PARTS LIST/TECHNICAL GUIDE Double Retrograde Chronograph Cal. 7T85

[SPECIFICATIONS]

ltem	Cal. No.	7T85A		
	 3 hands (hour, m and small second Calendar (date: c 	d hands) Outside: Ø 27.6 mm Casing:Ø 27.0 mm		
Interval of hands movements		1 second		
Driving system		Stepping motor, 4 pieces		
Additional function		 STOPWATCH functions 100-minute stopwatch in 1/5-second increments, consecutively measurable up to 300 minutes (5 hours) Accumulated Elapsed Time Measurement Split Time Measurement STOPWATCH hand position adjustment Battery life indicator (The small second hand moves at two-second intervals.) Date correction function Second hand stop function Electronic circuit reset function 		
Crown operation	Normal position	Free		
	1st click position	Date setting (clockwise)		
2nd click position		Time setting, hand position adjustment / resetting the circuit		
Loss/Gain		Monthly rate: Less than 15 seconds (worn on the wrist at temperature range between 5 °C and 35 °C)		
Regulation system		Nil		
Gate time for rate measurement		Use 10-second gate.		
Current consumption		Movement: Less than 1.10 μA Circuit block: Less than 0.30 μA		
Coil resistance		 4002700, 2 pieces: 2.10 – 2.70 KΩ 1. Coil block for hour, minute, and small second 2. Coil block for stopwatch second 4002711, 2 pieces: 1.80 – 2.40 KΩ 1. Coil block for stopwatch minute 2. Coil block for stopwatch 10 minute 		
Power supply	Battery No.	SEIKO SR927SW		
		1.55 V		
	Battery voltage	1.55 V		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Battery voltage Battery life	Approx. 3 years		

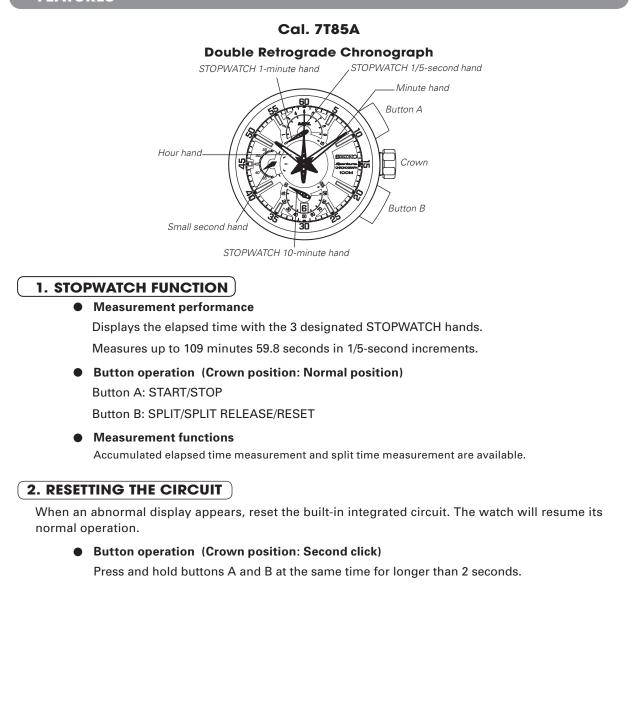
SEIKO WATCH CORPORATION

SPECIFICATIONS

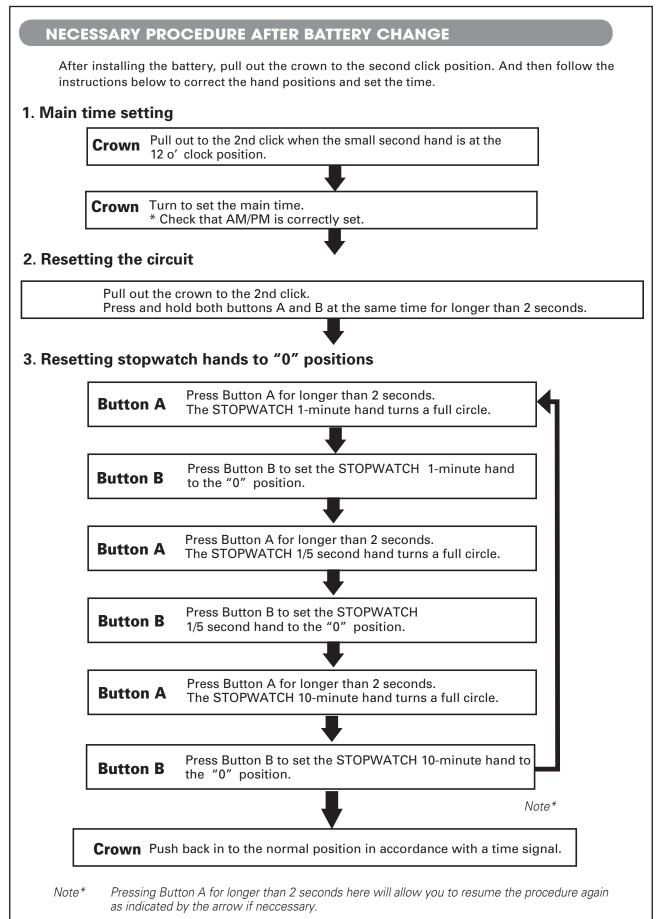
Cal. 7T85A has a new structure employing one crown and two buttons, but the basic movement structure of Cal. 7T85A is similar to the previous Cal. 7T Series watches, and the knowledge and technique you have gained in handling the previous Cal. 7T Series watches will come in handy when you repair Cal. 7T85A.

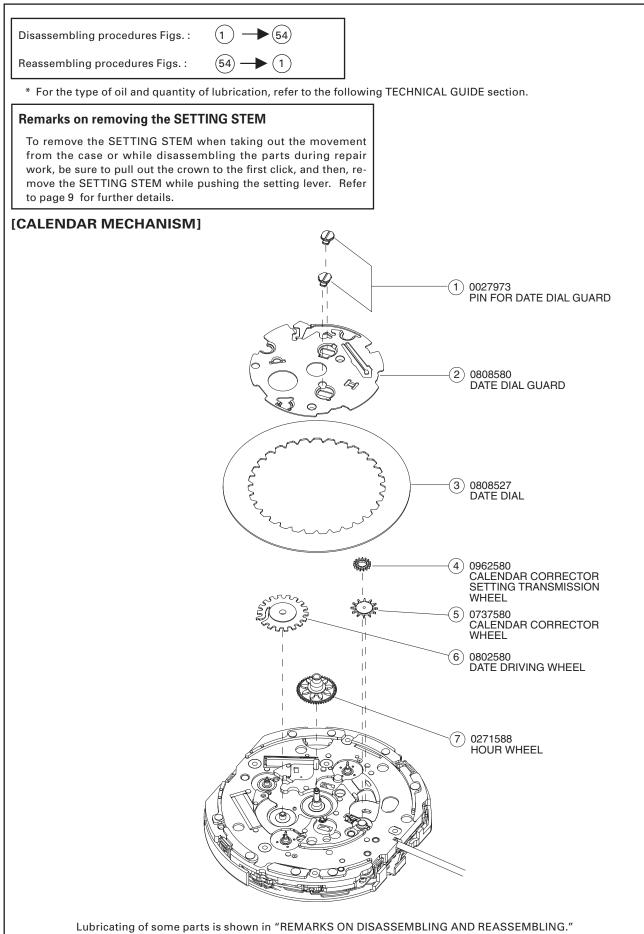
When repairing, however, you are requested to have full knowledge of the features characteristic of these watches and strictly observe the repairing and checking instructions provided in this guide so that the watches will be repaired correctly.

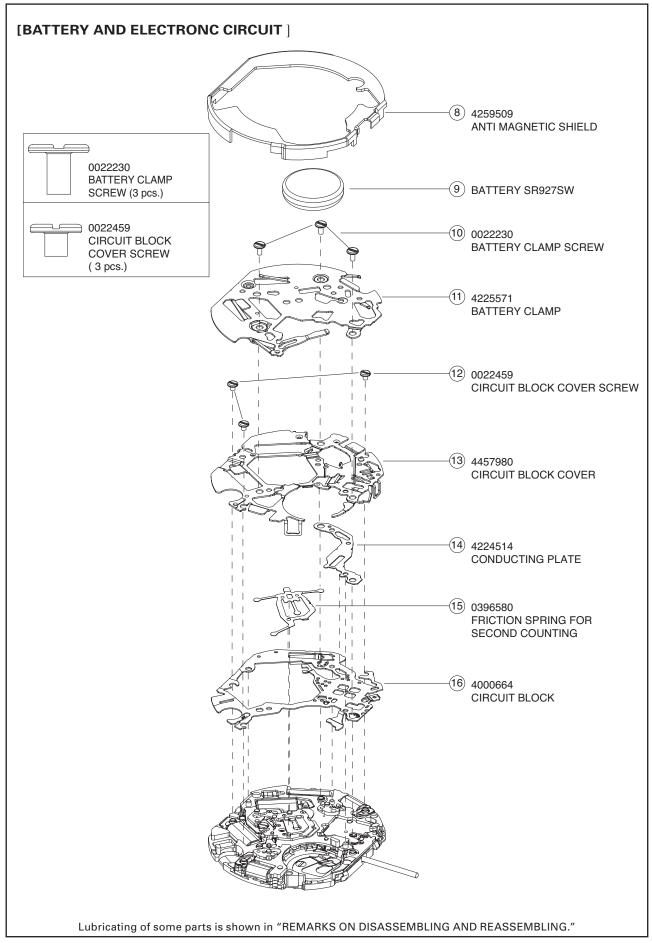
FEATURES

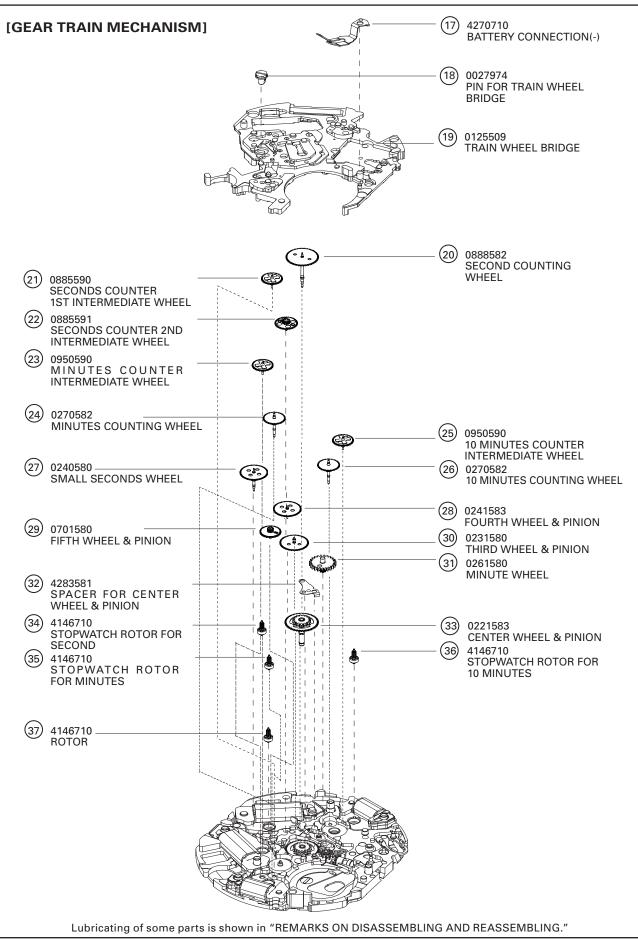


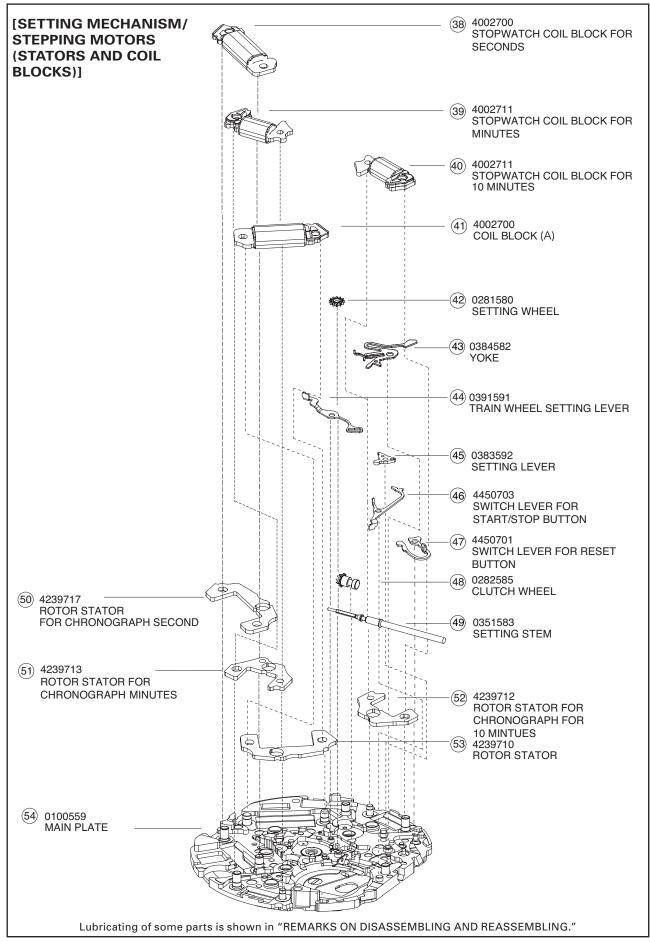
SPECIFICATIONS

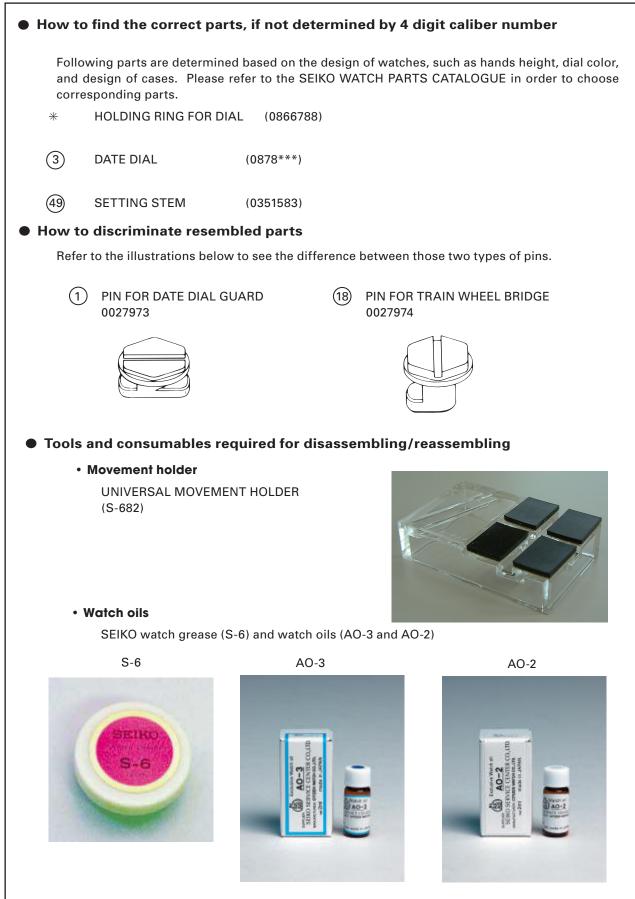


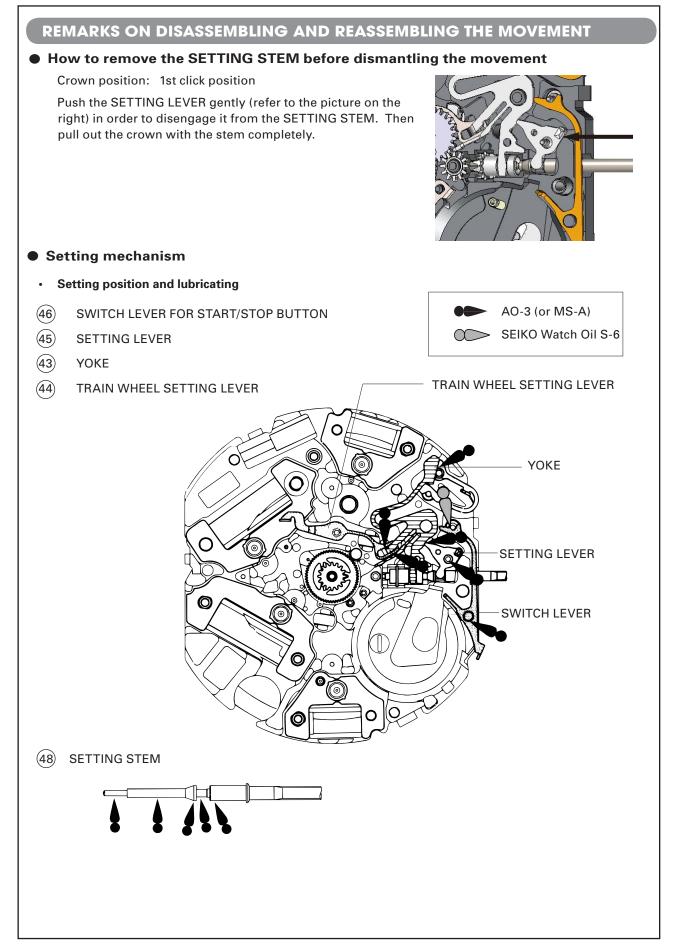


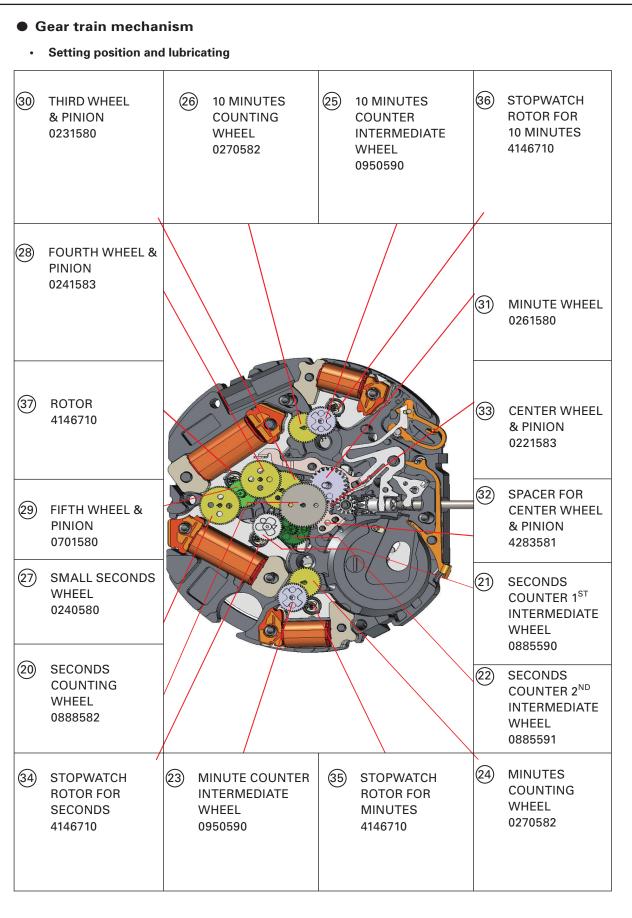




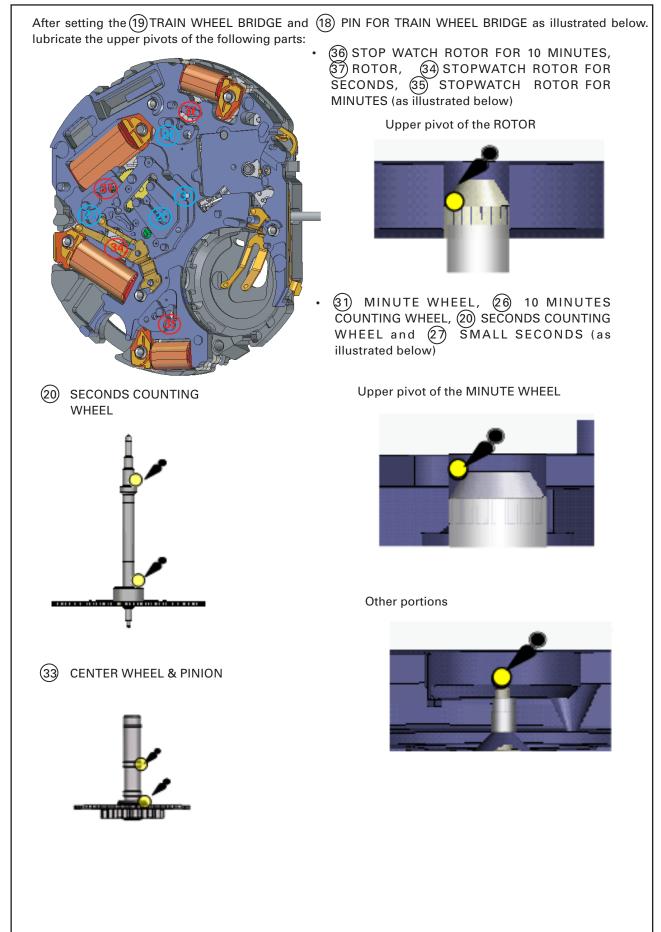








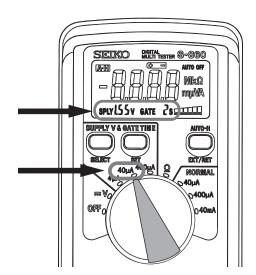
Cal. 7T85A



REMARKS ON INSPECTION AND MEASUREMENT

• How to measure the current consumption for the whole movement

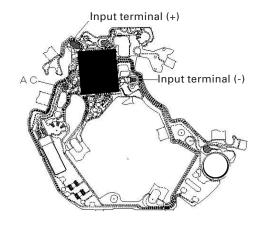
- To measure the current consumption for the whole movement, connect the (-) probe to the battery connection (-) and (+) probe to the other metal part of the movement, such as battery clamp or circuit block cover.
- * When measuring the current consumption using the SEIKO digital multi-tester (S-860), use the range of 40 μ A of SUPPLY 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.
- 3. 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 $1.10 \mu A$.

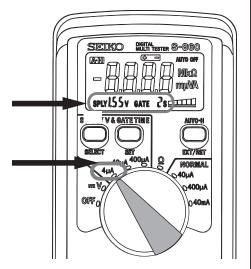


• How to measure the current consumption for the CIRCUIT BLOCK alone

- To measure the current consumption for the CIRCUIT BLOCK alone, connect each probe to the appropriate positive (+) or negative (-) input terminal of the CIR-CUIT BLOCK (please refer to "Structure of the CIRCUIT BLOCK" below).
- * When measuring the current consumption using the SEI-KO Multi-Tester S-860, use the range of <u>4 μ A of SUPPLY</u> 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 0.30 μ A.

[Structure of the CIRCUIT BLOCK]





Cal. 7T85A

• 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)	4002700	2.10 ΚΩ ~ 2.70 ΚΩ
STOPWATCH COIL BLOCK FOR SECONDS	4002700	2.10 ΚΩ ~ 2.70 ΚΩ
STOPWATCH COIL BLOCK FOR MINUTES	4002711	1.80 KΩ ~ 2.40 KΩ
COIL BLOCK FOR STOPWATCH 10-MINUTE	4002711	1.80 KΩ ~ 2.40 KΩ

• Function check

Before doing the following function check, follow the instructions on P.3 to correct the hand positions, set the time and operate the stopwatch function.

Operation		Function	Check point
	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 func- tion of the time set- ting	Make sure that it has a click at each position and the stem is not pulled off.
	Pull out the crown to the 1st click, then turn it.	Calendar mecha- nism - correcting the date if available	Make sure that the date changes smoothly.
	Pull out the crown to the 2nd click, then turn it.	Second hand stop function (if avail- able)	Make sure that the sec- ond 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 (with- out touching each
		Hands installation	other or touching the surface of the dial or inside of the glass).
		Calendar mecha- nism - date change	Make sure that the date changes when the hour and minute hands pass around midnight.
A Pro	tandard Measurement> ess button A to stop the opwatch.	Stopwatch mecha- nism	Make sure that the Stopwatch hands start/ stop smoothly.
sto	ess button B to reset the opwatch. A → A → B art Stop Reset		Make sure that the Stopwatch hands are reset to the "0" posi- tion.
A — B -	Measurement> → B → A → B t Split Stop Reset Release		

• Water resistance test

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

Marking on the case back	Water resistance test	Applied pressure
WATER RESISTANT (WATER RESIST)	Air overpressure test	3 BAR
WATER RESIST 5 BAR		5 BAR
WATER RESIST 10 BAR	Water overpressure	10 BAR
WATER RESIST 15 BAR	test and condensation test	15 BAR
WATER RESIST 20 BAR		20 BAR
SCUBA DIVER'S (AIR DIVER'S) 150 m	Water-tightness and	18.75 BAR = 150 (m) times 0.125
SCUBA DIVER'S (AIR DIVER'S) 200 m	water overpressure	25 BAR = 200 (m) times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 300 m	test and condensation tests before/after water	37.5 BAR = 300 (m) times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 600 m	overpressure test	75 BAR =600(m)times 0.125
He-GAS DIVER'S 1000 m		125 BAR = 1000 (m) times 0.125

• Accuracy test

Measure the rate and make sure the value shows within ± 0.50 s/d. Use 10 seconds gate of the tester.

TROUBLESHOOTING

	Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions
Movement	The watch stops operat- ing.	The battery has been depleted.	Measure the battery voltage. Replace the battery with a new one.
		The hour wheel and the pinion of the minute wheel are not prop- erly engaged. (Or the teeth of the hour wheel and/or minute wheel have been broken.)	Check the relevant parts, and replace the damaged parts with new ones.
		The hooking portions of the cir- cuit block cover are not properly engaged, resulting in poor con- ductivity.	Securely attach the hooks of the circuit block cover to the main plate.
		The coil is broken.	Measure the coil block resist ance. Replace the coil with a new one.
		One or more wheels have been contaminated with dirt, dust or other particles. An excessive amount of oil in the movement has caused adhesive forces among the parts. (wring- ing)	Remove dirt or dust and clean the contaminated wheels. Be carefu so as not to damage the teeth o the plastic parts while cleaning.
	The current consumption for the whole movement exceeds the standard value.	Dirt, dust or foreign particles are adhered to the movement.	Remove dirt, dust or foreign par ticles and clean the movement.
		The driving pulse is generated in order to compensate the exces- sive load applied to the wheels. (The oil has deteriorated, leaked or run out.)	If the current consumption for the circuit block alone is within the standard value range, over- haul and clean the movement parts, and then make the meas- urement again.
	The current consumption for the circuit block alone exceeds the standard val- ue.	The light from outside the move- ment is affecting the measure- ment.	Shut out the light, and make the measurement again.
		There is a defect in the IC (inte- grated circuit).	Replace the circuit block with a new one.
	The DATE DIAL shows an abnormal movement.	The DATE DIAL has become improperly engaged with the date	Check the rotation and engage- ment of the date dial. bend the date dial downward to adjust the clearance. Or replace the date dial with a new one.
	The date dial does not move.	driving wheel or disengaged from the date driving wheel.	
	The date does not change.	The date jumper has been disen- gaged.	

	Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions
STOPWATCH	One or more STOP- WATCH hands have stopped moving or show an abnormal movement.	The relevant coil is broken.	Measure the coil block resist- ance. Replace the coil with a new one if necessary.
		An excessive load is being applied to the chronograph wheels due to dust or foreign particles adhering to them or oil starvation.	Clean the relevant parts and lu- bricate with an adequate amount of oil.
	The step motor shows an abnormal movement.	There is a crack on the circuit block switch pattern.	Replace the circuit block with a new one.
		The step motor has been de- formed.	Replace the stator with a new one.
	The buttons do not oper- ate normally.	The amount of oil around the but- tons is insufficient.	Clean the buttons and lubricate appropriately.
		The circuit block pattern has been broken or bent.	Adjust the circuit block pattern or replace the circuit block with a new one.
Exterior parts	The crown falls off.	The winding stem is not securely installed. (the setting lever and yoke are disengaged.)	Check the main plate, winding stem, setting lever and yoke. Replace the defective parts with new ones.
	The current consumption exceeds the standard value.	An excessive load is being applied due to friction among the hour, minute and STOPWATCH hands.	Adjust or remount the relevan hands.
	Small amount of water/ blur inside of the glass persists.	Water resistance is deteriorated. The watch has been subjected to water pressure that exceeds the guaranteed degree.	Investigate the causes to take necessary measures, while clean- ing inside of the watch.