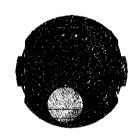
SEIKO

DIGITAL QUARTZ

Cal. A557A

Cal. A557A













VEX. 51.51.51.51

☆4018 835

4020 835

4246 845

4313 835

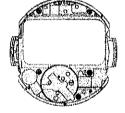
4001 835



4313 836



4313 837



4398 835



4457 835



☆4510835



4521 830



4530 649

T

022 493

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Cal. A557A

Characteristics

Casing diameter :

φ **29**.1 mm

40 mm

Maximum height :

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

Time and calendar display: Hour, minute, second, date and day of the week can be displayed in 12-hour indication or

24-hour indication. (The month is displayed only when the calendar is adjusted.)

Alarm display: Can be set to operate at any desired hour and minute.

Timer display: Can be set to operate at any desired minute up to 60 minutes.

Stop watch display: Digital Display System showing 12-hour, minute, second and 1/100 second.

Time signal: Can be set to ring every hour on the hour.

Regulation system : Trimmer condenser

Illuminating light: Illuminates all the digital displays in the dark by depressing the light button. Battery recharge indicator: If all the digits in the display begin flashing, recharge is required.

PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
4001 835 4018 835 4020 835 4246 845 4313 835 4313 837 4398 835 4457 835 4510 835 4521 830 4530 649 022 493	Circuit block Secondary battery unit Solar battery Solar battery lead terminal Connector A Connector B Connector C Liquid crystal panel frame Circuit block cover Liquid crystal panel Reflecting mirror Bulb Circuit block screw		

Remarks :

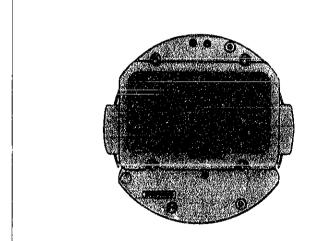
Liquid crystal panel

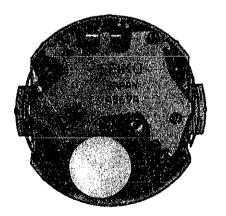
Secondary battery unit

TECHNICAL GUIDE

SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

CAL. A557A





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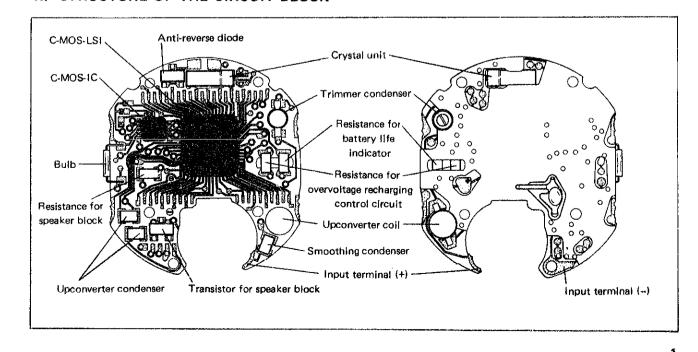
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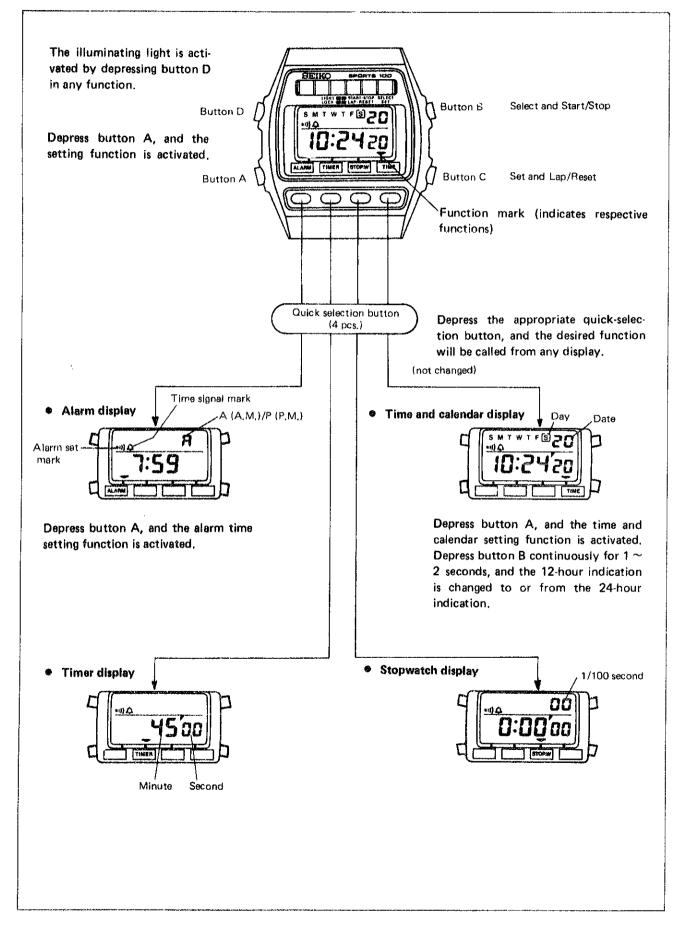
I. SPECIFICATIONS

Cal. No.	A557A		
Display medium	Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)		
Liquid crystal driving system	Multiplex driving system		
Display system	Time and calendar function (12 or 24 hour indication) Alarm function (12 or 24 hour indication) Stopwatch function Timer function		
Additional mechanism	Battery life indicator Pattern segment checking system Illuminating light		
Loss/gain	Loss/gain at normal temperature range Montly rate : less than 15 seconds (Annual rate : less than 3 minutes)		
Outside diameter	φ29.1mm		
Height	4.0mm		
Regulation system	Trimmer condenser		
Measuring gate by Quartz Tester	Any gate is available.		
Battery .	Primary battery (Solar battery): Silicon solar cell Secondary battery unit: Silver oxide battery with a battery connection (and an insulator for battery, (Parts No. 4018835) Secondary battery life is approximately 7 years.		

II. STRUCTURE OF THE CIRCUIT BLOCK



III. DISPLAY FUNCTION



IV. DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING AND LUBRICATING

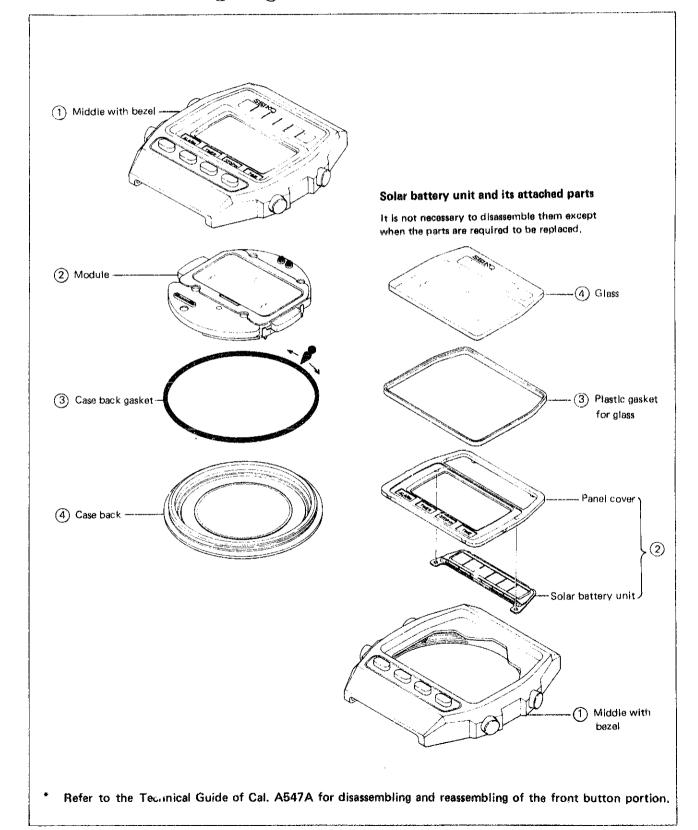
1. Disassembling, reassembling and lubricating of the case

Disassembling procedures Figs.: (4) → (1)

Reassembling procedures Figs.: 1 → 4

Lubricating

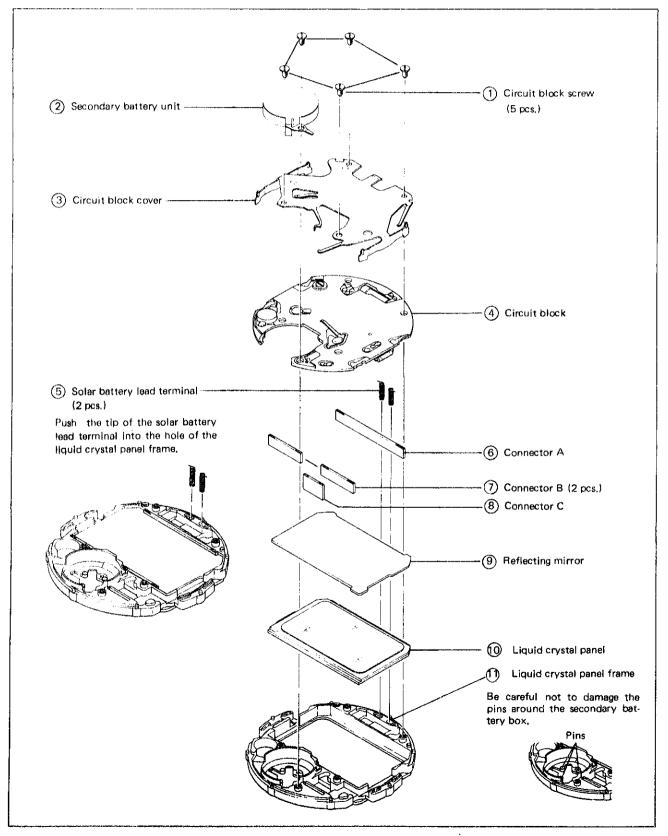
Silicone grease 500,000 c.s.



2. Disassembling and reassembling of the module

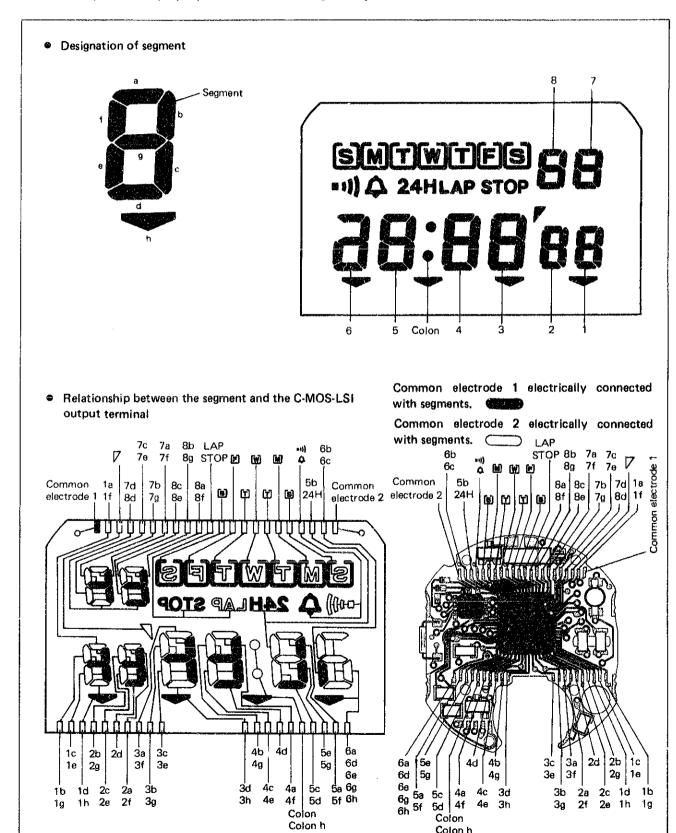
Disassembling procedures Figs.: (1) → (11)

Reassembling procedures Figs.: (11) → (1)



3. Relationship between the segment (Liquid Crystal Panel Electrode) and the C-MOS-LSI output terminal

A complete knowledge of how the segment (Liquid Crystal Panel Electrode) works with the C-MOS-LSI output terminal will provide the proper procedures for checking and adjustment.



V. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT

Refer to the "SEIKO QUARTZ TECHNICAL GUIDE GENERAL INSTRUCTION" for digital watches for details.

Procedure

CHECK RECHARGING CONDITION

When the display is not shown or when the entire digits are flashing, the cause might be a poor voltage. Recharge
the watch with the battery set by exposing the watch face to the direct sunlight for about 4 ~ 6 minutes. And
if the watch is kept in a place that may shield it from light for a long time, it is necessary to make a checking
after recharging in the same manner as the above.

Result:

The watch functions correctly

Insufficient charging

Recharge the secondary battery according to the "Recharging

time".

The watch does not function correctly

Proceed to check as follows:

(1) Check solar battery

In case solar battery is normal, - proceed to (2).

In case solar battery is defective, - replace solar battery.

(2) Check secondary battery voltage

In case secondary battery is normal, - replace circuit block. In case secondary battery is defective, - replace secondary

battery.

[Recharging time]

Type of light	To operate the watch one day	To operate the watch one month	
Direct sunlight (Clear day)	3 minutes	1.5 hours	
Outside on a cloudy day	10 minutes	5 hours	
On the window sill (Clear day)	20 minutes	10 hours	

- * Do not recharge the secondary battery with the light that has an extremely high temperature such as light bulbs that may cause the watch to malfunction.
- * When recharging under the direct sunlight, be sure to set the watch at a place where there is sufficient air circulation so that it may not heat up excessively.
- * When an malfunction probably resulted from an insufficient charging, instruct your customer to observe the following.
- 1 Be sure to recharge the secondary battery daily by exposing the watch face to the direct sunlight in order to keep its charge.
- 2 Be careful not to keep the watch in a place that may shield it from light for a long time (cabinet, drawer of a desk, etc.).

CHECK SECONDARY BATTERY VOLTAGE

Check the secondary battery voltage after checking charging condition.

Result:

More than 1.5V: Normal Less than 1.5V: Defective

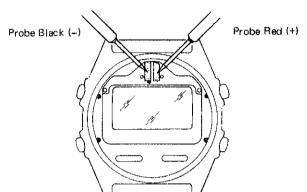
Check the solar battery.
When the solar battery is normal, replace the secondary battery.

Procedure

CHECK SOLAR BATTERY

1. Check to see if the solar battery functions correctly,

Apply the probes of the Volt-ohm-meter to the electrode of the solar battery connections on the back of the panel cover and check to see if the pointer of the Volt-ohm-meter swings.



Type of light: Direct sunlight or fluorescent lamp

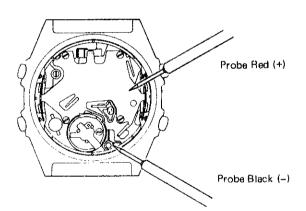
Range to be used: DC 3V - 6V

- The swinging range of the pointer varies depending upon the power of and distance from the light source.
- Do not check by a high temperature light source such as light bulbs.

Result:

The pointer swings : Normal
The pointer does not swing: Defective
Replace the solar battery unit,

2. Check to see if the charging circuit functions correctly from the solar battery to the secondary battery.

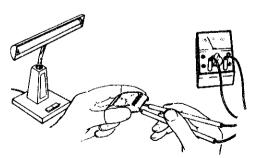


- Remove the secondary battery unit (silver oxide battery with a battery connection (-) and an insulator for battery) from the module and apply the probes of tester.
- In this condition, expose the glass side of the watch to the light source and check to see if the pointer of the tester swings.

Note: Be careful not to shadow the surface of solar battery by your hand, and be sure to wipe the glass clean.

Result:

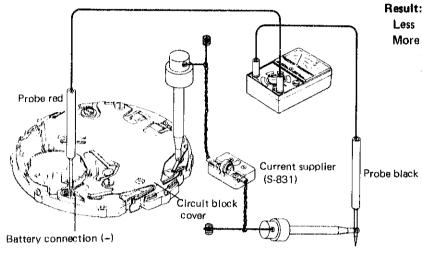
The pointer swings : Normal
The pointer does not swing: Defective
Replace the circuit block with a new
one.



Procedure

CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION

1. Current consumption for the whole of the module It is possible to check the current consumption in any functions.

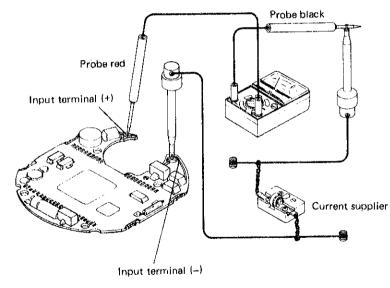


Result:

Less than 1,3µA: Normal More than 1.3µA: Defective

> Check the current consumption for the circuit block alone.

2. Current consumption for the circuit block alone



Result:

Less than 1.3µA: Normal Replace the liquid crystal panel. More than 1.3µA: Defective Replace the circuit block.

Procedure

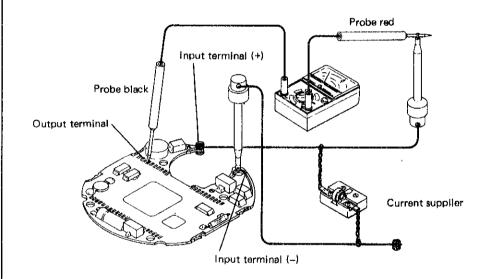
CHECK WATER RESISTANCE

Note: When the water resistance is poor, water may have entered into the front button portion. Disassemble the front button portion for repairing.

CHECK CONTACT BETWEEN C-MOS-LSI AND LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL

CHECK LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL AND CIRCUIT BLOCK

- Check the liquid crystal panel,
- Check the circuit block output voltage,



CHECK ACCURACY

Check the watch for accuracy in the daily rate measuring function with all the segments displayed. Depress button A to activate the setting function and then depress buttons B and C at the same time, and all the segments light up. At this time, the alarm rings every second.

Check the accuracy by using the electromagnetic microphone in the same mannar as for the analogue quartz watches.

CHECK FUNCTIONING AND ADJUSTMENT

CHECK ALARM TEST SYSTEM

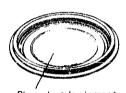
Depress buttons B and C at the same time in the time and calendar function or the alarm function.

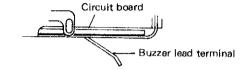
Procedure

CHECK CONDUCTIVITY OF SWITCH COMPONENTS

CHECK ALARM CONDITION

(1) Check to see if there is any contamination on the connecting portion of the piezoelectric element on the case back and the buzzer lead terminal. Also, check to see if there is seen a deformation on the buzzer lead terminal.

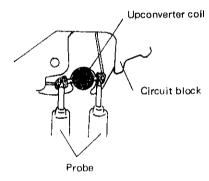




Limit the protrusion of the buzzer lead terminal from the module to approx. 2mm.

(2) Measure the upconverter coil resistance of the circuit block and check it for broken wire and short circuit.

Range to be used: OHMS R x 1



Result: $45\Omega \sim 70\Omega \colon \text{Normal}$ Less than 45Ω (Short circuit) $\text{More than } 70\Omega$ (Broken wire)

Replace the circuit block.

Apply the probes of the Volt-ohm-meter to the wire terminal of the upconverter coil.

CHECK BULB CONDITION

* How to replace the bulb

Be sure to use the soldering iron of low heat capacity with as fine a tip as possible.

Thickness of the tip: Approx. ϕ 1mm

Heat capacity

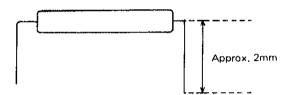
: 5W ~ 20W of power consumption

(1) Remove the defective bulb.

Hold the defective bulb gently with tweezers, apply the soldering iron to the bulb lead terminal and lift the lead of the bulb to remove it.

Procedure

(2) The lead of the bulb is made somewhat longer. Cut it off properly with nippers.



(3) Solder the new bulb.

Note: If the soldering iron is applied too long, the circuit block may be damaged. Be sure to apply the soldering iron to such an extent that the solder is melted uniformly at the connection (for approx. 1 second).

Correct

Excessive

Insufficient







(4) Finally check the bulb condition again.

CHECK FUNCTIONING