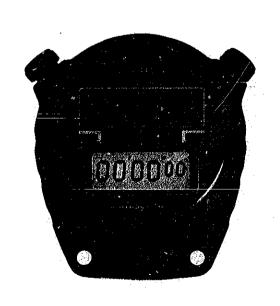
TECHNICAL GUIDE

SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

CAL. S025A





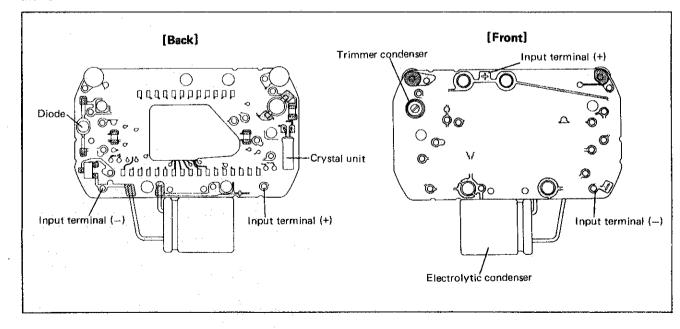
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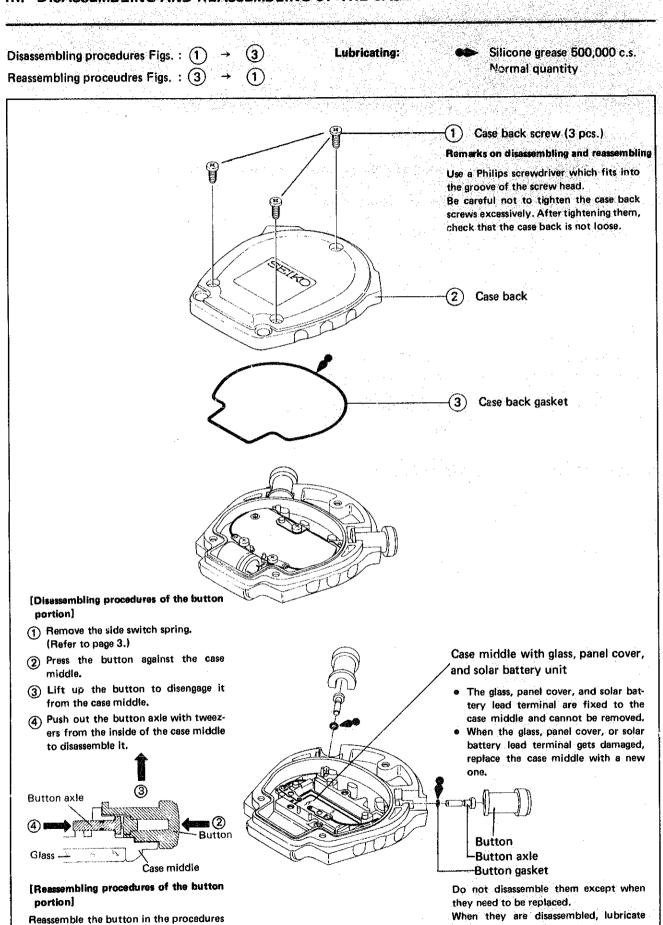
I. SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Cal. No.	S025A	
Display medium		Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)	
Liquid crystal driving system		Multiplex driving system	
Display system		Stopwatch display (up to 60 minutes in 1/100 second)	
Additional mechanism		Battery recharge indicator	
Loss/gain		±0.0012% (equivalent to the monthly rate of approx. ±30 seconds)	
	Outside diameter	23.6 mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock sides 40.0 mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides	
Module size	Height	5.8 mm	
Regulation system		Trimmer condenser	
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Any gate can be used.	
Battery		Solar battery (without secondary battery)	

II. STRUCTURE OF THE CIRCUIT BLOCK



III. DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING OF THE CASE

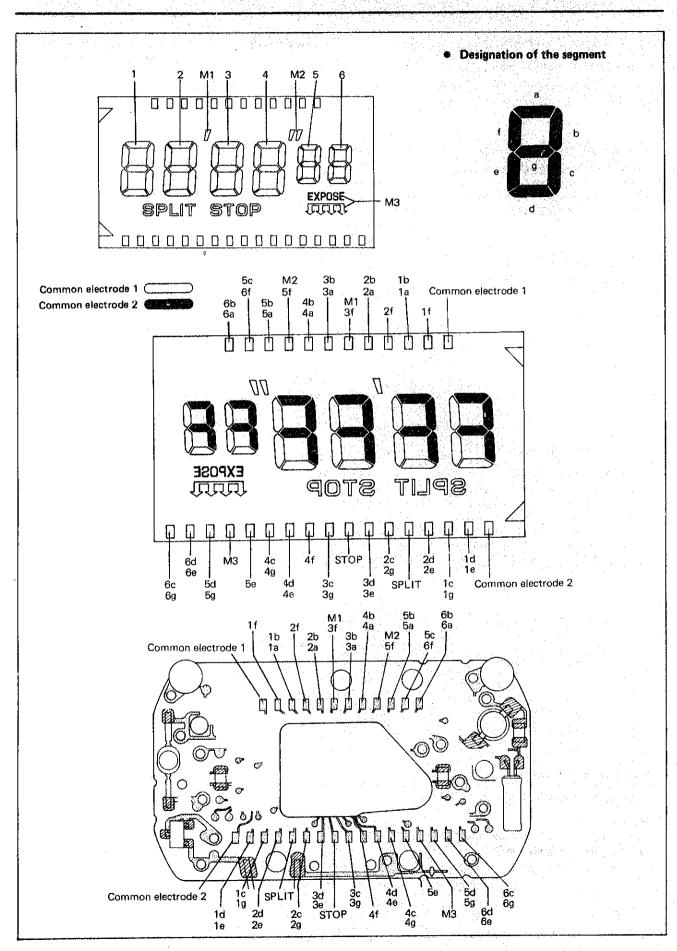


IV. DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING OF THE MODULE

SEIKO Watch Oil S-6 Lubricating: Disassembling procedures Figs. : (1) → (5) Normal quantity Reassembling procedures Figs. : (5) → (1) 2 Side switch spring (1) Circuit block screw (3 pcs.) - How to remove Remarks on reassembling and disassem-Remove the circuit block screw, and then pry the side switch spring up with Use a Philips screwdriver which fits into the groove of the screw head. Side switch (Solar battery lead terminal) How to set (1) Push the button axle out. (3) Circuit block-(2) Set one end of the side switch spring between the end of the button axle and the circuit block. (3) Set the other end while holding the side switch spring at the arrowmarked position with finger. (4) Connector (2 pcs.)-Be careful not to deform the side · How to set the connector Be sure to set the connector correctly upright. If the connector is leaned inward, this may cause a display failure. When installing the circuit block, place it aslant with the 3 o'clock side down to prevent the connectors from being (5) Liquid crystal panel pushed out of position. Incorrect Correct Connector Liquid crystal panel Solar battery lead terminal (+) Solar battery lead terminal (-)-Do not pull or bend the solar battery lead terminals (2 pcs.) excessively.

opposite to disassembling.

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



VI. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT

• The explanation here is only for the particular points of Cal. S025A.

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

Procedure

CHECK BATTERY RECHARGING CONDITION

Check to see if the solar battery can be recharged.

• Expose the solar battery to light and, referring to the table below, check to see if the display shows "00'00"00".

Тур	oe of light	Recharging time	
Sunlight	Fine day	1 - 5 seconds	
	Cloudy day	3 - 8 seconds	
Lamp	1 m below a 40W fluorescent lamp	2 — 6 minutes	

Result:

Nromal : Displays.

Defective: Does not display.

Check the solar battery.

(Replace the case middle with a

new one.)

Note:

Do not bring the solar battery close to or leave it near a high heat generating light source, such as an incandescent lamp, for a long time. This may cause a malfunction.

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

Referring to the "RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SEGMENT (LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL ELECTRODE) AND THE C-MOS-LSI OUTPUT TERMINAL", 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 or short circuit in the liquid crystal panel.

Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840.

Mode to be used: Ω

Result:

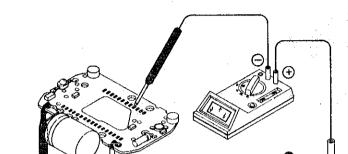
Normal : Lights up black.
Defective : Does not light up.

Replace the liquid crystal panel

with a new one.

Procedure

- (2) Check to see if the electric signal is correctly transmitted from the circuit block.
- Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840.
 Mode to be used : DC V
- Current supplier S-833
 Battery voltage : 1.57V



Result:

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

Replace the circuit block with a

new one.

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

Normal : More than 0.8V
Defective : Less than 0.8V

CHECK SOLAR BATTERY

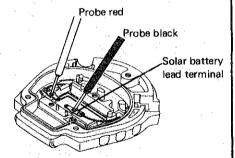
1C red clip

IC black clip

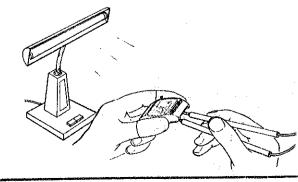
Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840. Mode to be used: DC V

Checking the battery voltage of the solar battery

- Take out the module from the case middle.
- With the case middle alone, apply the tester's probes to the solar battery lead terminals on the backside of the panel cover.



- 8 Expose the solar battery unit to light while keeping the tester's probes applied to the solar battery lead terminals.
- Read the tester's value.
- Type of light: 20 40 cm below a white light fluorescent lamp



Result:

Normal: More than 1.7V
Defective: Less than 1.7V

Replace the case middle (solar battery) with a new one.

When the volt-ohm-meter is used for checking, the same value is obtained.

Notes

- Be careful not to allow your hand's shadow to be
- cast on the solar battery face.
- Wipe off stains on the glasses.

Procedure

CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION

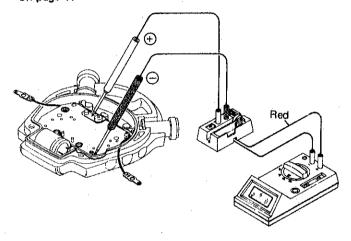
• Use the Digital Multi-Tester S-840 with the Multi-Adapter MA-40.

Mode to be used: μA Battery voltage: 1.57V

• Before starting measuring, press the reset switch to reset the display to "00.0μΑ".

(1) Current consumption for the whole of the module

Apply the probes to the input terminals of the circuit block, referring to the figure of the circuit block (front) on page 1.



Result:

[While the stopwatch is functioning]

Normal : Less than 14.0µA

Defective: More than 14.0µA
Replace the circuit block or liquid

crystal panel with a new one.

[When the watch display is reset to "00 00 oo"]

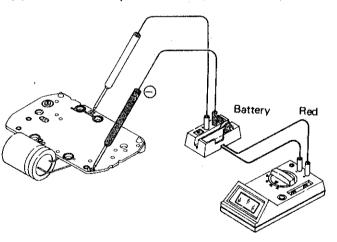
Normal : Less than 6.0µA

Defective : More than 6.0µA

Replace the circuit block or liquid

crystal panel with a new one.

(2) Current consumption for the circuit block alone



Result:

Normal: Less than 5.0µA

Replace the liquid crystal panel

with a new one.

Defective: More than 5.0µA

Replace the circuit block with a

new one.

CHECK ACCURACY

Caution:

- Since the solar battery is shut off from light while measuring, the display will become dim after 1 to 2 minutes.
- Repeat exposing the solar battery to light when adjusting or measuring time accuracy.
- Since the outside diameter of the watch is large, the segment to be detected may slip off from the sensory part of the quartz tester microphone.

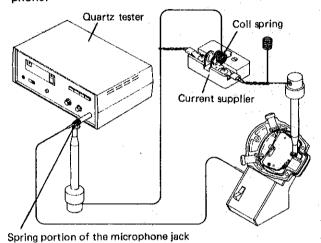
Procedure

Make sure to follow either method of measuring as below, or the daily rate will be less accurate, thereby putting the measured value into disorder.

Measuring time accuracy

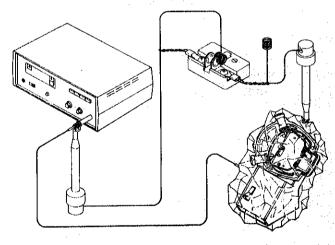
With the case back removed

Use the current supplier S-833 or the Digital Multi-Tester in conjunction with the quartz tester and microphone.



- Remove the battery from the current supplier and connect the lead wire with coil spring to the other connection of the battery.
- Have an IC clip clasp the spring portion of the microphone jack, and connect the other IC clip to the (+) side of the electrolytic condenser.
- *The Digital Multi-Tester's probes can also be used in the like manner instead of the current supplier.

With the watch complete



(Using aluminum foil)

- Cover the watch and the microphone with aluminum.
- Check conductivity between the aluminum foil and the microphone's spring portion, using the current supplier S-833.

*If the daily rate does not become stable through the above methods, turn the level control knob of the quartz tester.

CHECK FUNCTIONING

Exposing the solar battery to light, check to see if the start, stop, split, split release, and reset of the stopwatch are correctly activated.

Procedure

CHECK CONDUCTIVITY OF SWITCH COMPONENTS

- Check that the side switch spring touches the circuit block electrode when the button is pressed and that there is clearance between them when the button is released.
- Check that the right and left buttons click to the same degree when the buttons are pushed in.

Result:

Notmal : Functions correctly.

Defective: Does not function correctly.

Replace the side switch spring

with a new one.