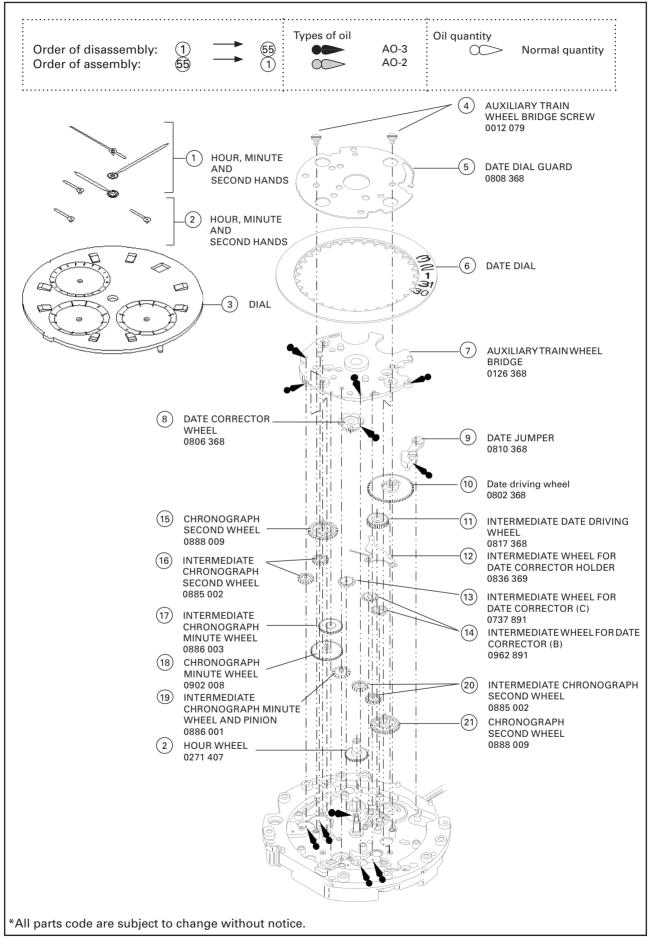
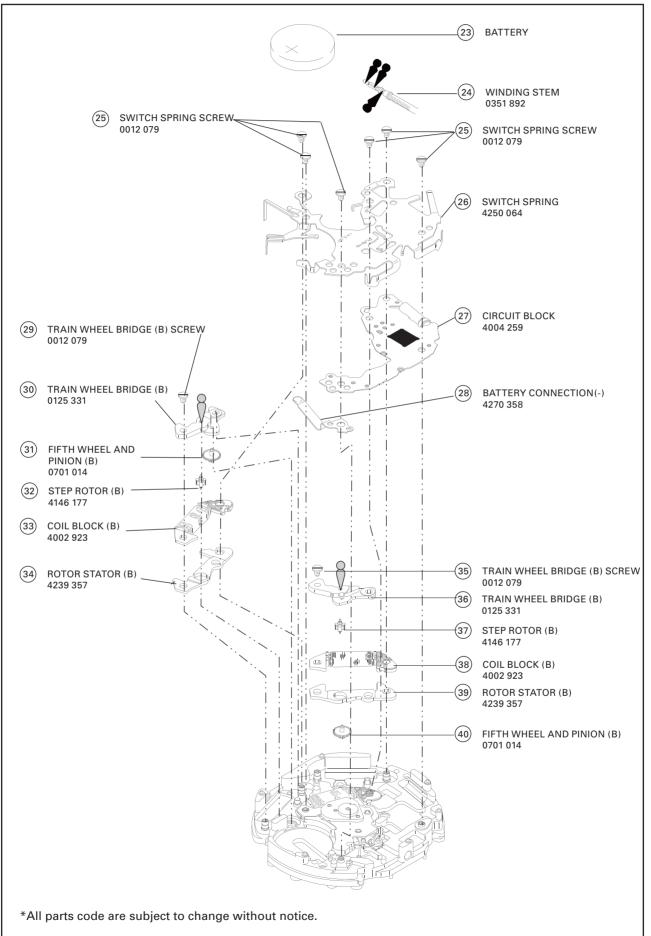
# PARTS LIST/TECHNICAL GUIDE ANALOGUE QUARTZ Cal. 4T57A

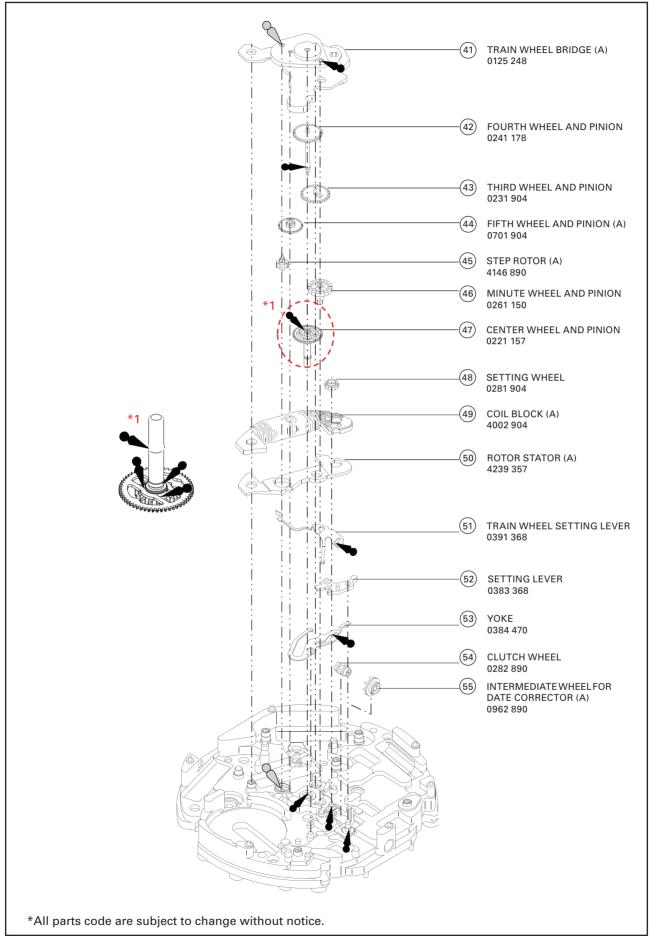
#### [SPECIFICATIONS]

ltem	Cal. No.	4T57A			
<ul> <li>A Hands (Hour, Minute, Second)</li> <li>Chronograph (Minute, Second, 1/10 second)</li> <li>Calendar</li> </ul>					
Interval of h	ands movement	Height: 4.57 mm			
Driving system		Two pole stepping motor, Step motor 3 pieces			
Additional function		<ul> <li>Electronic circuit reset switch</li> <li>Train wheel setting device</li> <li>[Time] <ul> <li>Indicated by the Hour, Minute, Second and Calendar</li> </ul> </li> <li>[Stopwatch] <ul> <li>Up to 1 minutes in 1/10 second (2 seconds per round)</li> <li>Up to 60 minutes in 1 second split time</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Crown	Normal position	Free			
operation	1st click position	Date setting(clockwise)			
	2nd click position	Time setting, hand position adjustment / resetting the circuit			
Loss/gain		Monthly rate: Less than 20 seconds (at normal temperature range)			
Regulation system		Nil			
Gate time for rate measurement		Use 10-second gate			
Current consumption		Movement: Less than 2.20 μA Circuit block: Less than 1.04 μA			
Coil resistance		4002004 (COIL BLOCK A) 1.0 - 1.2 KΩ 4002923 (COIL BLOCK B) 1.28 - 1.48 KΩ			
Power	Battery No.	SEIKO SR920SW(SEIZAIKEN) Silver oxide battery			
supply	Battery voltage	1.55 V			
	Battery life	Approx. 2 years			
Number of jewels		0 jewels			
,					

# SEIKO WATCH CORPORATION





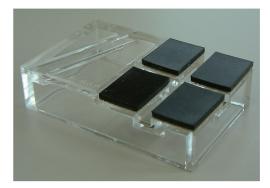


### Cal. 4T57A

### • Tools and consumables required for disassembling/reassembling

#### Movement holder

UNIVERSAL MOVEMENT HOLDER (S-682)



#### • Watch oils

SEIKO watch oils (AO-3 and AO-2)

AO-3







### Remarks

### (6) DATE DIAL

Part code	Position of crown	Position of calendar frame	Color of figure	Color of background
0878 220	3 o'clock	3 o'clock	Black	White
0878 221	3 o'clock	3 o'clock	White	Black

The explanation here is only for the particular point of Cal.4T57A.

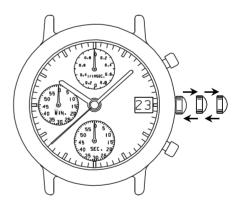
#### • Remarks on installing the battery

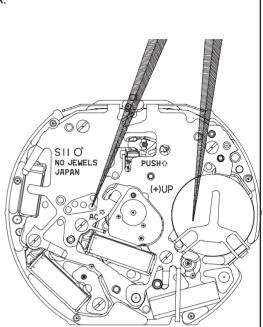
1) After the battery is replaced with a new one, or after the battery is reinstalled following the repairing procedures, be sure to touch the AC terminal of circuit block and the switch spring with conductive tweezers to reset the circuit as illustrated at right.

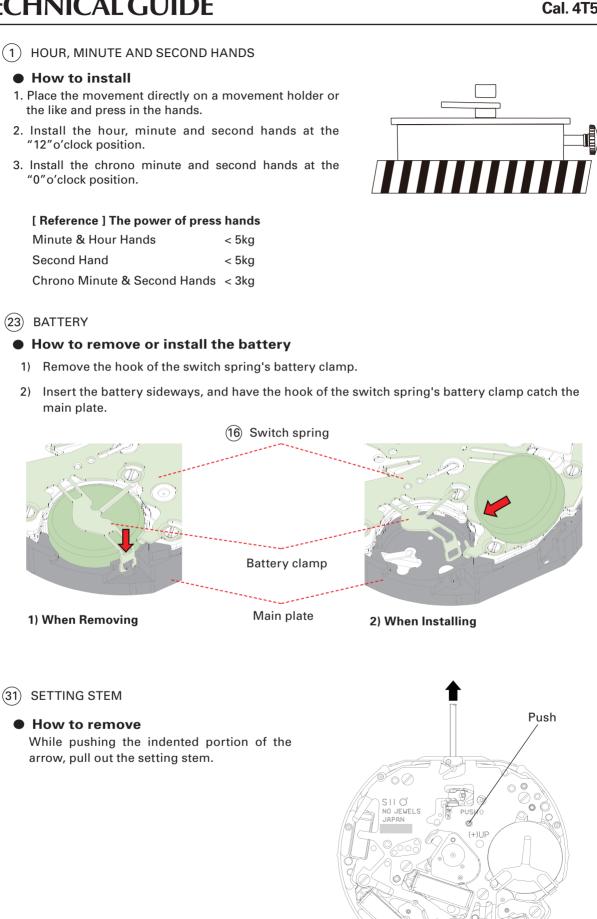
2) When the battery is replaced with a new one, the information stored in the built-in IC does not correspond with the time actually displayed. Before using the watch, therefore, be sure to reset the IC following the procedure below.

If any of the stopwatch hands should move improperly, also follow the same procedure.

- 1. Pull out the crown to the second click position.
- 2. Press the buttons "A" and "B" simultaneously for 2 seconds, and then, release the buttons. The stopwatch second hand turns counterclockwise and stopwatch 1/10 second hand turns clockwise, and then return to where they were.
- 3. Press button "A" or "B" to reset the stopwatch hands to "0" position.
- \* By pressing button "A" , set the stopwatch 1/10 second hand.
- \* By pressing button "B", set the stopwatch second and minute hands.
- 4. Turn the crown to set the hour, and minute and 24-hour hands to the desired time, and push the crown back to the normal position.



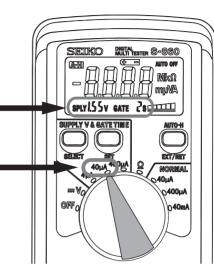




#### **REMARKS ON INSPECTION AND MEASUREMENT**

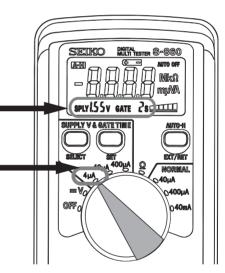
#### • How to measure the current consumption for the whole movement

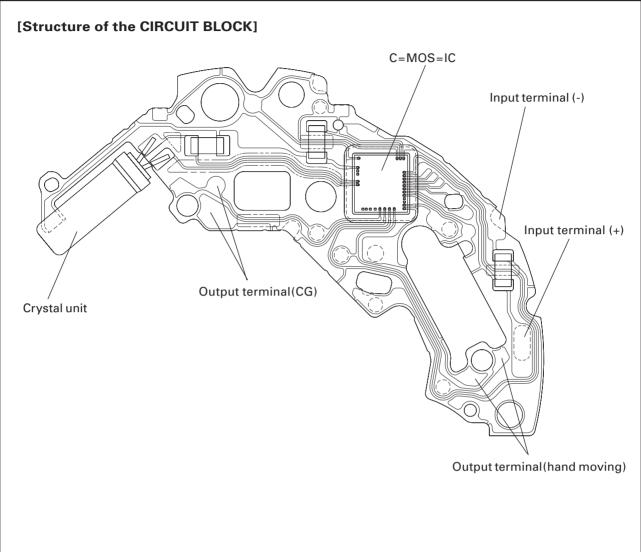
- To measure the current consumption for the whole movement, connect the (-) probe to the battery connection (-) and (+) probe to the other metal part of the movement, such as battery clamp or circuit block cover.
- \* When measuring the current consumption using the SEIKO digital multi-tester (S-860), use the range of 40  $\mu$  A of SUP-PLY V (= 1.55 V) & GATE TIME (2 S).
- 2. Connect the AC component to the positive terminal for 2 seconds until a short circuit occurs to reset the integrated circuit.
- After the integrated circuit is reset, wait approximately for 10 seconds until a stable measurement is obtained, and then read the measurement.
- 4. Make sure the read value is less than 2.2  $\mu$  A.



#### • How to measure the current consumption for the CIRCUIT BLOCK alone

- 1. To measure the current consumption for the CIRCUIT BLOCK alone, connect each probe to the appropriate positive (+) or negative (-) input terminal of the CIRCUIT BLOCK (please refer to "Structure of the CIRCUIT BLOCK" below).
- \* When measuring the current consumption using the SEIKO Multi-Tester S-860, use the range of  $4 \mu A$  of SUPPLY V (= 1.55 V) & GATE TIME (2 S).
- 2. Repeat the same procedures as 2. and 3. of measuring current consumption for the whole movement above.
- \* When measuring the current consumption for the circuit block alone, be careful not to damage or deform the pattern of the circuit block.
- 3. Make sure the read value is less than  $1.04 \mu A$ .





### • Value checking – coil resistance (coil blocks)

Check the resistance of each coil block if they are within the range in the following table.

COIL BLOCK (A)	4002904	1.0 ΚΩ – 1.2 ΚΩ
COIL BLOCK (B)	4002923	1.28 ΚΩ – 1.48 ΚΩ

