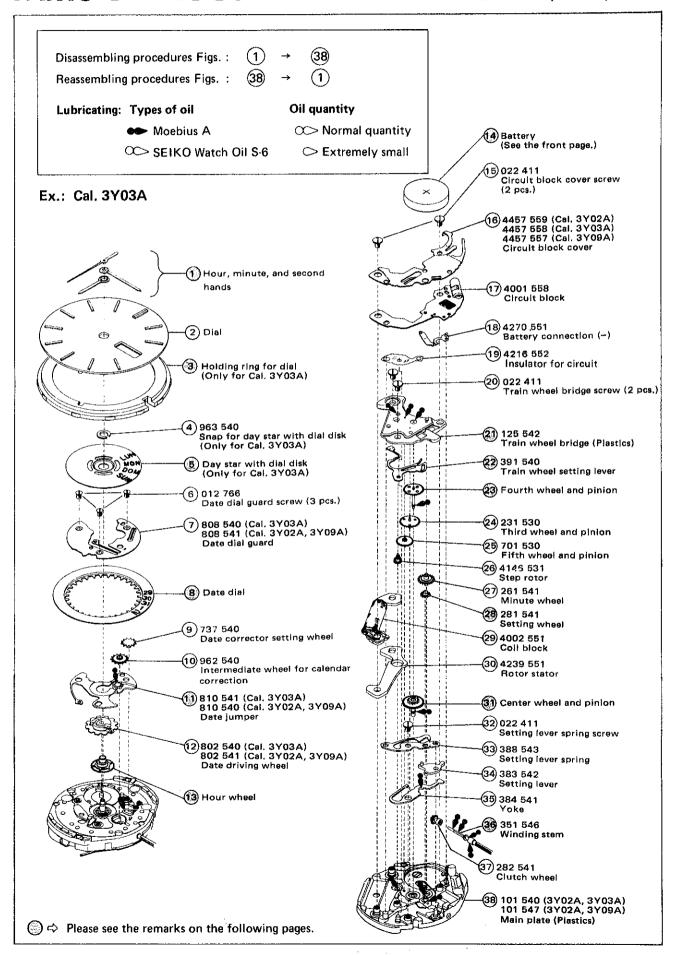
PARTS CATALOGUE/TECHNICAL GUIDE

Cal. 3Y02A, 3Y03A, 3Y09A

[SPECIFICATIONS]

	Cal. No.				
Item		3 Y02A	3Y03A	3Y09A	
Movement		The illustrations refer to Cal. 3Y03A. (x 1.0)			
Outside diameter Movement		φ17.6 mm 15.3 mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides			
size	Casing diameter	ϕ 17.1 mm 15.3 mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides			
	Height	2.6 mm	2.8 mm	2.6 mm	
Time indication		3 hands		2 hands	
Driving system		Step motor (Load compensated driving pulse type)			
Additional	Day	_	V		
mechanism	Date	V	V	V	
	Instant calendar setting device	V	V	V	
	Train wheel setting device	V	V	V	
	Electronic circuit reset switch	V	V	V	
Loss/gain		Monthly rate at normal temperature range: less than 20 seconds			
Regulation system		Nil			
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Use 10-second gate.			
Battery		SEIKO SR621SW, Maxell SR621SW, SONY SR621SW, EVEREADY 364 Battery life is approximately 2 years. Voltage: 1.55V			
Jewels		1 jewel			



Cal. 3Y02A, 3Y03A, 3Y09A

PARTS CATALOGUE

Remarks:

- (3) Holding ring for dial 866 553, 866 575 (Only for Cal. 3Y03A)
- 36 Winding stem 351 546

The types of these parts depend on the design of each model. Refer to "SEIKO Casing Parts Catalogue" to choose corresponding parts.

5 Day star with dial disk (Only for Cal. 3Y03A)

Part code	Position of crown & calendar	Language	Color of figure	Color of background
470 919	3 o'clock	English ↔ Spanish	Black	White
470 920	3 o'clock	English ↔ French	Black	White

If any other type of day star with dial disk is required, please specify the number inscribed on the disk.

(8) Date dial

Cal. No.	Part code	Position of crown & calendar	Color of figure	Color of background
3Y02A	801 754 801 807	3 o'clock	Black Black	White Gold
3Y03A	801 752	3 o'clock	Black	White
3Y09A	801 756 801 764	Crown : 3 o'clock Calendar: 6 o'clock	Black Black	White Gold

If any other type of date dial is required, please specify (1) Cal. No., (2) the crown position, (3) the calendar frame position, and (4) Dial No.

- (13) Hour wheel
- 23) Fourth wheel and pinion
- (31) Center wheel and pinion

Combination:

Cal. 3Y02A

Туре	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel	Main plate (Center part)
М	221 549	241 549	271 552	101 547
L	221 541	241 553	271 553	101 540

Cal. 3Y03A

Туре	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel	Main plate (Center part)
М				
	221 542	241 542	271 551	101 540

Cal. 3Y09A

Туре	Center wheel and pinion	Fourth wheel and pinion	Hour wheel	Main plate (Center part)
M				
	221 549	241 551	271 552	101 547

* Abbreviation :

M Standard type

(Movement type):

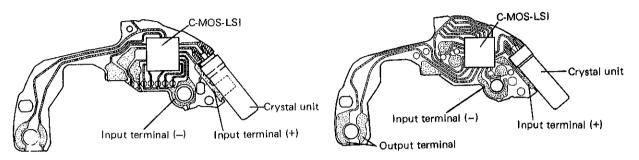
L Long type

Parts combination varies, depending on the design of cases.

Refer to "SEIKO Casing Parts Catalogue".

- The explanation here is only for the particular points of Cal. 3Y02A, 3Y03A, and 3Y09A.
- For the repairing, checking and measuring procedures, refer to the "TECHNICAL GUIDE, GENERAL INSTRUCTION".

I. STRUCTURE OF THE CIRCUIT BLOCK



II. REMARKS ON DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING

Use the universal movement holder for disassembling and reassembling.

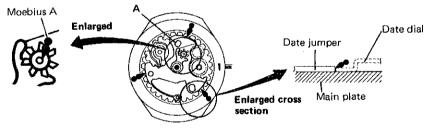
- 1 Hands
- Installing

Since a plastic train wheel bridge is used, take out the battery and place the movement directly on a flat metal plate or the like to install the hands.

- (11) Date jumper
- Installing

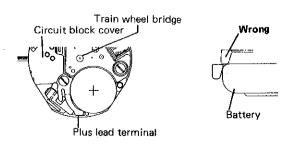
Push the interference part "A" with tweezers, etc. to fix the date jumper in position.

Lubricating

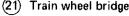


- (14) Battery
- Setting position

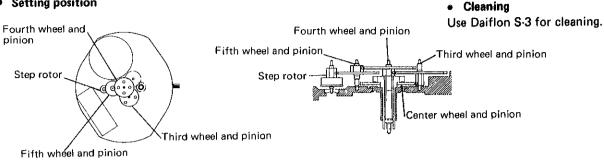
The plus lead terminal portion of the circuit block cover touches the side surface of the battery.





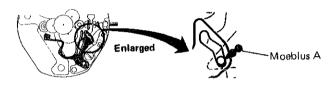


Setting position

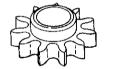


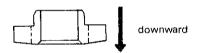
- (22) Train wheel setting lever
- Setting position

Lubricating

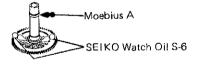


- (28) Setting wheel
- Installing





- (31) Center wheel and pinion
- Lubricating



III. VALUE CHECKING

Coil block resistance

2.7K $\Omega \sim 4.1$ K Ω

Current consumption

For the whole of the movement: less than 1.4µA : less than 0.4µA For the circuit block alone

Remarks:

- When the current consumption exceeds the standard value for the whole of the movement but is less than the standard value for the circuit block alone, overhaul and clean the movement parts and then measure current consumption for the whole of the movement again. The driving pulse generated to compensate a heavy load that may apply on the gear train, etc. is considered to cause excessive current consumption for the whole of the movement.
- Be sure to protect the movement from light with black paper or the like while measuring accuracy and current consumption, as the C-MOS-LSI installed on the movement may be adversely affected by strong light and abnormal values may result.