# SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

Cal. LO12A

### Cal. L012A







4001 084



4216 041



4225 018



4245 019



4270 021

4313 018



4398 032



4453 002



4510 001



4521 015 4521 017



SEIKO SB-AP



012 458

 $\frac{2}{1}$ 

### Cal. LO12A

#### Characteristics

Casing diameter:

∮ 17.50 mm

Maximum height:

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

Time functions: 12-hour Digital Display System showing hour and minute (The dots blink once every second) The second

digits are displayed by depressing the side button when the calendar digits are displayed.

Calendar functions: The month and date are displayed for 2 seconds by depressing the side button

Display medium : Nematic Liquid Crystal, FE-Mode Time micro-adjustor: Trimmer condenser system Battery life indicator: The entire display bagins flashing

PART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
4001 084 4216 041 4225 018 4245 019 4270 021 4313 018 4398 032 4453 002 4510 001 4521 015 4521 017 012 458 SEIKO SB-AP	Circuit block (with liquid crystal panel frame) Insulating sheet for battery Holding ring for battery Switch spring Battery connection Connector Battery guard Spacer for connector Liquid crystal panel Reflecting mirror (Silver) Reflecting mirror (Gold) Screw for battery holding spring Silver oxide battery		

## TECHNICAL GUIDE

# SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

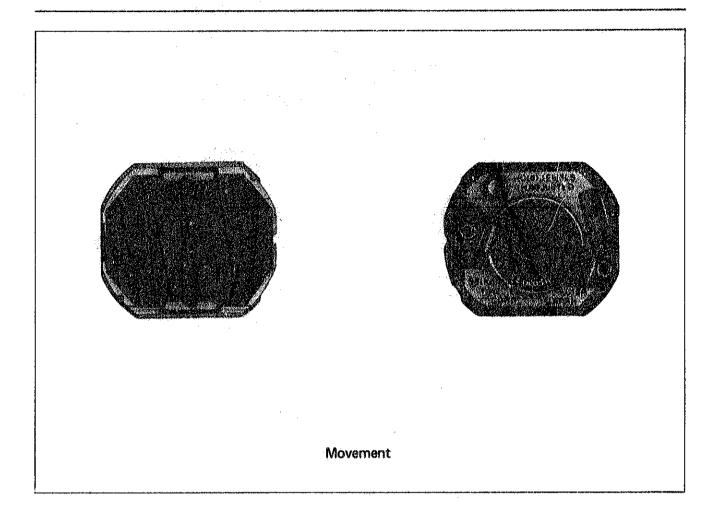
CAL LO12A



#### CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES  1. Specifications	2 2 2
DISPLAY AND BUTTON OPERATION	3 3 3
BATTERY LIFE INDICATOR	5
AFTER-SALE SERVICING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS	5
CASE  1. How to remove the movement	6 6 6
Liquid crystal panel side	8 10 12
<ol> <li>Guide table for checking and adjustment</li> <li>Malfunction and checking points</li> <li>Procedures for checking and adjustment</li> <li>A. Check battery voltage</li> <li>B. Check battery conductivity</li> <li>C. Check conductivity of liquid crystal panel, circuit block and connector</li> <li>D. Check switch components</li> <li>E. Check circuit block and liquid crystal panel</li> <li>F. Check current consumption</li> <li>G. Check accuracy</li> <li>H. Check battery life indicator</li> </ol>	13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18
	2. Features.  DISPLAY AND BUTTON OPERATION 1. Display 2. How to set time and calendar  BATTERY LIFE INDICATOR  AFTER-SALE SERVICING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS  CASE. 1. How to remove the movement 2. How to remove the glass  DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING AND CLEANING 1. Liquid crystal panel side 2. Battery side 3. Cleaning  CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT 1. Guide table for checking and adjustment 2. Malfunction and checking points 3. Procedures for checking and adjustment A. Check battery voltage B. Check battery voltage B. Check conductivity of liquid crystal panel, circuit block and connector D. Check switch components

#### Calibre L012A



#### I. SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

#### 1. Specifications

Item	Calibre No. L012A
Display medium	Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)
Display system	<ul> <li>Time display (Usual display) Hour &amp; Minute: 12-hour Digital Display System</li> <li>Calendar display (The calendar digits are displayed for 2 seconds by depressing a button "A" when the time digits are displayed.) Date and month: Automatic Belendar system (Automatically adjusts for even and odd months except February of leap years.)</li> <li>Second display The second digits are displayed by depressing a button "A" when the calendar digits are displayed.</li> </ul>
Additional mechanism	Battery life indicator
Crystal oscillator	32,768 Hz (Hz = HertzCycles per second)
Loss/gain	Loss/gain at normal temperature range  Mean monthly rate: less than 15 seconds  Annual rate: less than 3 minutes
Casing diameter	$\phi$ 17.5mm (15.0mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock side; 17.0mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock side)
Height	4.8 mm
Operational temperature range	-10°C ~ +60°C (14°F ~ 140°F)
Regulation system	Trimmer condenser
Battery power	SEIKO SB-AP silver oxide battery Battery life is approximately two years. Voltage 1.5V
IC (Integrated Circuit)	C-MOS-LSI 1 unit

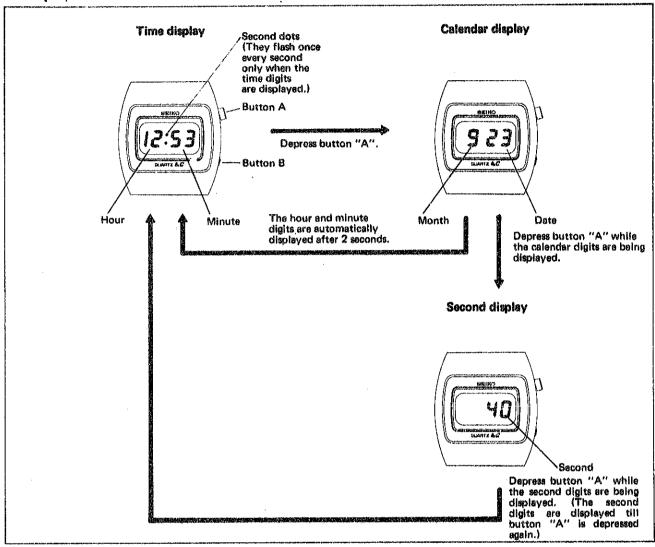
#### 2. Features

SEIKO Ladies' Digital Quartz LC Cal. L012A has the same high accuracy and reliability for which the existing SEIKO Digital Quartz watches are known. It has been made even smaller and thinner for ladies' timepieces.

- (1) in addition to the "hour" and "minutes" digits, the "month and date" and "second" digits also are displayed by button operation.
- (2) It has an automatic calendar system, and therefore even and odd months except February of leap years are automatically adjusted.
- (3) Equipped with the battery life indicator, Cal. L012A lets you know the expiration of battery life in advance.
- (4) With the movement built in as a single block, it is easier to provide after-sale service.

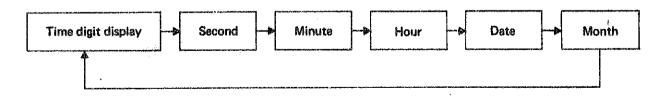
#### II. DISPLAY AND BUTTON OPERATION

#### 1. Display



#### 2. How to set time and calendar

(1) Each depression of button "B" will select the digits to be adjusted in the following order.



(2) Select the digits to be adjusted, and one digit is advanced by each depression of button "A".

The illustration shows that the indication of 10:58:40 A.M., September 23 is changed into 09:34:00 P.M., October 15.

		Butto	n ol	peration	
	Digit to be adjusted	SELECT (Select the digits to be adjusted.)		SET (Digit adjuste	ment)
		Depress button "B".		Depress butto	n "A".
þ	Time digit display	Button A (Set)  (C:58)  Button B (Select)	,		
	Second	Depress button "B" when the time digits are displayed. The second digits are only displayed and the other displays will be extinguished.			Depress button "A" in accordance with "00" second of a time signal."
	Minute	Depress button "B". The minute digits are only displayed.		34) (34) summark	One digit (minute) is advanced by each depression of button "A".
	Hour	Depress button "B". The hour digits and "A" (stands for A.M.) or "P" (stands for P.M.) are only displayed.		S P A AMPLE AG	One digit (hour) is advanced by each depression of button "A". While setting the hour, be sure to check if it is set in the A.M. (A) or P.M. (P).
	Date	Depress button "B". The date digits are only displayed.	C		One digit (date) is advanced by each depression of button "A".
	Month	Oepress button "B". The month digits are only displayed.			One digit (month) is advanced by each depression of button "A".
	Adjustment is completed	After the entire adjustment is completed, depress bytton "B". The time digits are displayed.			

<sup>&</sup>quot;The seconds are then reset to "00" and start immediately. (When the seconds count any numbers from "00" to "29", the seconds are reset to "00" automatically whenever button "A" is depressed. When the seconds count any numbers from "30" to "59" and button "A" is depressed, one minute is edded and the seconds immediately return to "00".)

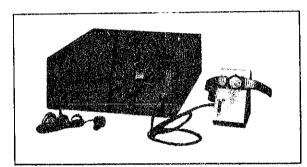
#### III. BATTERY LIFE INDICATOR

- The battery life indicator starts the entire display flashing every second when the battery life is coming to its end. However, the watch will remain accurate while the entire display is flashing.
- Note for handling the battery
  Be sure to place the battery with its (--) surface up whenever it is disassembled.

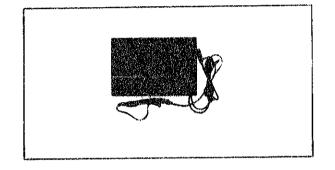
#### IV. AFTER-SALE SERVICING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS

For after-sale servicing of SEIKO Ladies' Digital Quartz LC Cal. L012A, the following instruments and materials are necessary.

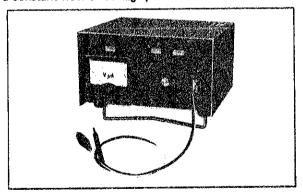
1. Quartz Tester
Used to check time accuracy.



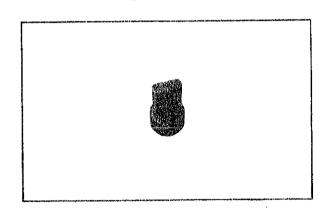
4. Static electricity protector (S-830)
Used to protect the circuit block of the Digital Quartz from being damaged by static electricity.



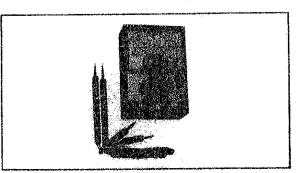
2. Micro Test
Used to check the current consumption and supplies a constant flow of voltage power.



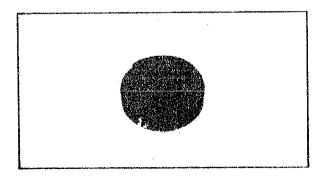
5. Plastic inserting disk (S-162)
Used to remove the glass from the caseband.



3. Volt-ohm-meter (S-831)
Used to check the battery voltage and its conductivity and to measure the current consumption.



6. Plastic supporting disk (S-173)
Used to fix the glass in the caseband.

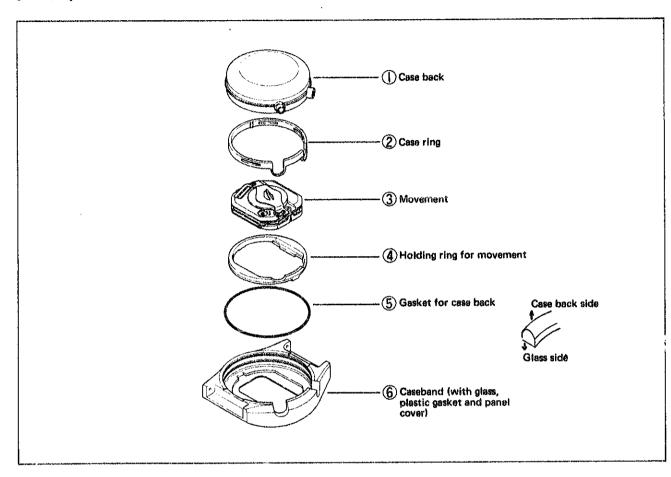


(The movement holder is not necessary for this calibre. Disassemble and reassemble the movement on the static electricity protector.)

#### V. CASE

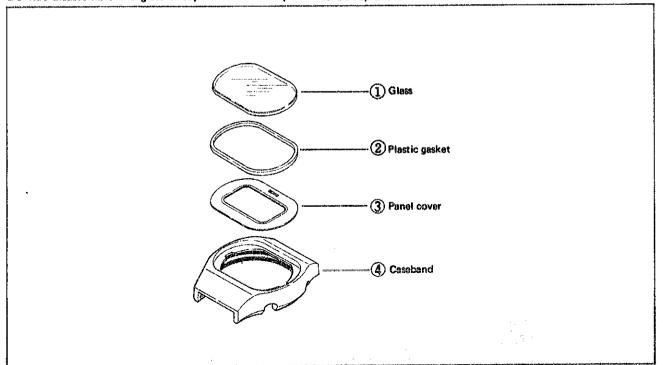
#### 1. How to remove the movement

[Example] Case No. L012-5009 (Water resistant)



#### 2. How to remove the glass

Do not disassemble the glass except when it is required to be replaced.



#### Note for disassembling and reassembling

HOW TO REASSEMBLE THE CASE BACK

Reassemble the case back with the cot and select buttons pushed out.

#### How to disessemble the buttons

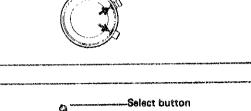
- Set button
   Disassemble the hook-up for set button and then pull the set button outward for disassembling.
- Select button
   Push the select button inward for disassembling.

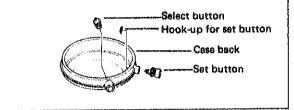
#### HOW TO REPLACE THE GLASS

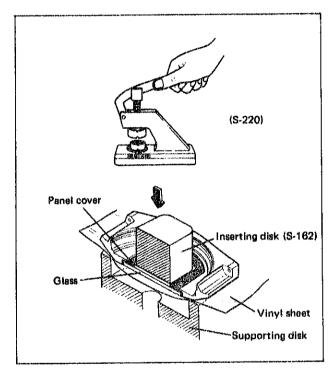
How to disassemble the glass

Use the inserting disk S-162. Be careful not to depress the panel cover.

(Supporting disk: Select the supporting disk whose diameter is larger than that of the glass.)





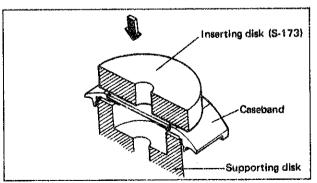


#### • How to reassemble the glass

Use the inserting disk S-173.

(Supporting disk: Select the supporting disk contained in S-160 Disk unit, whose diameter is smaller than the inside diameter of the caseband.

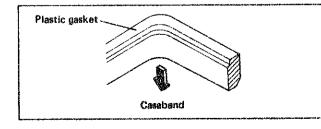
 $\phi$ 14.5  $\sim \phi$ 16.5mm)



#### Plastic gasket

Be sure to replace the plastic gasket with a new one when the glass is disassembled.

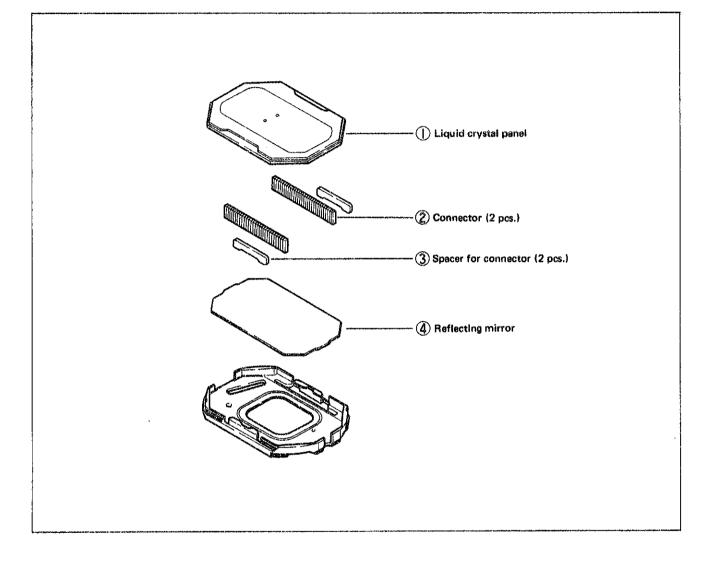
Be careful not to mistake the upper side for the lower side.



#### VI. DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING AND CLEANING

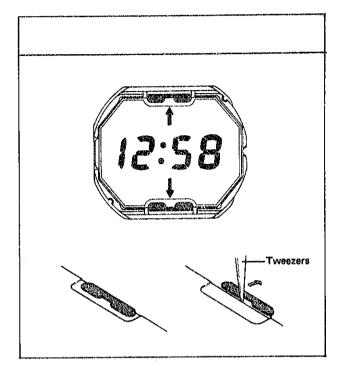
Disassembling procedures Figs.: (2) ~ (2)
Reassembling procedures Figs.: (2) ~ (1)

#### 1. Liquid crystal panel side



#### Note for disassembling and reassembling

① How to disassemble the liquid crystal panel
Push the liquid crystal panel frame with tweezers (marked with ←) outward (in the arrow ← marked direction)
to disassemble the liquid crystal panel. Be careful not to scratch the glass.



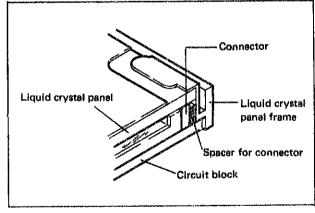
#### 2 Connector

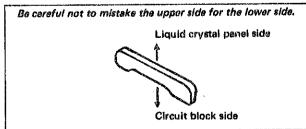
Although two connectors are used, there is no difference between the two.

The black portions are conductive. Check to see if there are no scratches of contamination.

#### 3 Spacer for connector

Although two spacers for connectors are used, there is no difference between the two.





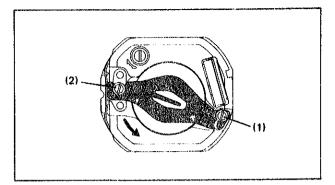
## 2. Battery side (5) Screw for battery holding spring (2 pcs.) 6 Holding spring for battery (7) Battery (8) Switch spring -(9) Battery guard Battery connection (I) Insulating sheet for battery (2) Circuit block (with liquid crystal panel frame)

#### Note for Disassembling and reassembling

#### **5** Holding spring for battery

How to disassemble and reassemble the battery

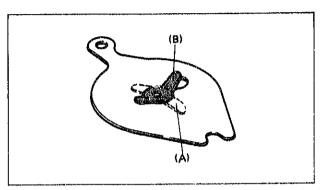
- Loosen the two screws two to four turns. Turn the holding spring for battery in the arrow-marked direction to disassemble the battery.
- Set the battery and the holding spring for battery in position. Tighten the screws for battery holding spring in the order of (1), (2).



#### 10 Battery connection

Handle the battery connection with the insulating sheet for battery fixed to it.

- How to reassemble the battery connection.
- 1. Set the bent down portion (A) of the battery connection under the insulating sheet for battery.
- 2. Set the battery connection so that the (B) portion of the insulating sheet for battery comes under the battery connection.
- 3. Set the insulating sheet for battery (with the battery connection) in the movement.

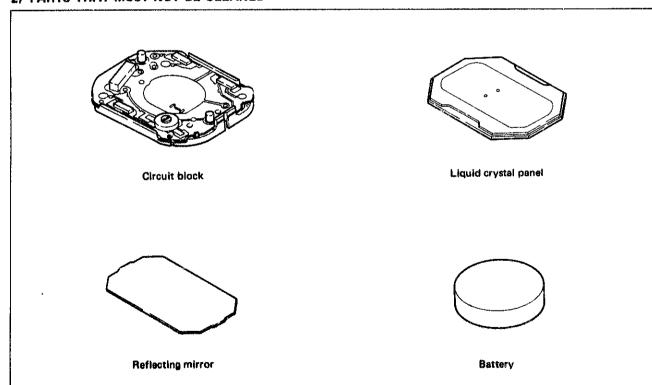


#### 3. Cleaning

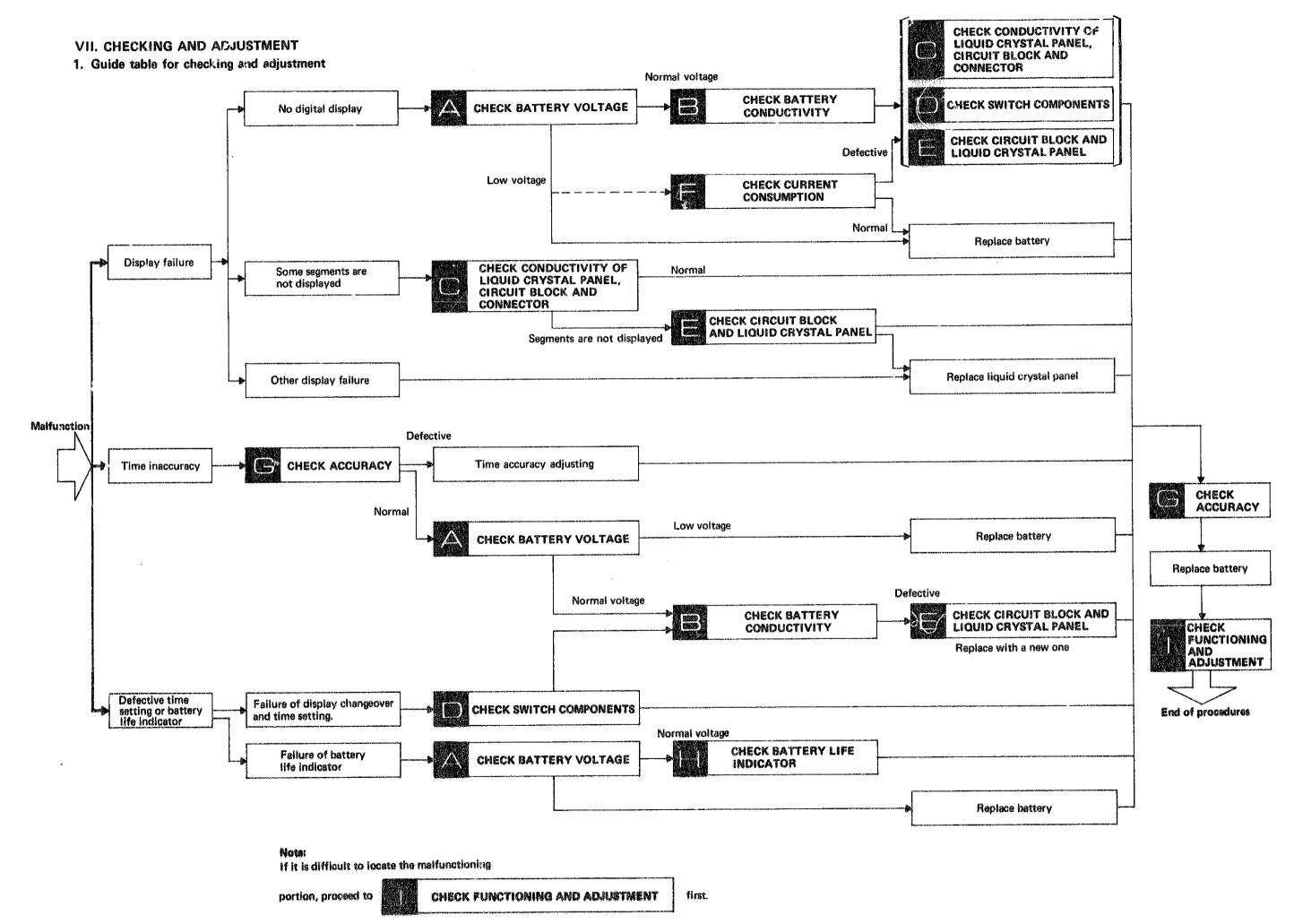
#### 1) HOW TO CLEAN

Name of parts	Cleaning	Drying	Solution	Remarks
Connector	Rinse or wash with a soft brush.	Cool air	Ałcohol	<ul> <li>Do not use benzine or trichloroethylene as they expand the connector.</li> <li>Be sure to reassemble after drying thoroughly.</li> </ul>
Plastic parts (Battery guard, Insulating sheet for battery, Spacer for connector)	Rinse or wash with a soft brush.	Cool air	Benzine or alcohol	
Other parts (Holding ring for battery, Battery connection, Switch spring)	Rinse or wash with a soft brush.	Cool or hot air	Benzine, trichloroethylene, or alcohol	

#### 2) PARTS THAT MUST NOT BE CLEANED



- Be sure to clean only stains on the conductive portions with a cloth moistened with benzine or alcohol and dry them with cool air. (Wipe stains on the battery with a dry cloth.)
- Wipe dust and lint off with a brush.



#### 2. Malfunction and checking points

• Check in numerical order.

Refer to "Procedures for checking and adjustment" on the following pages.

		CHECKING POINTS								
	FAULTY SYMPTOMS			C			Emerory, 1	Januari de la constanti de la		
			Battery conductivity	Liquid crystal panel	Circuit block	Connector	Switch components	Circuit block and liquid crystal panel	Battery life indicator	
	Stop (Digits are displayed, but second dots do not flash.)	1	2				3	4		
	No digital display, dim digital display or extremely slow response.	1	2	3	(5)	4		6	ingana pamahanan kanan manan sa	
DISPLAY FAILURE	Some segments of the digital figures are not lighted or dim.			2	3	1			CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE STATE O	
DISP	All segments are lighted.			2	3	1			nagement maketak kidangkanakkan di m	
	Some portions of the liquid crystal panel will make black dots or iridescent circles.			1					. ««««шен» може «Мерев «Мунев «Мунев «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «Мунев» «М	
INACCURACY	Gain or loss tested by Quartz Tester.	1	2						manifermani ventan en ventandade sakelli	
TIME INAC	Though Quartz Tester indicates the normal accuracy, a watch gains or loses when it is worn on the wrist.	1	2		3			4		
THE AND	Failure of time and calendar setting. Or the display extinguishes while the time and calendar are being set.						1	2		
DEFECTIVE TIME AND CALSIDAR SETTING	All digits are flashing.	1							2	

2	Drocoduros	for	chacking	and	adjustment
J.	rrocedures	ı Or	CHECKING	CHICES	adiasment

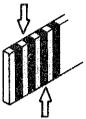
	Procedure		Result
Set up the vo     Range to be the set of the set o		ttery voltage.	More than 1.5 V → Normal Less than 1.5 V → Defective Replace the battery with a new one.
battery, battery spring for battery spring for batter spring for batter become the below.  1. Remove the below. 1. Remove the clean the clean the clean the distill tap w.  Then Note:  2. Dry w.  2. Clean 1. Wipe distill tap w.  Then Note:  2. Dry w.  4. Reassemb 5. Check to	the screws for battery re tightened firmly.  Shere is battery electrolyte leaks battery electrolyte leakage is battery electrolyte leakage in movement from the case. He the movement, parts contaminated with battericuit block.  Off battery electrolyte with ad water, (If distilled water)	ery electrolyte.  a cloth moistened with is not available, use normal tened with alcohol.  Wes off lint such as gauze, or condenser to water or the other parts with a soft water. (If distilled water is iter.)	Uncontaminated → Normal Contaminated → Defective Wipe off any foreign matter.  No loosened screw → Normal Loosened screw → Defective Retighten screws.  No battery electrolyte leakage → Normal Battery electrolyte leakage → Defective Wipe off battery electrolyte by following the repairing procedures on the left.

#### First check

Check for any contamination, scratch and break of the connector. Be sure to check carefully the connecting portions with the liquid

Procedure

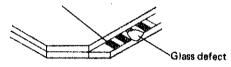
necting portions with the liquid crystal panel and the circuit block.



#### Second check

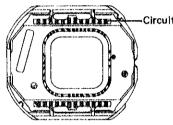
Check for any contamination and glass defect of the liquid crystal panel electrode (the connecting portion with the connector).

Liquid crystal panel electrode



#### Third check

Check for any contamination on the circuit block electrode (the connecting portion with the connector).

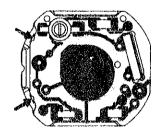


-Circuit block electrode

#### First check

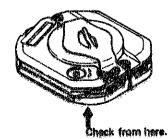
Check for any contamination on the switch spring and the circuit block (the connecting portion with the switch spring).





#### Second check

Check for clearance between the switch spring and the circuit block. (Check with the battery guard and the switch spring reassembled.)





Uncontaminated → Normal Contaminated → Defective Wipe off any foreign matter.

Clearance → Normal
No clearance → Defective
Correct the switch spring
with tweezers so that there
is clearance.

#### Result

#### .....

No contamination, scratch or break → Normal

Contaminated → Defective Wipe off any foreign matter.

Scratch Break → Defective

Replace the connector with a new one.

No contamination or glass defect → Normal

Contaminated → Defective Wipe off any foreign matter.

Glass defect → Replace the liquid crystal panel with a new one.

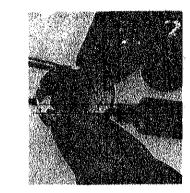
Uncontaminated → Normal Contaminated → Defective Wipe off any foreign matter.

Procedure

#### First check

Check to see if the electric signal flows from the circuit block to the liquid crystal panel correctly.

- 1. Set the battery in the movement and operate the watch.
- Disassemble the liquid crystal panel by following the disassembling procedures.
- 3. Set up the volt-ohm-meter Range to be used: DC 3V



More than 0.8 V → Normal Less than 0.8 V → Defective Replace the circuit block with a new one.

Result

(The above voltage is obtained when measured by either the volt-ohm-meter S-831 mentioned in the Technical Guide or a volt-ohm-meter whose internal resistance is higher than that of the S-831.)

#### 4. Measuring

Probe Red (+) . . . . Holding spring for battery

Probe Black (-) . . . . Black portions of the connector

(Apply the probe to several portions.)

Note: Be sure to touch the connector lightly with the probe.

#### Second check

CRYSTAL

AND

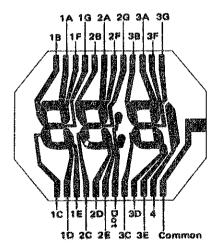
BLOCK

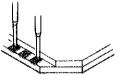
Crecut

Check for any broken panel pattern, short circuit, etc. of the liquid crystal panel.

- 1. Set up the voit-ohm-meter
  - (Any range will do if more than 3V is applied to the terminal of the volt-ohm-meter.)
  - Range to be used: OHMS R X 1
- 2. Disassemble the liquid crystal panel from the movement and place it upside down.
- 3. Measuring

Apply one of the two probes to the common electrode of the liquid crystal panel (Either red or black probe can be applied.) and the other probe to the segment electrode.





Lights up → Normal

Does not light up → Defective

Replace the liquid crystal panel with a new one.

	Procedure	Result
CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION	Check to see if the current consumption is normal.  1. Set up the volt-ohm-meter. Range to be used: DC 0.03 mA or 12 μA  2. Disassemble the holding spring for battery from the movement.  3. Measuring Probe Red (+) Battery surface (+) Probe Black () Screw for battery holding spring (Be sure that the screw is tightened firmly. If it is loose, the measurement might be impossible because of poor conductivity.)	Less than 2.5 μA → Normal More than 2.5 μA → Defective Proceed to and
lacy	Check gain and loss of time.  Set up the Quartz Tester.  When the Quartz Tester QT-77 is used: Set the microphone switch (Electro-magnetic and Electric-field detection Changeover-Power switch) to LC ON position.	If the watch tends to gain or lose, proceed to "How to ad- just time accuracy".
CHECK ACCURACY	How to adjust time accuracy     Time accuracy is adjusted by turning the trimmer condenser.     The watch will gain or lose according to the direction in which the trimmer condenser is turned. Adjustment should therefore be made after ascertaining with the Quartz Tester whether the watch tends to gain or lose.  Note for handling the trimmer condenser.	
	1. Avoid excessive depressing of the trimmer condenser when turning. 2. Avoid excessive turning of the trimmer condenser as it is a precision part.	

Procedure	Result
Check to see if the battery life indicator functions correctly.  First check	
1. Set up the Micro Test	
Set the voltage at 1.1V.	
2. Disassemble the battery from the movement and apply the terminals	
of the Micro Test.	
Red Clip (+) Screw for battery holding spring  (Be sure that the screw is tightened firmly.)	Patriculari Strakon - Alamani
Battery Proba (-) . Battery connection	Display flashes → Normal Display does not flash →
,	Defective
	Replace circuit block.
Second check	
1. Set up the Micro Test	Display does not flash>
Set the voltage at 1.5V.	Normal
2. Apply the terminals of the Micro Test to the movement in the same	Display flashes> Defective
way as in First check (2).	Replace circuit block,
Charle to an if display abangonian and adjustment function coverable by by	itton operation
Check to see if display changeover and adjustment function correctly by be First check	atton operation.
Check to see if the time display, calendar display and second display a	re changed over into the desire
display by depressing button "A".	-
(Commentation of the Commentation of the Comme	
William State Control of Control	
Second check	
Check to see if each digit is selected and set by depressing buttons "A"	and B.,
(Make sure that there is no dead segment.)	
Set	

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