

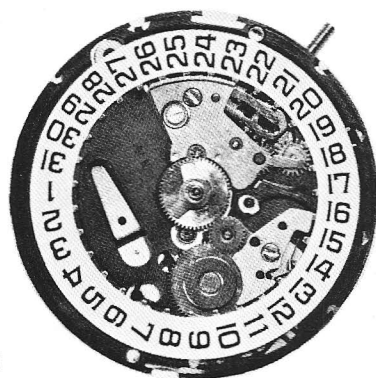
BULOVA WATCH COMPANY, Inc.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

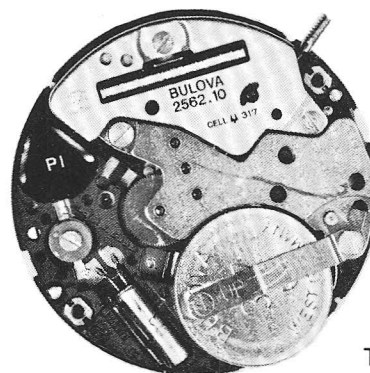


BULOVA® ACCUTRON® QUARTZ S M Q® Caliber 2562.10

Fig. 1.



DIAL SIDE



TRAIN BRIDGE SIDE

Enlarged view of movement

INTRODUCTION

The Caliber 2562.10 is an electronic movement with analog display. A Quartz Crystal controlled Stepping Motor drives the gear train and the dial train, causing the hands to turn.

TOOLS:

- Quartz Crystal Counter with 32,768 Hz. capacity
- Bulova Service Meter #700
- Accessory #9920/6603
- Non-magnetic tweezers
- Watchmaker's hand tools
- Watchmaker's Loupe

IMPORTANT:

DO NOT depress the stem release post with a pointed tool. (See Page 5).

CHARACTERISTICS

QUARTZ FREQUENCY

32,768 Hz. (cycles per second).

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

Integrated circuit with one impulse every second.

POWER DISCONNECT SYSTEM

There is saving of Battery life when watch is stored with crown in setting (position 3).

STEPPING MOTOR

Bipolar, 2 steps per revolution.

DIMENSIONS

25.60 × 3.35 mm.

LIGNE SIZE

11½

DISPLAY

Caliber 2562.10 - Hour, Minute, Second, and Date.

POWER SOURCE

One Silver Oxide Battery 1.55 volts, Bulova 317. (Low Drain).

BASIC ELECTRONIC FUNCTION OF ACCUTRON QUARTZ CALIBER 2562.10

Refer to Fig. 2

The Accutron Quartz Caliber 2562.10 is powered by a 1.55 Volt Bulova 317 (Low Drain) battery. Voltage from the battery is introduced into the electronic circuit, which then transmits current to the Quartz Crystal circuit causing the crystal to vibrate at 32,768 Hz (cycles per second). The accuracy of the watch is dependent on the frequency of the Quartz Crystal. If the Quartz frequency is incorrect, the TRIMMER capacitor regulator, within the movement, can be turned to make adjustments of up to 8 seconds per day. This Quartz frequency (rate) then must be converted to one-second impulses before it can be used to mechanically drive the hands of the watch. This is accomplished by means of an electronic divider circuit. The divider circuit, which contains 15 stages, receives the signal generated by the Quartz Crystal and divides this signal by two in each of the 15 stages.

The 15th stage emits one pulse per second. The divider circuit divides the 32,768 Hz to 1 Hz $2^{15} = 32,768$, which drives the stepping motor in the timekeeping mode. The motor in turn drives the gear train which is connected to the dial train causing the hands to turn.

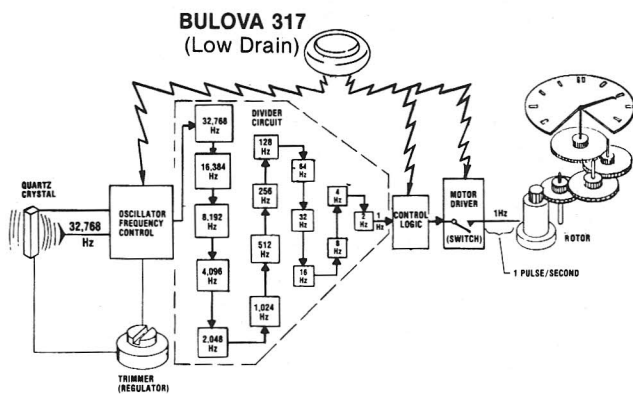


Fig. 2 This illustration is a simplified version of the complicated circuit within the Accutron Quartz Caliber 2562.10. It is not intended to be used as a means of conveying any other thought but a practical way of demonstrating a theory.

CHECKING THE FREQUENCY (RATE)

Quartz Frequency should be regulated to "0" \pm 0.17 seconds per day.

ADJUSTING THE FREQUENCY (RATE)

To Regulate: turn the trimmer (See Page 2). The maximum rate change is approximately 8 seconds per day.

AUDIBLE SOUND

There is no constant audible sound present as with other types of watch movements.

POWER CELL REPLACEMENT

- 1) Loosen the cell strap sufficiently to allow the strap tab to disengage from hole in train bridge.
- 2) Swing strap counter clockwise.
- 3) Remove cell from movement and insert new cell printed (+) side up. Use Bulova cell number 317 (1.55 Volt Low Drain).
- 4) Reposition cell strap over cell and tighten train screw.

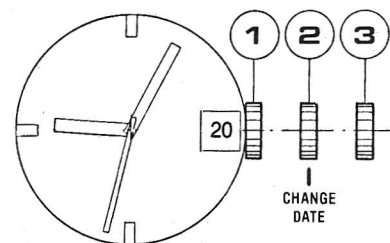
If the cell is not replaced before it is exhausted, the watch will simply stop. The movement should not be harmed in any manner.

HOWEVER, WHEN IT BECOMES EXHAUSTED, it should be replaced at the earliest opportunity to diminish the possibility of leakage. NEVER store a watch with an exhausted power cell in it.

CROWN POSITIONS

Fig. 3

- POSITION 1
Normal Running
- POSITION 2
Instant
Calendar Setting



- POSITION 3
Stops Second Hand
Minute and Hour Hand Setting
Disconnect Position: Conserves life of power cell when watch is not in use.

CONNECTING METER TO MOVEMENT.

Step 1. Remove Power Cell from Movement and place in the Meter Cell Well.

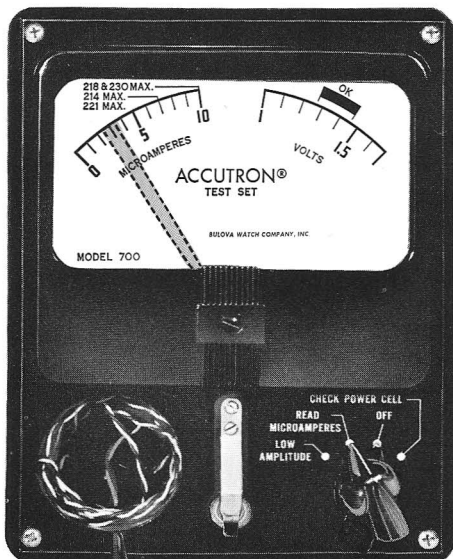
Step 2. Set Meter Selector at "LOW AMPLITUDE".

Step 3. Connect Blue Meter Clip to loop in service Accessory (9920/6603) marked "Blue"; Yellow Meter Clip to Accessory loop marked "Yellow".

Step 4. Loosen upper cell screw and swing strap to side of movement to prevent upper and lower straps from touching during testing and servicing.

Step 5. Connect "Red" Accessory Clip to Power Cell Strap (+). DO NOT ATTACH METER CLIP TO STEM DURING ELECTRONIC TESTS. The composition of the main plate is such that a natural insulation occurs between the stem and the movement. This condition will create a "0" (open) meter reading.

Step 6. Connect "Black" Accessory Clip to lower contact spring (-) as illustrated in Fig. 4.



**BULOVA
NO. 700 METER**

**Note: photographs
of units are not to
actual size.**

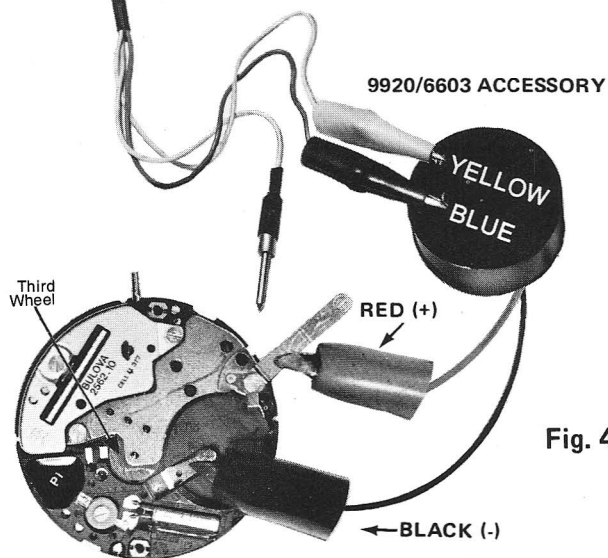


Fig. 4

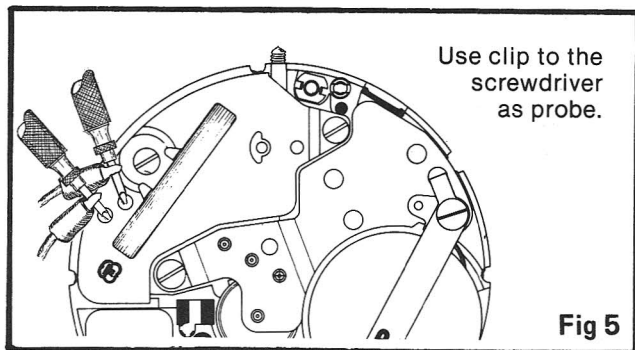


Fig 5

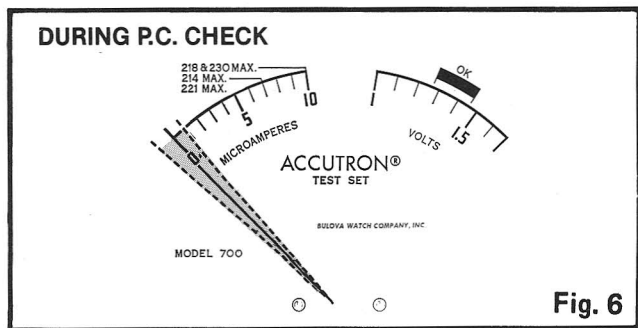


Fig. 6

BASIC TEST PROCEDURE

Step 1

CHECK POWER CELL

1.50 to 1.58 volts: OK

Less than 1.50 volts: Replace

Step 2

CHECK FREQUENCY (RATE)

Rate OK or regulate

No Rate or Very Erratic: Replace

Step 3

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT CHECK

With Power Cell in place, view third wheel. Fig. 5

If Meter Pointer fluctuates
irregularly above and below
zero (fig. 6), Electronic Circuit
Check. If Meter Pointer does not
move, replace Electronic Circuit

Step 4

COIL WINDING CHECK

Remove cell from meter well
and insert it into the
well. Remove alligator
clips from Electronic Circuit
meter at Low Amplitude.
Reconnect meter to movement
shown in fig. 4.

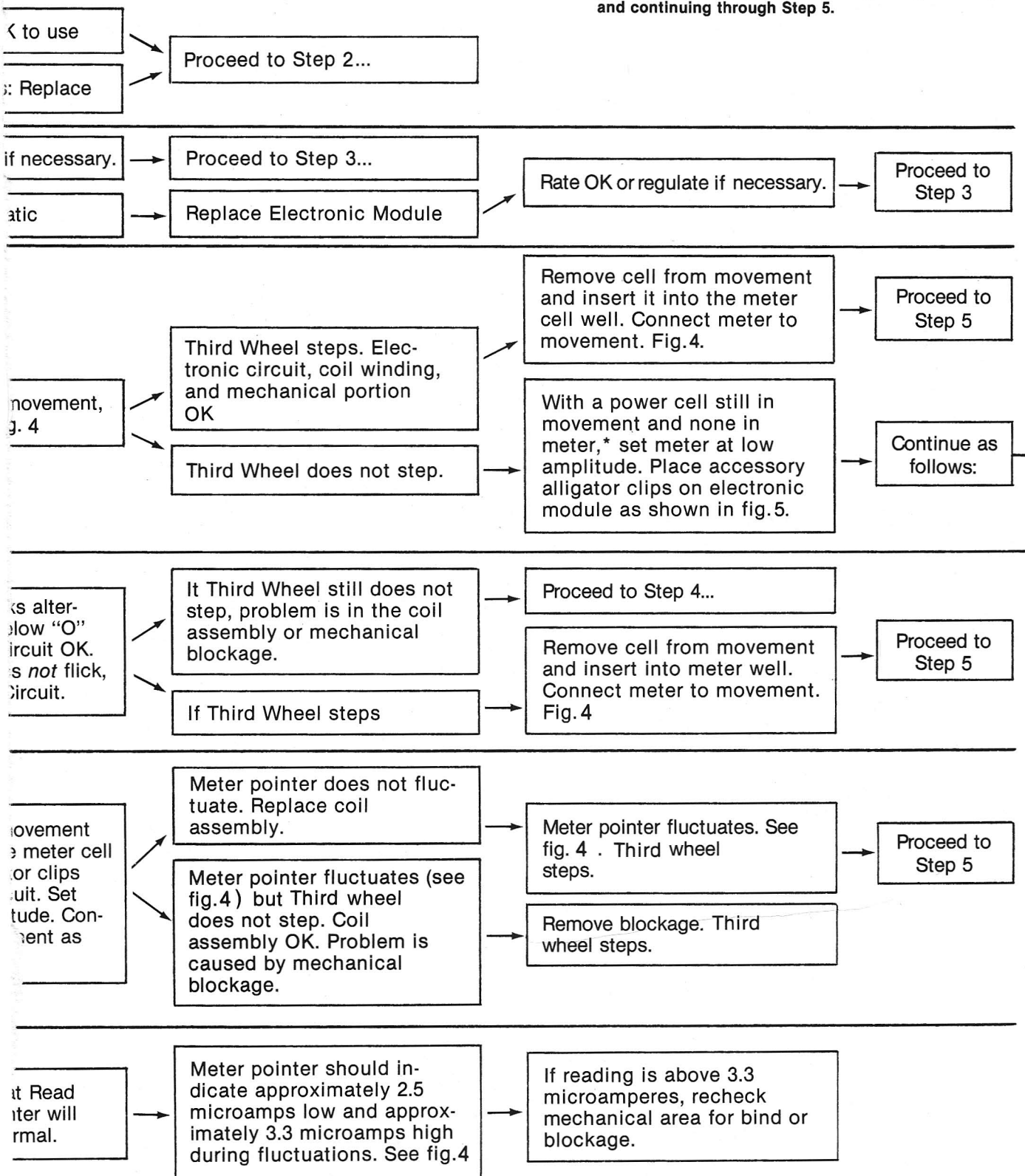
Step 5

CURRENT CHECK

Set Meter selector to
Micro-amperes. Pointer
fluctuates. This is normal.

*** IMPORTANT:** The meter cell well clip must make firm contact with the well contact button. If necessary, slip a metal disc between the spring and contact button.

NOTE: It is imperative that the basic "step-by-step" procedure be strictly adhered to beginning with Step 1 and continuing through Step 5.



IMPORTANT: SERVICING PROCEDURES

The contact between the printed circuit and the coil winding leads is created by the downward pressure of the magnetic shield. Removing the shield relieves the pressure and creates an open circuit (no impulse meter reading). To obtain a meter reading, it will be necessary to have the magnetic shield in place or apply slight downward pressure on the printed circuit where contacts the coil leads.

CHECKING THE COMPONENTS

The following components can be tested and replaced, if necessary, without removing the movement from the case (see Pages 3 and 4 for basic test procedures):

1. Power Cell (#20.570)
2. Coil Assembly Winding (#20.590)

REMOVING THE STEM

To remove the stem from the movement, press the setting lever post with a screwdriver, one (1) mm in diameter, or a similar tool.

The use of any but the recommended tool will cause the setting lever (#51.080) to disengage from the date corrector lever (#53.022) necessitating additional disassembly.

CLEANING

It is not necessary to periodically clean the Caliber 2562.10 movement. If cleaning is necessary, proceed as follows:

- A- Gear & dial train, train bridge, setting & calendar mechanism in the usual ultrasonic or mechanical cleaning manner.
- B- Rotor:
Clean magnet using either gummed paper or "One Touch". Clean pivots in pith wood. Use a non-magnetic tweezer to grip the rotor by its pinion and not by the magnet.
- C- Electronic module/Main plate:
Brush plate using Isopropyl Alcohol (Rubbing Alcohol). Peg out bearing jewels.

Note: Do not expose main plate/electronic module (#10.513), coil winding (#20.590), rotor (#20.580), or date indicator (#91.440) to cleaning solutions or heat dryers normally used for cleaning metal parts.

DO NOT IMMERSE THE MAGNETIC SHIELD INTO CLEANING OR RINSE SOLUTIONS. THE PAINTED CALIBER IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS WILL DISSOLVE IF EXPOSED TO MOST SOLUTIONS.

DIALING

Calendar Mechanism: Turn crown clockwise until DATE changes. Push Crown "in" (Fig.3). Assemble Minute and Hour Hand at the 12 o'clock position.

Second Hand: Wait until rotor has indexed a few times, then pull crown to the "out" position (Position 3). While holding in position, align the sweep hand with the 12 o'clock marker, and press hand into place.



The second hand is counterpoised. If replacement is necessary, use only genuine replacements.

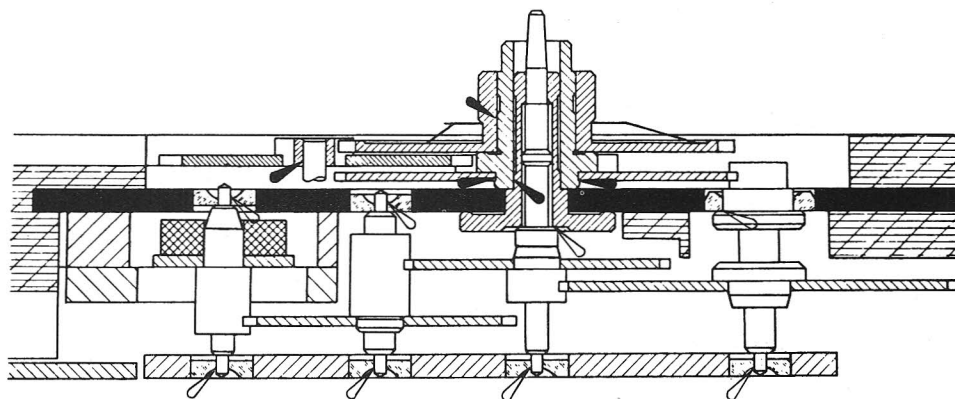
Assemble hands carefully! Minimum space available between dial and crystal.

LUBRICATION

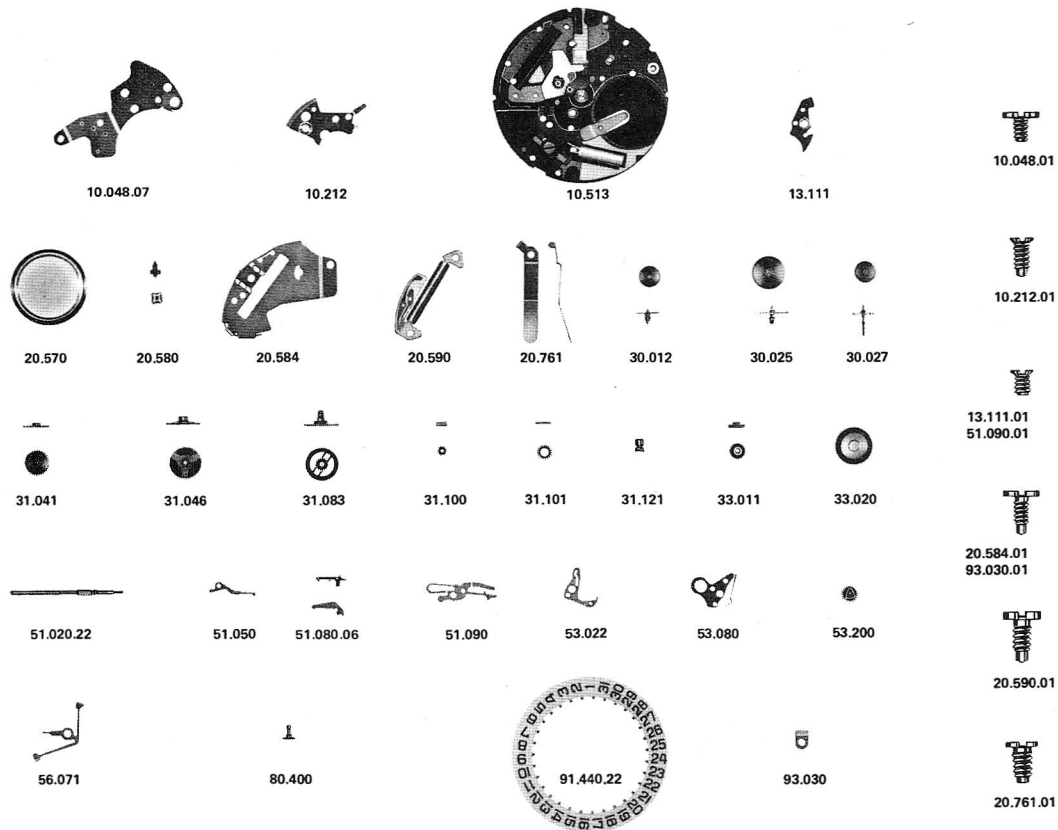


Fig. 7

OL 206 
OL 216 



ISO PART NUMBERS



Part No. Part Name

10.048 Train Wheel Bridge
 10.048.01 Train Wheel Bridge Screw
 10.212 Minute Train Cover
 10.212.01 Minute Train Cover Screw
 10.513 Electronic Module (Pillar Plate)
 13.111 Date Jumper Maintaining Plate
 13.111.01 Date Jumper Maintaining Plate Screw
 20.570 Power Cell
 20.580 Rotor
 20.584 Magnetic Screen
 20.584.01 Magnetic Screen Screw
 20.590 Coil
 20.590.01 Coil Screw
 20.761 Cell Strap
 20.761.01 Cell Strap Screw
 30.012 Intermediate Wheel
 30.025 Third Wheel
 30.027 Sweep Second Wheel (HT. 4.70)
 31.041 Minute Wheel
 31.046 Hour Wheel

Part No. Part Name

31.083 Cannon Pinion With Driver (Ht. 1.0)
 31.100 Setting Wheel
 31.101 Intermediate Setting Wheel
 31.121 Sliding Pinion
 33.011 Intermediate Date Wheel
 33.020 Date Indicator Driving Wheel
 51.020 Handsetting Stem
 51.050 Yoke
 51.080 Setting Lever
 51.090 Setting Lever Jumper
 51.090.01 Setting Lever Jumper Screw
 53.022 Date Corrector Lever
 53.080 Date Jumper
 53.200 Date Corrector
 56.071 Stop Lever For Sweep Second
 80.400 Centre Tube
 91.440 Date Indicator
 93.030 Casing Clamp
 93.030.01 Casing Clamp Screw

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