PARTS CATALOGUE/TECHNICAL GUIDE Cal. 4F56A, 8F56A, 8F58A

[SPECIFICATIONS]

ltem	Cal. No.	4F56A	8F56A	8F58A
Movement			No Po	
	1	The illustrations refer t	o Cal. 8F56A.	(x 1.0)
Movement size	Outside diameter	ø18.5 x 17.7 (3H - 9H) x 18.5 (12H - 6H)	ø26.4 x 25.6 (3H - 9	H) x 25.6 (12H - 6H)
	Casing diameter	17.1 (3H - 9H)	24.8 (3H - 9H) x	24.8 (12H - 6H)
	Height (Including the battery portion)	4.8	4	.8
Time indicat	ion	3 hands (hour, minute and second hands) + 24-hour hand		
Driving system		 Step motor (for 24-hour, hour, minute and second hands) Ultrasonic motor (for calendar indication) 		
Additional mechanism		 Calendar (Leap year indication, month and date) Perpetual calendar up to February 28, 2100 Independent adjustment of hour hand Train wheel setting device Electronic circuit reset switch Battery life indicator 		
Loss/gain		Annual rate within normal temperature range: less than 20 seconds		
Regulation s	ystem	Logical regulation (Pattern cutting system: 3 steps)		
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Use 10-second gate.		
Battery	Battery No.	CR1612	BR2	2412
Voltage		3.0 V		
	Battery life	Approx. 5 years	Approx. 10 years	Approx. 8 years
Jewels			4 jewels	

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Remarks Align the \bigcirc indicator to the setting stem. Back plate For some models which use the back plate, refer to the illustration at the right to mount it. • Case ring The type of case ring is determined based on the case design. Check the case number and refer to "SEIKO Casing Parts Catalogue" to choose the appropriate case ring. **Circuit block cover** (7)(32) Fourth wheel and pinion (46) Center wheel and pinion (18) Hour wheel · Discrimination of the hand installation height Cal. 4F and 8F Series watches have numerals printed on movement to indicate the hand installation height. When Numeral for discrimination repairing, refer to the table below.

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Numeral for discrimination	Circuit block cover	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel
2	4461 034	0221 122	0241 167	0273 114

8F56A

Numeral for discrimination	Circuit block cover	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel
2	4461 026	0221 122	0241 167	0273 114

8F58A

Numeral for discrimination	Circuit block cover	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel
2	4461 035			
		0221 124	0241 167	0273 114

(17) Date dial

Cal. No.	Part code	Position of crown and calendar frame	Color of figure	Color of background
4F56A	0878 320	3 o'clock	Black	White
8F56A 8F58A	0878 356	3 o'clock	Black	White

The type of date dial is determined based on the case design.

* Not all the types of date dial are shown in the table above.

Check the case number and refer to "SEIKO Casing Parts Catalogue" to choose the appropriate date dial.

(43) Setting stem 0351 196

The type of setting stem is determined based on the case design.

Check the case number and refer to "SEIKO Casing Parts Catalogue" to choose the appropriate setting stem.





(1) 24-hour, hour, minute and second hands

Always set the hands with the battery installed.

Set the movement to the A portion of the exclusive movement holder.

If any other movement holder is used, be certain to place the movement on a secure, flat plate. Pay special attention not to damage the hooking portion.



How to set the hands

- 1. Set (4) Battery. (Refer to page 12.)
- 2. Set ③ Holding ring for dial.
- 3. Set 2 Dial.
- Go to "Necessary procedure after a battery change".
 *Refer to page 12 for details.
- Input the calendar data.
 *Refer to page 13 to 16 for details.

Installation of the hands

Turn the crown clockwise until the date changes, then set the hands to point at the 12 o'clock position.

To set the hands more accurately,

- 1) Turn the crown clockwise until the date changes.
- 2) Give the crown four counterclockwise turns until the previous date appears.
- 3) Slowly turn the crown clockwise until the date changes again.
- 4) Set the hands to point at the 12 o'clock position.

4 Battery

It is highly recommended that the exclusive tool (S-912) be used for removing or installing the battery, resetting the built-in IC or inputting the calendar data. Contact SEIKO SERVICE CENTER to purchase this exclusive tool.

S-912

- How to remove the battery
- 1. Insert the tip of the tweezers into the gap between the battery and the circuit block cover at the insertion point 1 in the illustrations below to gently lift up the battery.
- 2. Insert the tip of the tweezers into the gap between the battery and the circuit block cover at the insertion point 2 in the illustrations below to gently lift up the battery.
- 3. Remove the battery with due care not to damage the coil.

The illustrations below show the new battery installed. (The battery is a new model with the new white battery insulator.) (In a case where the red insulator is installed, insert the tweezers between the red insulator and the circuit block cover in the order of the numbers illustrated below.) Take care not to insert the tweezers too deep into the gap as this may damage the coil.



How to install the battery

- 1. In a case where a red battery insulator is installed, remove and discard it.
- 2. To install a new battery with a battery insulator, align the tip of the arrow mark → on the seal attached to the battery with the crown. Then press it towards the portion for a battery check. Be careful not to deform the portion for battery check.

*Make sure that the battery is securely fixed by the four hooking portions.

- 3. After the battery is installed, turn to the "Necessary procedure after a battery change".
- 4. After completing the "Necessary procedure after a battery change", turn to "How to input the calendar data."



• Necessary procedure after a battery change

- 1. After the battery is replaced with a new one, push the crown back to its normal position.
- 2. Contact the "AC" terminal of the circuit block and the (+) surface of the battery with a S-912 tool or conductive tweezers <u>for more than three seconds</u> to reactivate the built-in IC.

Be careful not to damage the circuit block. (To prevent any damage to the circuit block, it is highly recommended the exclusive tool S-912 be used .)



Reactivate the built-in IC by contacting the AC terminal and the side face of the battery with the tip of the tool.



How to input the calendar data

A How to check the calendar data (after battery change)

 Pull out the crown to the first (or the second) click, then immediately push it back to its original position.
 Gently support the battery with fingers and securely hold the movement.



2. Check the movement of the second hand and follow the flowchart below.



One-second interval movement : The data is retained securely. Go to C. How to check the calendar data.

Five-second interval movement : The data has been erased. Go to B. How to input the calendar data.



If the second hand shows neither one-second interval movement nor five-second interval movement, return to the "Necessary procedure after a battery change" followed by A. How to check the calendar data (after battery change).



contacting each terminal and the side face of the battery repeatedly with tweezers. Be careful not to damage the circuit block.





 Contact the "Y" terminal with the tip of tweezers until the year number representing the current year appears in the calendar frame. (Refer to the table below for the year number.)





4. Contact the "M" terminal with the tip of tweezers until the current month appears in the calendar frame.

[Ex. : 12th.]



5. Contact the "D" terminal with the tip of tweezers until the current date appears in the calendar frame.



- 6. Contact the "Ø " terminal with the tip of tweezers once to check if "1" appears in the calendar frame.
 If "1" does not appear in the calendar frame, redo the whole procedures from 1 to 6 once again.
- 7. Push the crown back to its original position.



Year number in the calendar frame					
1 2 3 4					
One year since the last leap year	Two years since the last leap year	Three years since the last leap year	Leap year		
Year 2001	2002	2003	2004		
2005	2006	2007	2008		
2009	2010	2011	2012		
•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•		

C How to check the calendar data (After inputting the data)

Ex.: July 12, 2002

Pull out the crown to the first click, then immediately push it back to its original position. Gently support the battery with fingers to securely hold the movement. Each calendar data item will be shown in the following order.



The number of times that the second hand moves in five-second intervals indicates the number of the year which has passed since the last leap year.

Ex. Year 2002: The year number 2 ; the second hand moves twice in five-second intervals.



The current month will be displayed for a while in the calendar frame.

Subsequently the current date will be displayed in the calendar frame.

If all the data items are correct, proceed to the time setting. When setting the time, make sure that AM/PM is properly set.

Note

This watch does not feature an Automatic Calendar Function. Date is interlocked to the movement of the hands. Be certain that AM/PM is properly set when setting the time to prevent the wrong date from appearing.

If any data item is not correct, return to B. How to input the calendar data and repeat the whole procedures once again.

$\left(\mathsf{Note} ight)$ Pull out the crown to the first click before starting disassembling or reassembling.

(7) Circuit block cover

Reassembling : When setting the circuit block cover, take care not to deform the terminal for battery check.

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Terminal for battery check



Terminal for battery check

(8) Circuit block

Disassembling : Insert tweezers from the positions indicated in the illustration below to remove the circuit block.

Reassembling :

Locate the circuit block using the guide pin A on the coil side. Then gently press down the guide pin B under the 24-hour wheel to fix the circuit block.

When mounting the circuit block, make sure that the date driving contact point spring and 24-hour contact point spring are correctly mounted and that the tip of the reset lever is positioned at the center of the eyehole as shown in the illustration below.



(9) Date driving contact point spring (10)24-hour contact point spring



Note The date driving contact spring and the 24-hour contact point spring contact with the circuit block to drive and control the ultrasonic motor. Failure of this electric contact will cause a malfunction of the ultrasonic motor or defective calendar display. To guard against this problem, carefully handle the contact point springs not to bend or straighten them.

To prevent a problem caused by deformation of the springs, it is recommended that the springs be replaced with new ones at the time of disassembling or reassembling.

(14) Date dial guard

Unlike conventional movements, the date dial guard is not fixed with screws. It is set to the main plate with the three protrusions, which are caught under the main plate by turning the guard. Then, it is fixed by the two guide pins.

How to remove

- 1. Gently lift up the A portion of the date dial guard with tweezers to clear it from the guide pin, and then, move it in the clockwise direction until it gets on the guide pin.
- 2. Release the B portion of the date dial guard in the same manner as you release the A portion, and then, move it in the clockwise direction until it gets on the guide pin.
- 3. Check that all the three protrusions of the date dial guard have come off the main plate. Then, remove the date dial guard.

Note Take care not to deform the date dial guard, as it is softly built.











III. VALUE CHECKING

• Coil block resistance

3.6 KW ~ 4.0 KW

Measuring the coil block resistance

- 1. Measure the resistance with the coil block installed on the main plate.
- 2. Apply the red and black probes of the tester to the patterns of the coil lead terminal. While doing so, take care not to touch the end portion of the coil lead terminal, as this will break the coil wire.



• Current consumption

For the whole movement : For the circuit block alone :

Less than 1.3 mA (with voltage of 3.0 V supplied from a battery)

For the circuit block alone : Less than 0.9 mA (with voltage of 3.0 V supplied from a battery)

Measuring the current consumption for the whole movement

1. Check that the crown is in the normal (pushed in) position.



- 2. Apply the red and black probes of the tester to the circuit block cover and the pattern of the (–) terminal of the circuit block, respectively.
- 3. After connecting the tester, contact the "AC" terminal of the circuit block and the circuit block cover with conductive tweezers. Then, after approximately 20 seconds, start measurement, checking that a stable measurement is obtained.

Measuring the current consumption for the circuit block alone

- 1. Connect the tester to the input terminals (+) and (-), and contact the "AC" and (+) terminals with conductive tweezers. Then, after approximately 10 seconds, start the measurement, checking that a stable measurement is obtained.
 - * While measuring current consumption, be sure to protect the circuit block from light with black cloth or the like, as the light may increase the current consumption, resulting in an inaccurate measurement.
- Note When the current consumption for the whole movement exceeds the standard value while the current consumption for the circuit block alone is within the standard value range, a driving pulse may be generated to compensate for the heavy load applied on the gear train, etc. In that case, overhaul and clean the movement parts, and then, measure the current consumption for the whole movement again.

Time accuracy

• The time accuracy measurement should be made in an environment with the temperature at the range of 23° C \pm 2° C and humidity between 50% and 60%.

Normal loss/gain at a normal temperature (23° C) : +0.020 ~ +0.140 sec./day

[A] Check the loss/gain of the watch with the case back closed following the procedure below, and determine the method of adjustment and repair.

Measuring procedure	Measured loss/gain (-/+)	Method of adjustment/repair
(1) Set the gate of the quartz tester to "10".		
Pull the crown to the second click to stop the second hand.		
3 Place the watch on the microphone with its 3 o'clock side up, and read the loss/gain.	Normal : +0.020 ~ +0.140 Defective : -0.012 ~ +0.019 +0.141 ~ +0.204	 Time accuracy adjustment is not necessary. Adjust the time accuracy.
	Defective : –0.013 or smaller +0.205 or greater	 Replace the circuit block with a new one. Check the time accuracy. (Then, adjust the time accuracy.)

Notes:

- * The loss/gain indicated by the tester varies slightly from measurement to measurement. Therefore, make several measurements to get an average loss/gain.
- * When measuring time accuracy, leave the watch untouched for 30 minutes after it is placed on the microphone. Then, start the measurement.

[B] Time accuracy adjustment by pattern cutting

Cut and remove the overhanging pattern with tweezers to adjust the time accuracy.

Notes:

- * After cutting the pattern, check that it is completely detached.
- * Take care not to let the cut pattern get inside the movement.

Pattern cutting combination and adjustment range

By cutting one or both of the patterns P1 and P2, the loss/gain of the watch can be adjusted by an amount between -0.064 and +0.032 sec./day.

	Amount of loss/gain	ern	Patt
	from base accuracy	P1	P2
	-0.064	0	X
🗙 : Cut	-0.032	Х	0
O:Connec	+0.032	X	Х



Note: Once the patterns are cut off, reconnecting them by soldering may not adjust the loss/gain by the amount specified in the table above and may also change the temperature characteristics of the watch. Adjust the loss/gain, therefore, only by cutting the patterns.

[Supplement] Time accuracy adjustment by crown operation

(Only recommended to the Service Centers of SEIKO Affiliates and Distributors)

Although time accuracy is normally adjusted by pattern cutting (P.21), in case it cannot be adjusted within the standard accuracy by this method, please adjust by the crown operation which is shown below:



After you push back the crown to the original position (0 click), the calendar returns to the current date and the second hand starts to move. (During the time when you are adjusting the accuracy, the watch has been stopped and the time setting is necessary after the adjustment has finished.)

Tips on repairing the perpetual calendar (4F,8F Series)

• Be aware that incorrectly-input calendar data will cause a wrong calendar display.

• For troubleshooting problems with the calendar, refer to the table below.

Symptoms	Problems	Solutions	Reference
The calendar does	The battery is running low.	Replace the battery.	p.11,12
HOL WOLK.	 The insulator for the battery is out of alignment and the battery has shorted. 	 Set correctly the insulator for the battery. Use a new battery with the battery insulator. 	p.3
	 The battery is not securely set to the battery holder of the circuit block cover. 	 Securely set the battery to the battery holder of the circuit block cover. 	p.11,12
	 Problems with parts of the date dial or the date dial guard, or the date dial or the date dial guard is incorrectly mounted. 	Check the parts of the date dial or the date dial guard and replace them with new ones as necessary or remount them correctly.	p.18,19
	 The date driving contact point spring or 24-hour contact point spring is not contacted with the circuit block. 	 Remove all dust or dirt on contact points of the date driving contact point spring, 24- hour contact point spring or the circuit block. 	p.18
		 Replace the date driving contact point spring or 24-hour contact point spring with new ones. 	
	The calendar data is incorrectly input.	 Refer to the technical guide to correctly input the calendar data. 	p.13-16
The second hand moves at a five-	The calendar data is incorrectly input.	Refer to the technical guide to correctly input the calendar data.	p.13-16
Second interval.	 The insulator for battery is out of alignment and the battery is shorted out. 	Set correctly the insulator for battery.Use a new battery with battery insulator.	p.3
• The calendar display is wrong.	The calendar data is incorrectly input.	Refer to the technical guide to correctly input the calendar data.	p.13-16
	 The date driving contact point spring, 24-hour contact point spring or the circuit block are dirty. 	 Remove all dust or dirt on the contact points of the date driving contact point spring, 24- hour contact point spring or the circuit block. 	p.18
	 The date dial or the date dial guard is incorrectly mounted. 	Refer to the technical guide to correctly remount them.	p.18
	The date dial or the date dial guard is deformed or deteriorated.	 Replace the date driving contact point spring or 24-hour contact point spring with new ones. 	p.18
	 The train wheel setting lever is out of alignment. 	• Check if the train wheel setting lever operates normally or remount it as necessary. Note that it must be mounted with the crown at the first click position.	p.21
	The portion for battery check of the circuit block cover is deformed.	Reshape the deformed part. Replace the circuit block cover with a new one as necessary.	p.17
• A character(s) of the calendar is out of the calendar frame.	• Problems with parts of the date dial or the date dial guard, or the date dial or the date dial guard is incorrectly mounted.	• Check the parts of the date dial or the date dial guard and replace them with new ones as necessary or remount them correctly.	p.18,19

* For troubleshooting of the general defects of conventional quarts watches, refer to the "TECHNICAL GUIDE, GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS".