# TECHNICAL GUIDE

# SEIKO

CAL. 8122A CAL. 8123A





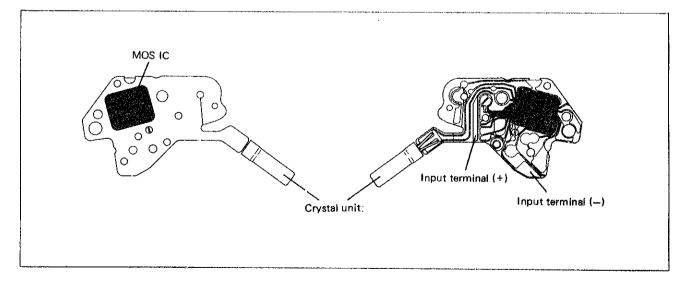
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# I. SPECIFICATIONS

Cal. No. Item Time indication		8122A	8123A		
		3 hands			
Additional mechanism		Date Day and date			
		Instant date setting device Instant day and date setting			
		Train wheel setting device			
	-	Electronic circuit reset switch			
		Battery life indicator			
Loss/gain		Loss/gain at normal temperature range Monthly rate: Less than 15 seconds			
	Outside diameter	$\phi$ 26.4 mm $\left(\frac{23.5 \text{ mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock}}{\text{and between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock}}\right)$			
Movement size	Casing diameter	m /n mmm	between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock een 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock		
· 	Height	2.9 mm without battery			
Regulation system		Regulating switch lever			
Measuring gate by quartz tester		Use the gate of 10-second			
Battery		Maxell SR1120SW, SEIKO (SEIZAIKEN) SR1120SW Battery life is approximately 5 years Voltage: 1.55 V			
Jewels		5 jewels			

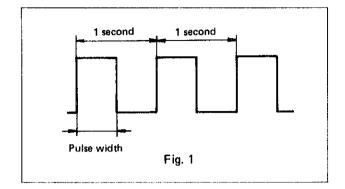
# II. STRUCTURE OF CIRCUIT BLOCK



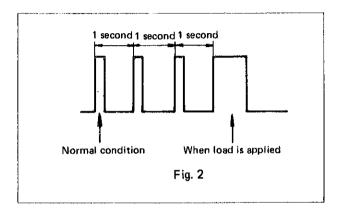
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### III. LOAD-COMPENSATING DRIVING PULSE SYSTEM

 In the conventional analogue quartz watch, the pulse width supplied from the electric circuit to step motor is constant (Fig. 1).



• In the Cal. 8122A and Cal. 8123A, the drive pulse width changes according to the load required to drive the step motor. In normal conditions, the circuit supplies the minimum power to drive the hands. If an extra load is applied (to drive calendar, or watch is subjected to low ambient temperature), sufficient pulse is supplied to overcome the load (Fig. 2).



 As only minimum pulse width is required to drive the step rotor in normal conditions, only minimum current consumption results.
 (For checking of the current consumption, refer to page 6.)

#### IV. LIST OF SCREWS USED

Shape	Part No.	Part Name	Shape	Part No.	Part Name
	022 247	Train wheel bridge screw 2 pcs.  Battery connection (+) screw 4 pcs.  Battery connection (-) screw 1 pc.  Setting lever spring screw 1 pc.		022 248	Date dial guard screw 3 pcs .

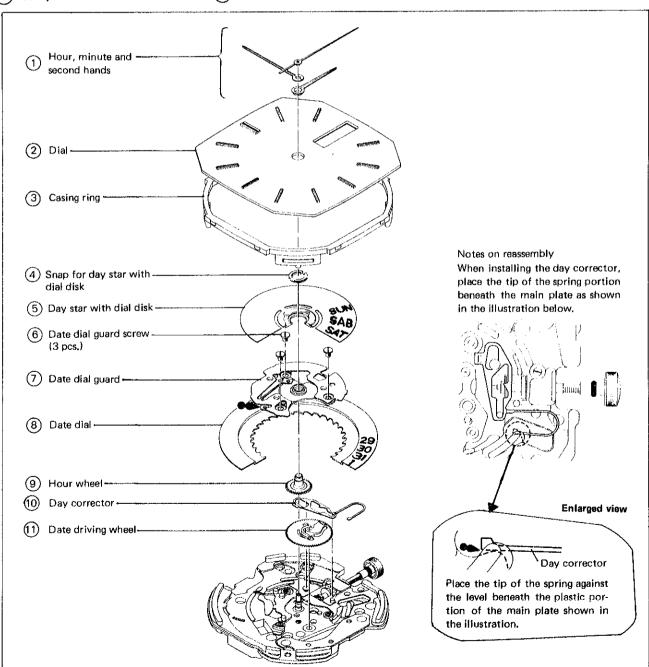
# V. DISASSEMBLING, REASSEMBLING AND LUBRICATING

Disassembling procedures: Figs.  $\bigcirc$   $\sim$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  Reassembling procedures: Figs.  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

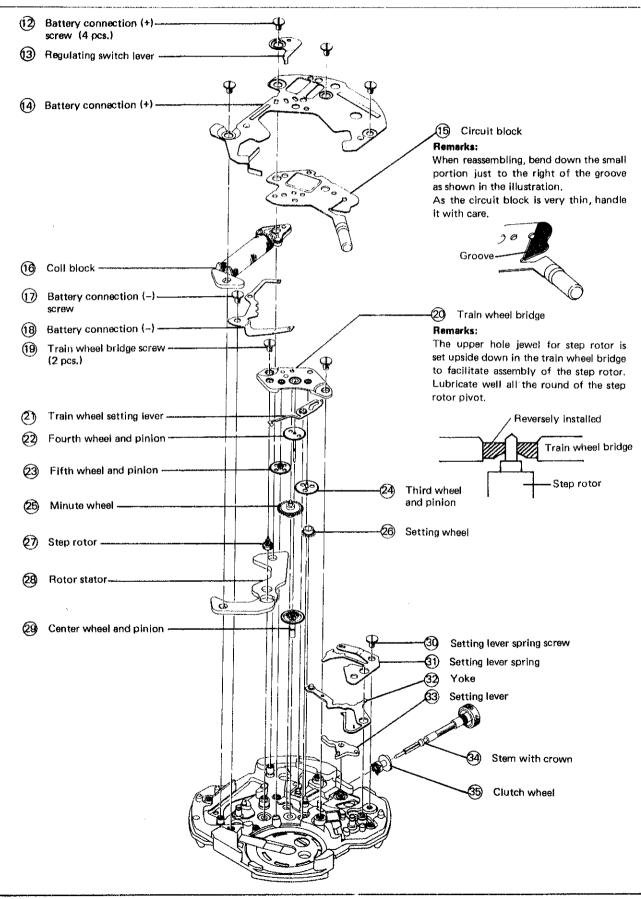
Lubricating: ● Moebius A

• Use the universal movement holder.

1 Hour, minute and second hands ~ (1) Date driving wheel



# (2) Battery connection (+) screw ~ (35) Clutch wheel



### VI. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT

• The explanation here is only for the particular points of Cal. 8122A and Cal. 8123A.

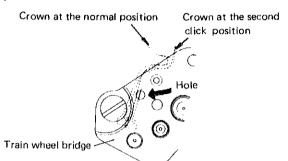
Refer to the "TECHNICAL GUIDE GENERAL INSTRUCTION" for SEIKO Analogue Quartz for details.

	Procedure
CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL	
Use the Quartz Tester. Range to be used: 2-second gate	Result:  Normal: Input indicator blinks every second.  Defective: Input indicator does not blink every second.
CHECK HAND SETTING CONDITION	
CHECK BATTERY VOLTAGE	
Set up the Volt-ohm-meter. Range to be used: DC 3V	Result: Normal: More than 1.5V Defective: Less than 1.5V
CHECK BATTERY CONDUCTIVITY	
CHECK CIRCUIT BLOCK CONDUCTIVITY	
CHECK COIL BLOCK	
Set up the Volt-ohm-meter. Range to be used: OHMS x 100	Result:
CHECK GEAR TRAIN MECHANISM	

#### Procedure

# CHECK RESET AND TRAIN WHEEL SETTING CONDITION

- 1. Check to see if second hand stops immediately after the crown is pulled out fully and it starts promptly after one second when the crown is pushed in to the normal position.
- 2. Look at the train wheel setting lever through the hole on the train wheel bridge to check if it functions correctly.
  - When the crown is fully pulled out, the spring portion of the train wheel setting lever can be seen through the hole on the train wheel bridge.
  - When the crown is pushed in to the normal position, the train wheel setting lever cannot be seen through the hole.



3. When the crown is fully pulled out, check to see if the output signal is transmitted,

Result:

Normal: The output signal is not trans-

mitted.

Defective: The output signal is trans-

mitted.

#### **CHECK ACCURACY**

Use the 10-second gate of the Quartz Tester.

## Adjusting time accuracy

- 1. Unscrew the screw which holds the regulating switch lever in place.
- 2. Remove the regulating switch lever.
- 3. To gain time, turn the regulating switch lever to engage its tip with the hole marked with "+", and to lose time, turn the regulating switch lever to engage its tip with the hole marked with "-".
- 4. Set and tighten the screw.
- \* The range to be regulated by the above manner is approximately  $\pm 0.5$  sec./day.

#### CHECK CURRENT CONSUMPTION

Use the Volt-ohm-meter.

Result:

Range to be used: DC 12µA

Normal: Less than  $1.3\mu A$ 

Defective: More than 1.3μA

• Since the circuit which adopts the load-compensated driving pulse system is used in this watch, measure the current consumption when the watch is not loaded.

While applying the probes to the battery, pull out the crown  $2\sim3$  times to make the watch in reset condition, and then check current consumption.

#### CHECK CONDUCTIVITY OF SWITCH COMPONENTS

# CHECK WATER RESISTANCE

All procedures of Disassembling, Reassembling, Lubricating, Checking and Adjustment are completed.