, it's not in and of itself a program for losing weight. Come to a meeting and learn from us the best way to lose and maintain weight. Call **1-800-651-6000** or go to **WeightWatchers.com** to find a meeting near you.

Important Information Concerning Weight Management

Your scale is the best tool for monitoring weight. While not the only measure of weight loss, scales are the most popular method used to gauge weight-loss success. A scale measures the sum of your total body weight, which includes bone, muscle, fat, and water.

Body weight fluctuates during the day, and from day to day, depending on a variety of factors.

- Salt and carbohydrate intake can affect the body's water retention.
- A large meal adds weight and can cause water retention.
- Dehydration from exercise, illness, or low fluid intake can result in weight loss.
- Muscle is also a factor. Heavy-duty resistance training can build muscle, which can affect weight.
- The menstrual cycle can cause temporary weight gains and losses.

When You're Losing Weight

It's important not to put too much stock in the exact number on the scale, because it can and will vary. This is especially true when you're dieting. Small weight gains and losses are common as your body adjusts to fewer calories and more exercise. Your scale is a valuable tool when used to track weight over a period of weeks and months. Be aware that different scales often give different results. The scale at your doctor's office may show one weight, and your scale at home another. **So don't get too caught up with a single number.**

Don't Overdo It!

A surefire way to get overly concerned with your weight is to weigh yourself too often. We generally recommend weighing yourself no more than once a week when you're dieting. Though it's hard to stick to this pattern, it's the best way to prevent unnecessary concern with normal weight fluctuations, which are unrelated to your weight-loss efforts. Regardless of your weighing habits, it's important that you're consistent.

Here are 5 rules for effectively monitoring your weight – weigh yourself:

- Once a week, on the same day of the week
- At the same time of day
- In the same place
- Wearing the same clothes
- Using the same scale

To keep track of your weight, record only one number for the week. This will give you a clear picture of any trend your weight is following.

When You're Maintaining Weight

Fluctuations in day-to-day weight tend to be smaller when weight is stable, so a more frequent weigh-in pattern is helpful. To maintain a stable weight:

- Weigh yourself more often than once a week.
- Use the "5-pound rule" – research shows that people who keep weight within a 5-pound range are more likely to maintain a healthy body weight over the long term.

Facts You Should Know

Your Weight Watchers scale is a precise measuring instrument that is most accurate when weighing a stationary object. To ensure accurate readings, always try to stand on the same area of the scale platform and **DO NOT MOVE**. Should the weight on the scale exceed the scale's capacity, you may see an error message "ERR."

Electronic sensors are sensitive. Be careful not to drop or jar the scale. Place it gently onto floor surface, and store where it will be protected from impact. The scale is an electronic instrument and should never be submerged in water. Clean with damp cloth and/or glass cleaner.

In the event that the scale batteries need to be replaced, (display shows "Lo"), remove the screw from the battery cover on the bottom of the scale and remove the cover. Replace the old batteries with 3 new AAA alkaline batteries. Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation. Ensure the batteries are installed correctly with regard to polarity (with the "+" side facing up), then replace the battery cover and tighten the screw. Remove batteries from equipment that is not to be used for an extended period of time. Remove used batteries promptly. **Dispose of the old batteries properly. Do not attempt to open the scale or to remove any components. Servicing should be done by qualified technicians only. See warranty information below.**

Before Using Scale

Precautions for Use
CAUTION! Use of this device by persons with any electrical implant such as a heart pacemaker, or by pregnant women, is not recommended. Please consult your physician should you have any questions about the use of this product in relation to any condition you may have, or treatment you may be receiving.

1. Remove all packaging materials.
2. Remove the isolator tab from the battery compartment – without opening the battery cover at the bottom of the scale, gently pull out the isolator tab. In case the tab cannot be pulled out, if it does not completely pull out or if the display does not light up when you tap the scale, remove the screw from the battery cover, remove the cover and gently pull out the isolator tab. Ensure the batteries are installed correctly and then replace the battery cover and tighten the screw.
3. For best accuracy, place scale on tile or hardwood floor, rather than uneven, flexible or soft flooring (such as carpet).
4. Set switch on the base of the scale to measure in pounds (lb) or kilograms (kg).

Using the Weight-Only Mode

Instructions for customizing your Weight Watchers Body Analysis scale are below. However, the scale does not need to be programmed to operate as a simple weight scale.

1. Tap the scale with your foot to turn it on. The scale will show "8" several times and then "0.0" appears.



2. Step on the scale and stand still. The display shows a moving "0" and then displays your weight.

