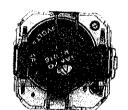
# SEIKO

## DIGITAL QUARTZ

Cal. D409A

## Cal. D409A







4001 199



4225 043



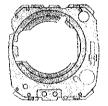
4246 020



4257 005



4270 040



4313 041

4398 098



4398 099



☆4510 206



☆4521 206



☆ Sanyo CR2016

## Cal. D409A

#### Characteristics:

Casing diameter :

26.0 × 26.0 mm

Maximum height:

4.9 mm without battery

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

Regulation system: Trimmer condenser

Display medium : Nematic liquid crystal, FE-Mode.

Time and calendar display

Alarm display

Seven channel memory display

Stop watch display Hourly time signal Muminating light

PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
4001 199 4225 043 4246 020	Circuit block Battery clamp Speaker lead terminal		
4257 005 4270 040 4313 041	Anti-static electricity plate Battery connection (-) Connector		
4398 098 4398 099	Battery guard Liquid crystal panel frame Liquid crystal panel (Silver)		
☆4510 207 ☆4521 206 ☆4521 207	Liquid crystal panel (Gold) Reflecting mirror (Silver) Reflecting mirror		
☆ Sanyo CR2016	(Upper row Silver, Lower row Blue)		
☆ Matsushita BR2016     ☆ Maxell CR2016	Lithium battery		
:			

#### Remarks:

Liquid crystal panel

.....Be sure that combination between the color of panel cover and Liquid crystal panel should be matched according to the "SEIKO Quartz Casing Parts Catalogue".

Reflecting mirror

Be sure that combination between the color of panel cover and reflecting mirror should ₩4521 206 } be matched according to the "SEIKO Quartz Casing Parts Catalogue".

#### **B**attery

☆ 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

☆ Maxell CR2016

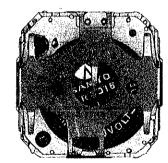
QUARTZ WATCHES".

# TECHNICAL GUIDE

# SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

CAL. D409A





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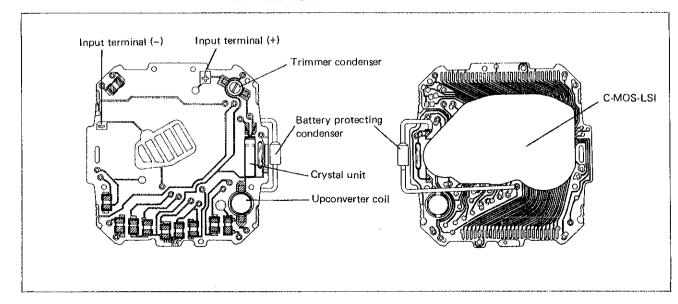
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### I. SPECIFICATIONS

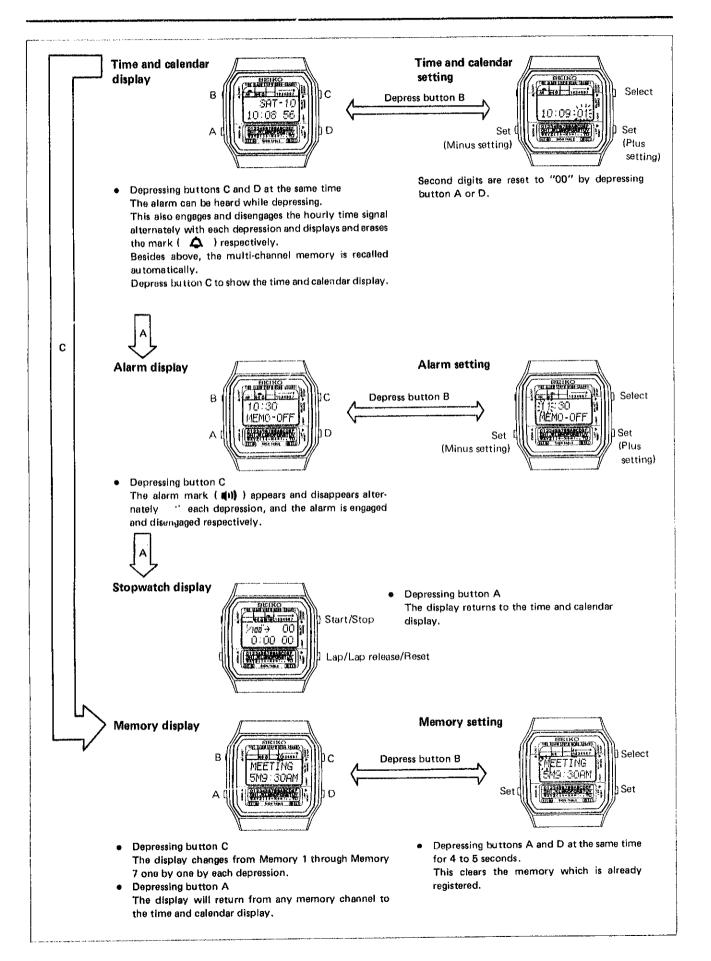
	Cal. No.	D409A	
Item			
Display mediu	ım	Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)	
Liquid crystal driving system		Multiplex driving system	
Display systen	ń	Time and calendar function (12- or 24-hour indication)	
Diapidy ayaton	.,	Alarm function	
		Stopwatch function	
		Multi-channel memory function	
		(7 channel memory display up to 16 digits or letters in one channel)	
Additional mechanism		Hourly time signal	
		Alarm test system	
		Multi-channel memory automatic recalling system	
		Automatic calendar display system	
		Illuminating light	
Loss/gain		Monthly rate at normal temperature range: less than 15 seconds	
Module size	Outside diameter	φ30.8mm (26.0mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock sides)	
		(26.0mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides)	
	Height	4.9mm without battery	
Regulation system		Trimmer condenser	
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Any gate is available.	
Battery		Lithium battery	
		Sanyo CR2016, Maxell CR2016, Matsushita BR2016	
		Battery life is approximately 1.5 years.	
		Voltage: 3.0V for Sanyo CR2016, Maxell CR2016	
		2.8V for Matsushita BR2016	

### II. STRUCTURE OF THE CIRCUIT BLOCK



1

#### III. DISPLAY FUNCTION



## IV. DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING AND LUBRICATING OF THE CASE

Disassembling procedures Figs.: ① → ⑥
Reassembling procedures Figs.: ⑥ → ①

Lubricating

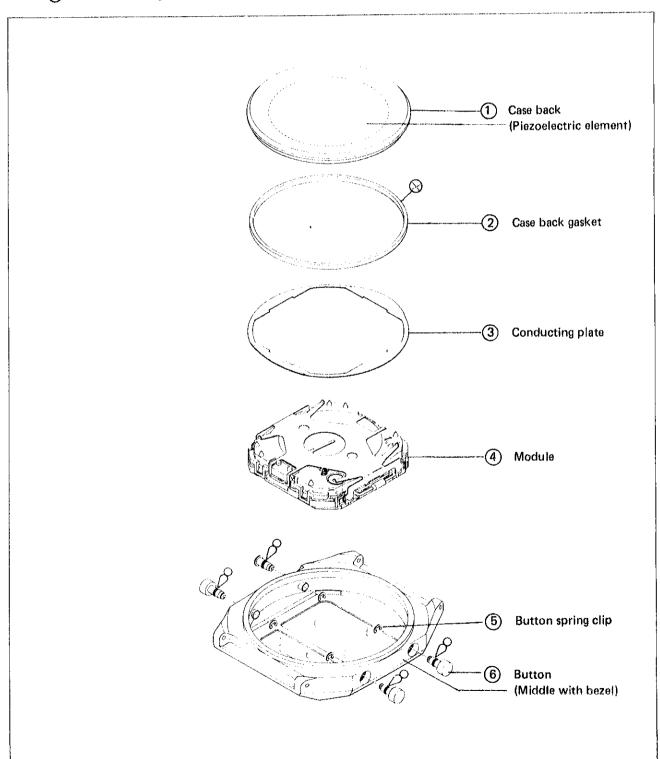
Type of oil

Oil quantity

Silicon grease 500,000 c.s.

Normal quantity

No lubricating



### V. DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING OF THE MODULE

Disassembling procedures Figs.:

1	<b>→</b>	(

Reassembling procedures Figs.: (11)

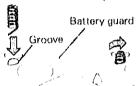
## (1) Speaker lead terminal

#### Removing

Turn the speaker lead terminal to release the straight portion of its end from the groove of the battery guard and remove it.

#### Installing

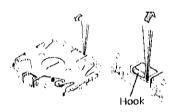
Hook the straight portion at the end of the speaker lead terminal to the groove of the battery guard, and then turn it to set it in position.



## (2) Battery clamp

#### Removing

First, put the tips of tweezers into the clearance between the battery clamp and the battery guard at the 12 o'clock position, then release the battery clamp from the hook of the battery guard, and finally remove it.



#### Installing

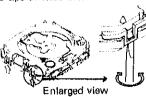
When setting the battery clamp, hook its 6 o'clock position at first and then the 12 o'clock position to the battery guard.

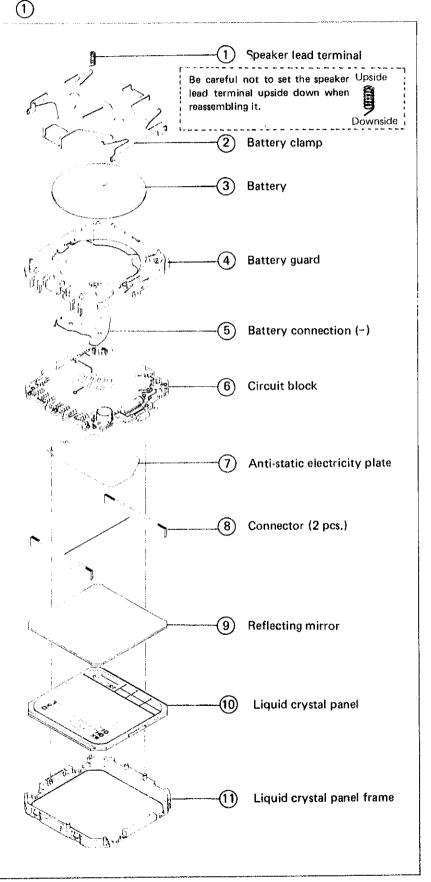


### (4) Battery guard

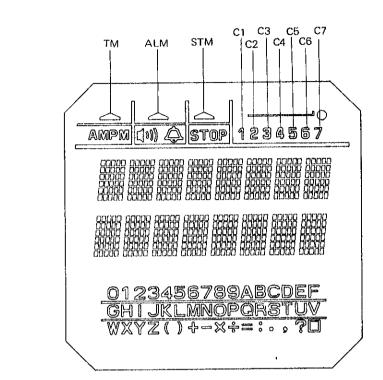
#### Removing

Pry up the battery guard lightly at the four hooking places by using





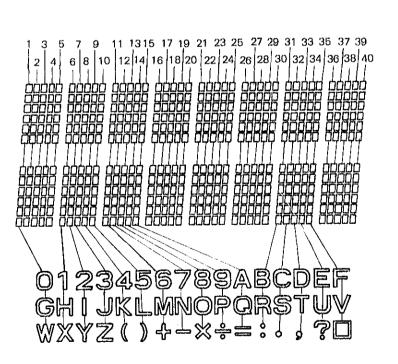
## VI. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SEGMENT (LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL ELECTRODE) AND THE C-MOS-LSI OUTPUT TERMINAL

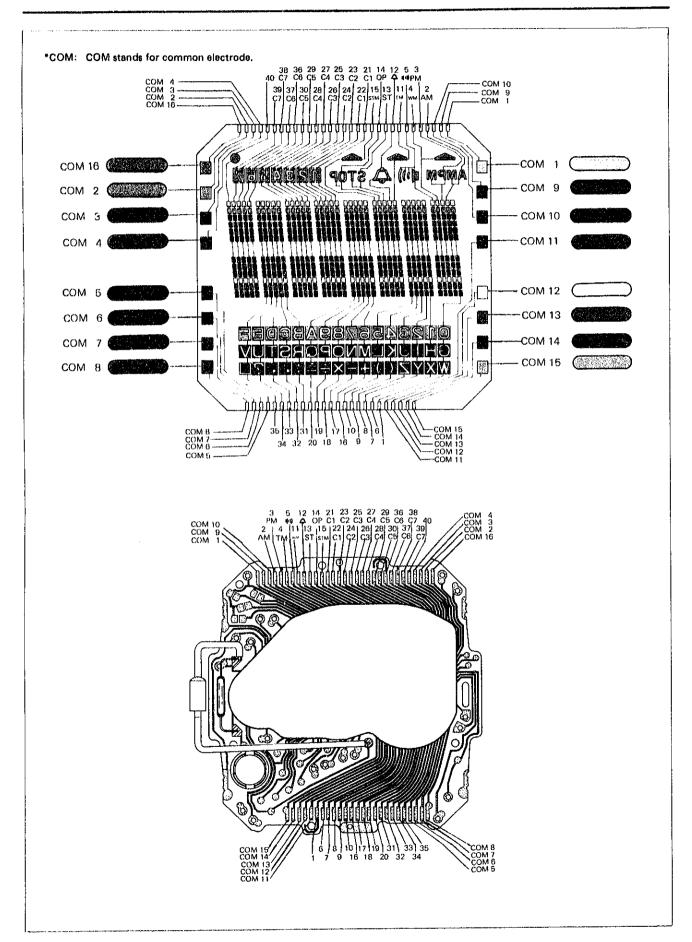


TM: Time mode mark

ALM: Alarm mode mark

STM: Stopwatch mode mark





#### VII. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT

The explanation here is particularly for the points of Cal. D409A.
 Refer to the "TECHNICAL GUIDE, GENERAL INSTRUCTION" for SEIKO Digital Quartz for ordinary checking and adjustment.

#### Procedure

#### · Remarks on replacing battery

In this watch, after replacing the battery, depress buttons A, B, C and D simultaneously to reset the circuit. Follow the same procedure when checking battery voltage.

#### **CHECK BATTERY VOLTAGE**

Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: DC 6V

#### Result:

When either Sanyo or Maxell CR2016 is used:

Normal: More than 3.0V
Defective: Less than 3.0V
When Matsushita BR2016 is used:
Normal: More than 2.8V

Defective: Less than 2.8V

Note: After checking battery voltage, depress buttons A, B, C and D simultaneously.

#### **CHECK BATTERY CONDUCTIVITY**

#### **CHECK ALL SEGMENTS LIT UP**

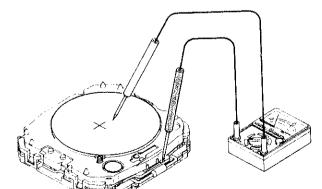
In the time and calendar setting function, check to see if all the segments light up by depressing buttons C and D at the same time. That can be released by depressing any one of buttons A, B, C, and D.

#### CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION

Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: DC 12µA

Be sure to protect the C-MOS-LSI from light with case back or black paper, etc. while measuring.
 Do not check current consumption under an incandescent lamp since strong light causes a watch to concume excess current.



#### Result:

Normal: Less than 6μA
Defective: More than 6μA

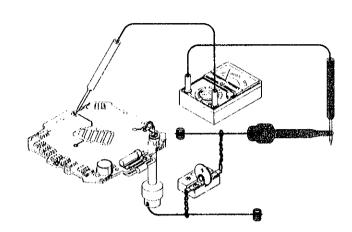
\* Replace the circuit block or the liquid crystal panel with

a new one,

#### Procedure

#### \*How to find defects when the current consumption is more than $6\mu A$

Check current consumption for the circuit block alone.



Less than 3.5µA: Replace the liquid crystal panel with a new one. More than 3.5 µA: Replace the circuit block with a new one.

#### **CHECK WATER RESISTANCE**

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

Refer to the "RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SEGMENT (LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL ELECTRODE) AND THE C-MOS-LSI OUTPUT TERMINAL", and check for poor conductivity of the liquid crystal panel, connector, and C-MOS-LSI output terminal.

#### CHECK LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL AND CIRCUIT BLOCK

(1) Check to see if there is any broken wire, short circuit, etc. in the liquid crystal panel.

Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: OHMS  $x 1 \sim x 1K$ 

Result:

Lights up. Normal:

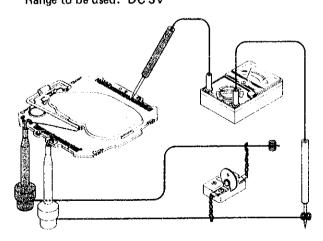
Defective: Does not light up.

Replace the liquid crystal

panel with a rew one.

(2) Check to see if the electric signal is correctly transmitted from the circuit block. Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: DC 3V



#### Result:

More than 0.8V Normal:

Defective: Less than 0.8V

Replace the circuit block

with a new one.

#### **Procedure**

#### **CHECK ACCURACY**

- The daily rate can be measured easily when all the segments are lit up.
- Be sure to protect the C-MOS-LSI from light with case back or black paper, etc. while measuring. Do not measure accuracy under an incandescent lamp, since strong light adversely affects time accuracy.

#### Result:

Normal: Neither gain nor loss Defective: Either gain or loss Adjust time accuracy.

\* Turn the trimmer condenser.

#### CHECK FUNCTIONING AND ADJUSTING

Refer to the "DISPLAY FUNCTION", and check to see if the time and calendar setting and other functions are correctly activated.

#### Result:

Operate correctly. Normal:

Defective: Do not operate correctly.

Go back or proceed to the procedures CHECK CIRCUIT BLOCK and CHECK CON-DUCTIVITY OF SWITCH COMPONENTS.

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

#### Result:

Normal: The alarm rings.

Defective:

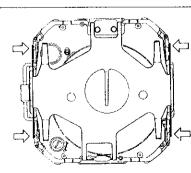
The display disappears.

Replace the battery with a new

LThe alarm does not ring.

Proceed to the procedure CHECK ALARM CONDITION.

#### CHECK CONDUCTIVITY OF SWITCH COMPONENTS



**CHECK ALARM TEST SYSTEM** 

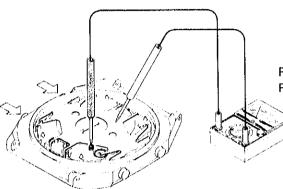
Check to see if the switch components (marked with "إلى") operate correctly.

#### Procedure

### CHECK ALARM CONDITION

Check the alarm condition if the alarm does not ring.

(1) Check alarm output voltage from the circuit block. Apply the probes as shown in the illustration below before operating the alarm test system. (Depress buttons C and D at the same time in the time and calendar display.)



Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: DC 12µA

Result:

Normal: The pointer swings.

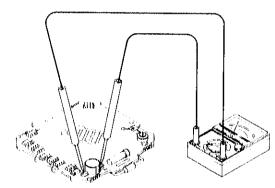
Defective: The pointer does not swing.

Check the upconverter coil.

(2) Check the upconverter coil.

Set up the volt-ohm-meter.

Range to be used: OHMS x 1



Result:

Normal:  $130\Omega \simeq 170\Omega$ 

Defective:

Less than  $130\Omega$  (Short circuit)

LMore than 170Ω (Broken wire)

Replace the circuit block with a new

one.

(3) Check the appearance of the piezoelectric element. When there is no defect to be found through the checking methods above, check the piezoelectric element to see if there is any crack, chip, peeling, or the like on the piezoelectric element.

### CHECK BULB CONDITION

#### OTHERS

#### • Caution when receiving repair requests

When Cal. D409A is exposed to a high temperature over  $80^{\circ}$ C, its time display may become disordered, or its memory may change or be cleared. When the watch is requested to be repaired for such a symptom, place it first in the normal temperature ( $5^{\circ}$ C  $\sim 35^{\circ}$ C) and then clear the display by depressing all the four buttons at the same time. After that, set the time and memory again.

If the watch does not return to normal through the operation above, follow the procedures of CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT.

All procedures of Disassembling, Reassembling, Lubricating, Checking and Adjustment are completed.

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Post .