# PARTS LIST/TECHNICAL GUIDE Automatic Cal. 6R20/6R21

#### [SPECIFICATIONS]

ltem	Cal. No.	6R20/6R21				
tem						
<ul> <li>3 hands</li> <li>Date/Day</li> <li>Power res</li> </ul>	(hour, minute ar hands) indication erve indicator	nd second	Movement • • Diameter • Height:	size r Outs Casing:	ide: Ø 27. Ø 27.0 mm 6.15	4 mm mm
Driving system		Automatic winding with manual winding mechanism				
Time indication		<ul> <li>3 hands (Hour, Minute and Small Second hands)</li> <li>Day indicator (3 o'clock position)</li> <li>Date indicator (6 o'clock position)</li> </ul>				
Additional function		<ul> <li>Power reserve indicator (6R20: center aspect) (6R21: 9 o'clock aspect)</li> <li>Day / date correction function</li> <li>Second hand stop function</li> </ul>				
Crown operation	Normal position	Manual windin	g (clockwise c	only)		
	1st click position Date setting (counterclockwise) / Day setting (clockwise)			se)		
	2nd click position	sition Second hand stop				
Vibration per h	our	28,800 (8 beats per second)				
Loss/Gain	Daily rate worn on the wrist at temperature- range between 5°C and 35°C)	Between + 25 and - 15 seconds				
	Standard rate for measurement	Mainspring e wind up status t			After 24 hours from fully wind up	
		Testing positions	Dial upward: T0 (CH)	6 o'clock at the top	9 o'clock at the top	Dial upward : T24 (CH)
		Measurement (daily rate in seconds:s/d)	± 10 s/d	± 10 s/d	± 15 s/d	(Isochronism fault: T24-T0) ± 10 s/d
Regulation system		ETACHRON system				
Lift angle of the escapment		52 °				
Power reserve		From fully wound to stoppage: Approximately 45 hours				
Number of jewels		29 jewels				

### SEIKO WATCH CORPORATION

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **FEATURES**

SEIKO Automatic Mechanical Cal. 6R20/6R21 is developed by a modular design combining the basic movement of the Cal. 6R15 and newly designed power reserve indicator and daydate indicator unit. Also, Cal. 6R20/6R21 is equipped with the 8 beats balance instead of the 6 beats one for Cal. 6R15.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF A MECHANICAL WATCH

- 1. This mechanical watch operates using power obtained from a mainspring.
- 2. While loss/gain of a quartz watch is indicated by a monthly or annual rate, accuracy of a mechanical watch is normally indicated by a daily rate (loss/gain per day).
- 3. Normal usage accuracy of a mechanical watch varies according to conditions of use (time period that the watch is worn on the wrist, temperature environment, hand movement, and winding state of the mainspring).
- 4. When the watch is affected by strong magnetism, it temporarily gains or loses time. If the watch encounters a strong magnetic field, the parts of the watch may be magnetized. In this case, repairs such as removal of magnetism are required.















Please refer to the following table in order to find the correct part number of each wheel according to the hand installation height. The numeral 2 or 3 is printed on the DIAL.

	21 HOUR WHEEL	50 FOURTH WHEEL	57 CENTER WHEEL
2	0273029	0247216	0221085

Example:



Parts code	Parts name
	36 RATCHET WHEEL SCREW
0012 919	
0012 354	<ul> <li>40 LOWER BRIDGE FOR CROWN WHEEL AND REDUCTION WHE SCREW</li> <li>52 CENTER WHEEL BRIDGE SCREW</li> <li>30 PALLET COCK SCREW (2 pcs)</li> <li>33 AUTOMATIC TRAIN WHEEL SCREW (2 pcs)</li> </ul>
0012 201	2 CALENDAR TRAIN BRIDGE SCREW (4 pcs) 19 CALENDAR TRAIN PLATE SCREW
0012 168	58 SETTING LEVER JUMPER SCREW (2 pcs)
0012 420	38 BARREL AND TRAIN WHEEL BRIDGE SCREW (3 pcs) 27 BALANCE COCK SCREW
0012 067	CASING CLAMP SCREW (2 pcs)

#### • Location of the jewels

		Upper		Lower	
		Cap jewel	Hole jewel	Cap jewel	Hole jewel
	50 FOURTH WHEEL	-	0	—	_
	51) THIRD WHEEL	0	0	_	0
GEAR TRAIN MECHANISM	54 ESCAPE WHEEL	0	0	_	0
	(56) BARREL COMPLETE (WITH MAINSPRING)	-	-	-	0
	57 CENTER WHEEL	_	0	-	0
	(35) 2ND REDUCTION WHEEL	_	0	_	0
WINDING MECHANISM	CROWN WHEEL (Assembled to the 39 BARREL AND TRAIN WHEEL BRIDGE)	_	0	_	-
	(44) 1ST REDUCTION WHEEL	_	0	_	0
POWER RESERVE	10 LOWER WHEEL FOR SUN AND PLANETARY WHEEL UNIT	_	0	_	0
INDICATOR / CALENDAR UNIT	7 REDUCTION WHEEL FOR SUN AND PLANETARY WHEEL UNIT	_	0	_	0
	12 DATE INDICATOR WHEEL	-	-	-	0
	(29) BALANCE COMPLETE (WITH STUD)	0	0	0	0
	32) PALLET FORK	-	0	-	0
ESCAPEMENT	ENTRY PALLET JEWEL	0			
	EXIT PALLET JEWEL	0			
	ROLLER JEWEL	0			
TOTAL	UMBER OF JEWELS		29 jewe	els	



#### Movement holder

UNIVERSAL MOVEMENT HOLDER (S-682)



#### • Watch oils

S-6

SEIKO watch grease S-6 and S-4. watch oil AO-3 (or Moebius A)





S-4



REMARKS ON DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING THE MOVEMENT

#### • HOW TO REMOVE THE SETTING STEM BEFORE DISMANTLING THE MOVEMENT





#### • BALANCE AND ESCAPEMENT

How to disassemble/reassemble the BALANCE and BALANCE COCK

#### • Disassembling

1) Rotate the STUD SUPPORT until it touches to the BALANCE COCK.

When doing so, make sure that the second bend of the balance-spring does not touch the REGULATOR PIN.





2) Push out the stud parallel to the slit of the STUD SUPPORT (the direction also shown by the red arrow in the illustration) in order to remove it from the STUD SUPPORT.





3) Unscrew the BALANCE COCK SCREW and remove the BALANCE COCK WITH REGULATOR.



4) Remove the BALANCE COMPLETE WITH STUD.

- Reassembling
- 1)Install the BALANCE COMPLETE WITH STUD to the MAIN PLATE.



2) Set the BALANCE COCK WITH REGURATOR and tighten the BALANCE COCK SCREW.



3) Temporarily set the stud to the STUD SUPPORT.

Do not engage the balance-spring to the REGULATOR PIN. The balance-spring passes outside of the REGULATOR-PIN at this stage.





4) Push back the stud parallel to the slit of the STUD SUPPORT.



5) Engage the balance-spring with the slit of the REGULATOR PIN.



\* When assembling the BALANCE COMPLETE, pay great attention not to deform the balance-spring, especially at the second bend.











#### Cal. 6R20/6R21

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### HOW TO REASSEMBLE THE MOVEMENT INTO THE CASE

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

- 1. Take off the WINDING STEM (refer to Page 13/28.
- 2. Set the movement with dial to the case.
- 3. Set the case ring.
- 4. Set the WINDING STEM to the crown.
- Set the CASING CLAMP and screw it with the CASING. CLAMP SCREWs (2 pcs.) as the right illustration.
- \* Do not assemble up side down as it has the top side and back side.

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Cal. 6R20/6R21

#### REGULATION

#### • Names of the parts for regulation and their functions

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### • How to regulate the isochronism fault by adjusting the position of the balance-spring

This caliber has the Etachron system for fine regulation of the isochronism fault, which is the same design used for both Cal. 7S-B series.

When an amplitude of the balance becomes weak, the watch shows time loss, in general.

By making a clearance of the balance-spring smaller, the decline curve of the instantaneous rate gets shallower.

1) Make sure that the REGURATOR PIN is aligned in a vertical position to the REGURATOR and the balance-spring passes parallel through the slot of the REGULATOR PIN before fine-tuning the STUD and the REGULATOR PIN.

**REGULATOR PIN** 

top side view

![](_page_23_Picture_12.jpeg)

back side view

![](_page_23_Picture_14.jpeg)

angled view

![](_page_23_Picture_16.jpeg)

#### Cal. 6R20/6R21

### **TECHNICAL GUIDE**

2) Rotate the STUD in order to align the position of the balance-spring passes through the center of the slot of the REGULATOR PIN.

#### STUD

#### top side view

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

**REGULATOR PIN** 

back side view

![](_page_24_Picture_8.jpeg)

3) Rotate the REGULATOR PIN counterclockwise in order to fine-tune the clearance of the balance-spring passing through the slot of it.

![](_page_24_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### • Function check

Operati	on	Function	Checkpoint	
6R20	Pull out the crown to the 2nd click and push it back in to the normal position. Repeat the same several times.	Setting mechanism switching the function of the time setting.	Make sure that it has a click at each position and the stem is not pulled off.	
	Turn the crown	Hand winding func- tion.	Make sure that the main- spring can be wound by	
6R20	0 click.	Power reserve indica- tor function.	wise, and power reserve indicator shows properly.	
6R20	Pull out the crown to the 1st click, then turn it clockwise.	Calendar mechanism - correcting the day.	Make sure that the day changes smoothly.	
GR20	Pull out the crown to the 1st click, then turn it counterclock- wise.	Calendar mechanism - correcting the date.	Make sure that the date changes smoothly.	
	Pull out the crown to the 2nd click, then turn it.	Second hand stop function.	Make sure that the second hand stops when the crown is pulled out to the 2nd click.	
		Setting mechanism - hour and minute hand setting.	Make sure that the hour and minute hands move smoothly (without touch-	
6R20		Hands installation.	ing each other or touching the surface of the dial or inside of the glass).	
		calendar mechanism - date change.	Make sure that the date changes when the hour and minute hands pass around midnight.	

#### • Water resistance test

Check the water resistance according to the designated specification of the watch.

Marking on the case back	Test method	Applied pressure
WATER RESISTANT (WATER RESIST)	Air leak test	3 BAR
WATER RESIST 5BAR		5 BAR
WATER RESIST 10BAR	Water pressure test	10 BAR
WATER RESIST 15BAR		15 BAR
WATER RESIST 20BAR	Condensation test	20 BAR
SCUBA DIVER'S (AIR DIVER'S) 150 m	Condensation test	18.75 BAR = 150 (m) times 0.125
SCUBA DIVER'S (AIR DIVER'S) 200 m		25 BAR = 200 (m) times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 300 m	Water pressure test	37.5 BAR = 300 (m) times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 600 m		75 BAR = 600 (m) times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 1000 m	Condensation test	125 BAR = 1000 (m) times 0.125

#### • Accuracy test

Measure the rate in three different positions within 30 minutes after the watch is fully wound up (wait approximately for 5 minutes after winding up in order to get a stable oscillation of the balance) and make sure the value shows within the range in the table below.

Measure the rate in dial-up position after 24 hours from fully wound up (T24) and check the rate difference with the rate in dial-up position when it is fully wound up (T0). Make sure that the value of T24-T0 shows within the range of the isochronism in the table below.

	Mainspring wind up status	Fully wind up (T0)			After 24 hours from fully wind up (T24)
Standard rate for measurement	Testing positions	Dial upwards: T0(CH)	6 o'clock at the top	9 o'clock at the top	Dial upwards: T24 (CH)
	Measurement (daily rate in seconds:s/d)	±10 s/d	±15 s/d	±15 s/d	(Isochronism fault: T24-T0) ±10 s/d

#### ACCURACY OF MECHANICAL WATCHES

- The accuracy of mechanical watches is indicated by the daily rates of one week or so.
- The accuracy of mechanical watches may not fall within the specified range of time accuracy because of loss/gain changes due to the conditions of use, such as the length of time during which the watch is worn on the wrist, arm movement, whether the mainspring is wound up fully or not, etc.
- The key components in mechanical watches are made of metals which expand or contract depending on temperatures due to metal properties. This exerts an effect on the accuracy of the watches. Mechanical watches tend to lose time at high temperatures while they tend to gain time at low temperatures.
- In order to improve accuracy, it is important to regularly supply energy to the balance that controls the speed of the gears. The driving force of the mainspring that powers mechanical watches varies between when it is fully wound and immediately before it is unwound. As the mainspring unwinds, the force weakens.
- Relatively steady accuracy can be obtained by wearing the watch on the wrist frequently for the selfwinding type and winding up the mainspring fully everyday at a fixed time to move it regularly for the wind-up mechanical type.
- When affected by external strong magnetism, a mechanical watch may loss/gain time temporarily. The parts of the watch may become magnetized depending on the extent of the effect. In such a case, consult the retailer from whom the watch was purchased since the watch requires repair, including demagnetizing.

#### • Duration time test

Check the Power reserve of the watch after the mainspring is fully wound up and leave it oon natural condition with the dial-up position. Make sure that the watch runs **more than 45 hours** until it stops.