SEIKO

DIGITAL QUARTZ

Cal. M421A

PARIS CATALOGIE

Cal. M421A







4000 068



4225 065



☆4246 020



☆4246 028



4257 012



4270 058





4395 013



☆4510 020



4512 002



4521 030



4530 017



4589 003



☆ SEIKO CR2016

Cal. M421A

Characteristics

Casing diameter :

 $26.0 \times 26.0 \; \text{mm}$

Maximum height:

4.8 mm

Frequency of quartz crystal oscillator: 32,768 Hz (Hz=Hertz.... Cycles per second)

Display medium : Nematic Liquid crystal, Regulation system : Trimmer condenser

Time and calendar display

Alarm display Stopwatch display Timer display Dual time display

PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
4000 068 4225 065 4246 020 4246 028 4257 012 4270 058 4313 056 4395 013 ☆4510 020 ☆4512 002 4512 002 4512 003 4530 017 4589 003 ☆SEIKO CR2016 ☆ Maxell CR2016 ☆ Matsushila BR2016	Circuit block Battery clamp Buzzer lead terminal Buzzer lead terminal Anti-static electricity plate Battery connection (—) Connector Battery guard Liquid crystal panel (Silver) Liquid crystal panel (Gold) Liquid crystal panel frame Reflecting mirror Bulb Piezoelectric element Lithium battery		

Remarks:

Buzzer lead terminal

.....The type Buzzer lead terminal is determined on the design of cases.

Liquid crystal panel

Be sure that combination between the color of panel cover and liquid crystal panel should ☆4510 020) be matched according to the "SEIKO Quartz Casing Parts Catalogue". **☆4510 024**∫

Battery

☆ SEIKO CR2016

☆ Maxell CR2016

☆ Sanyo CR2016

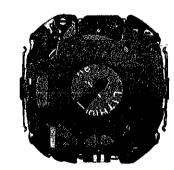
The substitutive battery might be added to the applied battery in the future. In that case, please refer to separate "BATTERY LIST FOR SEIKO QUARTZ WATCHES".

TECHNICAL GUIDE

SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

CAL. M421A

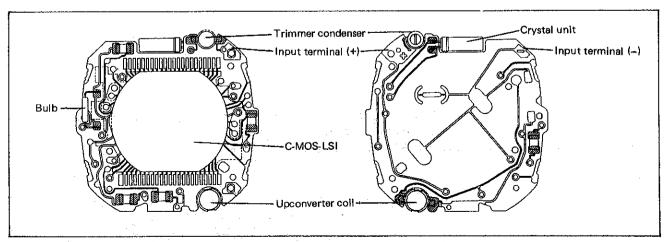




1. SPECIFICATIONS

	Cal. No.	M421A	
Item			
Display medium		Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)	
Liquid crystal driving system		Multiplex driving system	
Display system		Time and calendar display (12- or 24-hour indication)	
		Alarm 1 display Rings for 20 seconds.)	
		Stopwatch display (up to 12 hours)	
		Timer display (up to 11 hours 59 minutes)	
		Dual time display	
Additional mechanism		Hourly time signal	
		Alarm test system	
		Illuminating light	
		Full-automatic calendar	
Loss/gain		Monthly rate at normal temperature range: less than 15 seconds	
Module size	Outside diameter	φ29.3 mm 26.0 mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock sides 26.0 mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides	
	Height	4.8 mm	
Regulation system		Trimmer condenser	
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Any gate can be used.	
Battery		Lithium battery SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, Sanyo CR2016, Matsushita BR2016 Voltage: 3.0V	

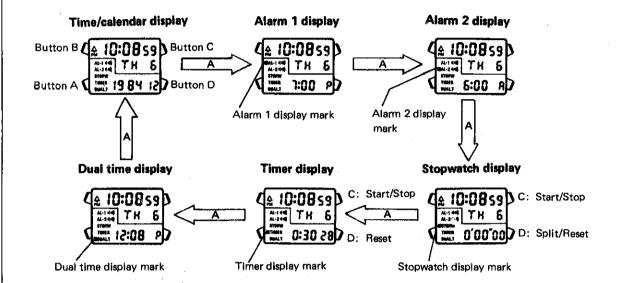
II. STRUCTURE OF THE CIRCUIT BLOCK



III, DISPLAY FUNCTION

Display and button operation

The display changes in the following order with each depression of button A.



How to set the time/calendar, alarm time, timer and dual time

Keep button B pressed for one second in each display except the stopwatch to call the setting mode.

Button C: Select
Button D: Set

Notes

- The day of the week can automatically be set by setting the year, month, and date.
- If the time/calendar display is changed over to the 24-hour indication ("24H" mark appears), the alarm time and dual time are also displayed in the 24-hour indication.
- Digits except seconds can be advanced quickly by keeping button D pressed in the time/calendar setting function.

How to engage and disengage the alarm

In the alarm display, pressing buttons C and D at the same time alternately engages and disengages the alarm,

How to engage and disengage the hourly time signal

In the time/calendar display, pressing buttons C and D at the same time alternately engages and disengages the hourly time signal.

All segments lighting up display

In the time/calendar display, press button B to activate the time/calendar setting function, and then press buttons C and D at the same time to light up all segments.

Press any one of the four buttons to release all segments lighting up display.

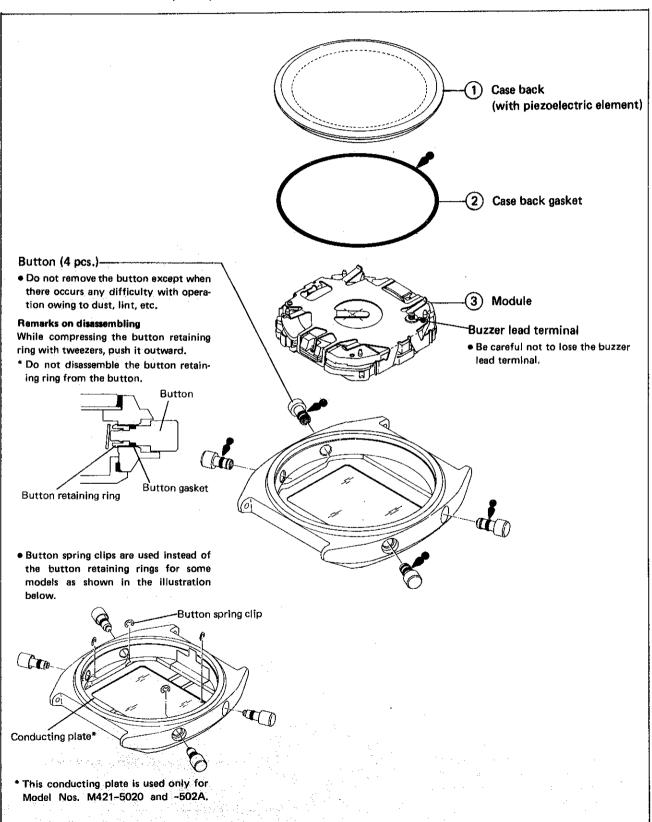
IV. DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING, AND LUBRICATING OF THE CASE

Disassembling procedures Figs.: ① → ③

Reassembling procedures Figs.: ③ → ①

Lubricating: Silicone grease 500,000 c.s.

Normal quantity



V. DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING OF THE MODULE

Disassembling procedures Figs.: (1) Reassembling procedures Figs.: 2 Battery clamp 1 Buzzer lead terminal— Removing Removing Turn the buzzer lead terminal counter-First, put the tips of tweezers into the clockwise to release the straight portion clearance between the battery clamp and of its end from the groove of the battery the battery guard at the \ guard and remove it. 6 o'clock position, then Installing release the battery Push in the buzzer lead terminal securely clamp from the so that its end is hooked to the groove hook of the battery guard, and of the battery guard. finally remove it. * The buzzer lead terminal is available in 2 types, depending on the construction Installing of the case back. When setting the battery clamp, hook Construction of it to the battery guard first at the 12 Buzzer lead terminal the case back o'clock position and then at the 6 o'clock Case back Circuit block position. side Screw type (3) Battery Parts code 4246 020 Notch for buzzer lead terminal Same shape on both (5) Battery connection (-) Other than the screw type Parts code 4246 028 6 Circuit block (4) Battery guard — The battery guard is fixed by the pins (4 pcs.) on the liquid crystal panel frame. Anti-static electricity plate Remarks on reassembling Set the two notches of the anti-static electricity plate to the guide pins of the liquid crystal panel frame, (8) Connector (2 pcs.) Pins on the liquid crystal panel frame (9) Reflecting mirror Pry up the battery guard lightly at the (10) Liquid crystal panel four hooking places by inserting the tip of a screwdriver into the clearance between the circuit block and the battery guard. Installing Press the battery guard uniformly so that (11) Liquid crystal panel frame there is no clearance between the circuit block and the liquid crystal panel frame and between the circuit block and the battery guard.

VI. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT

● The explanation here is only for the particular points of Cal. M421A.

Refer to the "TECHNICAL GUIDE, GENERAL INSTRUCTION" for SEIKO Digital Quartz for details.

Procedure

CHECK BATTERY VOLTAGE

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840A. Mode to be used: DC V

Result:

[SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, or Sanyo CR2016 is used]

Normal: More than 2.9V
Defective: Less than 2.9V

[When Matsushita BR2016 is used]

Normal: More than 2.8V Defective: Less than 2.8V

CHECK CIRCUIT BLOCK

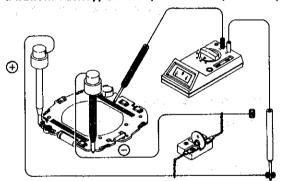
Check to see if the electric signal is correctly transmitted from the circuit block.

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840A.

Mode to be used: DC V

Current supplier S-833

Use a lithium battery, SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, or Sanyo CR2016.



Result:

Normal: More than 1.2V
Defective: Less than 1.2V

ve : Less than 1.2V

Replace the circuit block with

a new one.

/When the volt-ohm-meter is used for checking:\

Result:

mal: More than 0.8V

ackslash Defective: Less than 0.8V

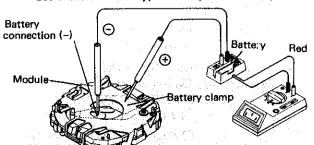
CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840A. Mode to be used: μA

Use a lithium battery, SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, or Sanyo CR2016.

(1) Current consumption for the whole of the module

Use a lithium battery, SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) CR2016, Maxell CR2016, or Sanyo CR2016.



Probe red Battery clamp

Probe black Battery connection (-)

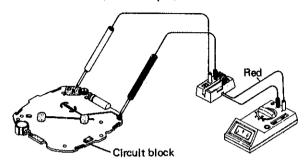
Result:

Normal : Less than 1.4μA

Defective: More than 1.4µA

Procedure

(2) How to find defects when the current consumption is more than 1.4μ A. Check current consumption for the circuit block alone,



Probe red Input terminal (+)
Probe black Input terminal (-)

Result:

Normal : Defective : Less than 0.8μA More than 0.8μA

Replace the circuit block with

a new one.

CHECK ALARM TEST SYSTEM

In the time and calendar display or the alarm display, check to see if the alarm rings by keeping buttons C and D pushed at the same time.

Result:

Defective -

Normal: Alarm rings.

-Display disappears.

Replace the battery with a new

one.

Alarm does not ring.

Proceed to the procedure

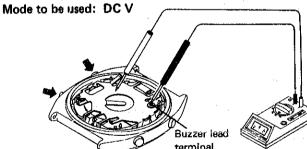
CHECK ALARM CONDITION.

CHECK ALARM CONDITION

(1) Check to see if the output voltage for alarm is correctly transmitted from the circuit block.

Activate the alarm test system by keeping buttons C and D pushed at the same time in the time and calendar display or the alarm display.

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840A.



Result: Normal

The output voltage is displayed

intermittently.

Proceed to (3).

Defective :

The digits displayed remain

"00.0V".

Proceed to (2).

(2) Check the upconverter coil.

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840A. Mode to be used: $\,\Omega\,$

Result:

Normal :

 $130\Omega \sim 170\Omega$

Proceed to (3).

Defective — Less than 130Ω (Short circuit)

More than 170Ω

(Broken wire)

Replace the circuit block with

a new one.

Procedure

(3) Check the piezoelectric element.

Check the piezoelectric element to see if there is any crack, chip, peeling, or the like on it.

CHECK ALL THE SEGMENTS LIT UP

In the time and calendar display, push button B for one second to activate the time and calendar setting function and check to see if all the segments light up by pushing buttons C and D at the same time.

Result:

Normal :

: All the segments light up.

Defective :

Some segments do not light up. Replace the liquid crystal panel

or the circuit block with a new

one.

CHECK BULB CONDITION

In the time and calendar display or the alarm display, check to see if the bulb lights up by pressing button D.

Result:

Normal :

Lights up.

_Display is dim.

Defective -

Replace the battery with a new

one.

Does not light up.

Replace the bulb or the circuit

block with a new one.