# SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

Cal. L221A

# Cal. L221A











4216 047



4270 027



4313 022



4398 052



4457 005



☆4510 241



4521 020



☆SEIKO SB-DL

# Cal. L221A

## Characteristics

Casing diameter:

 $\phi$  17.50 mm

Maximum height:

3.90 mm without battery

Frequency of quartz crystal oscillator:

32,768 Hz (Hz=Hertz . . . . Cycle per second)

Time functions: I 2-hour Digital Display System showing hour, minute and second.

Calendar functions: Digital Display System showing day and date by depressing the side button.

Display medium: Single Crystal Display (Nematic Liquid Crystal, FE-Mode)

Time micro adjustor: Trimmer condenser system.

Battery life indicator: All the digits in the display begin flashing.

ART NO.	PART NAME	PART NO.	PART NAME
4001 117	Circuit block (with liquid crystal		
	panel frame)		
4216 047	Insulator for battery		
4270 027	Battery connection		
4313 022	Connector		
4398 052	Battery guard		
4457 005	Circuit block cover with switch spring		
74510 241	Liquid crystal panel (Silver)	1	
4510 241	Liquid crystal panel (Gold)	i	
4521 020	Reflecting mirror		
SEIKO SB-DL	Silver peroxide battery		
CENTO OB DE	<b></b>		
i			
1			
		11	

## Remarks:

#### Liquid crystal panel

 $$\pm4510\ 241$ ) Be sure that combination between the color of panel cover and liquid crystal panel should  $$\pm4510\ 242$  be matched according to the "SEIKO Quartz Casing Parts List".

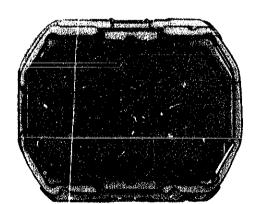
#### Battery

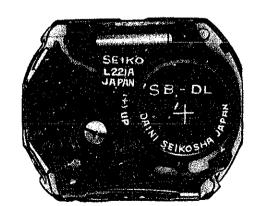
☆ SEIKO SB-DL······The applied battery for this calibre might be added the substitutive in the future. In that case, please refer to separate "BATTERIES FOR SEIKO QUARTZ WATCHES".

# TECHNICAL GUIDE

# SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ

CAL.L221A



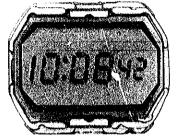


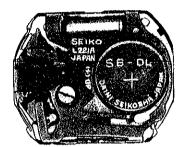
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# Calibre L221A





# Module

## I. SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

#### 1. Specifications

Item	Calibre No. L221A			
Display medium	Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)			
Display system	<ul> <li>Time display (Constant display) Hour, minute &amp; second: 12-hour digital display system</li> <li>Calendar display (The calendar digits are displayed for 2 seconds by depressing button (A) when the time digits are displayed.)</li> <li>Day and date: Automatic calendar system (Automatically adjusts for even and odd months except February of leap years.)</li> <li>Month, A.M. ( \( \bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{</li></ul>			
Additional mechanism	Battery life indicator (All the digits in the display start flashing when the battery life nears its end.)			
Crystal oscillator	32,768 Hz (Hz = Hertz Cycle per second)			
Loss/gain	Loss/gain at normal temperature range  Monthly rate: less than 15 seconds  (Annual rate: less than 3 minutes)			
Casing diameter	$\phi$ 17.5mm (14.0mm between 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock sides; 17.0mm between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock sides)			
Height	3.9mm without battery			
Operational temperature range	-10°C ~ +60°C (14°F ~ 140°F)  Trimmer condenser			
Regulation system				
Battery power	SEIKO SB-DL Battery life is approximately 2 years. Voltage: 1.55V			
IC (Integrated Circuit)	C-MOS-LSI 1 unit			

# 2. Features

SEIKO Ladies' Digital Quartz Cal. L221A has the same accuracy and reliability for which the existing SEIKO Digital Quartz watches are known. It has been made even smaller and thinner for ladies' timepieces.

- (1) In addition to the "hour", "minute" and "second" digits, the "day" letters (alpha) and "date" digits also are displayed by button operation.
- (2) The "day" letters (alpha) are displayed in English.
- (3) It has an automatic calendar system, and therefore even and odd months are automatically adjusted except February of leap years.
- (4) With the simplified block system of the module, it is easier to provide after-sale servicing. (No screws are used in the module.)

# II. AFTER-SALE SERVICING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS

For after-sale servicing of SEIKO Ladies' Digital Quartz Cal. L221A, the following instruments and materials are necessary.







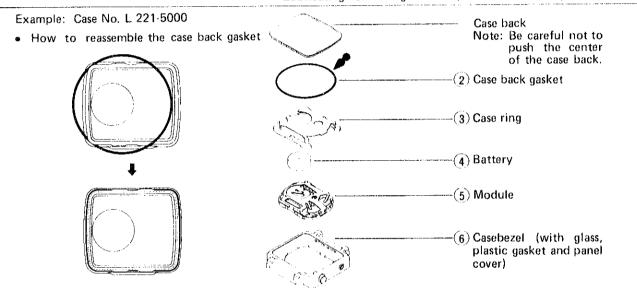
Plastic supporting disk (S-173)

(The module holder is not necessary for this calibre. Disassemble and reassemble the module on the static electricity protector (S-830).)

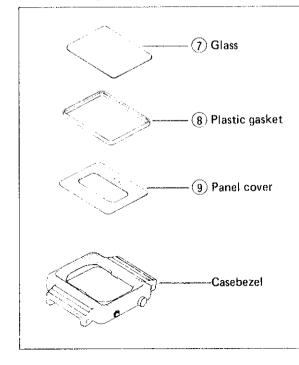
#### III. CASE

# 1. How to disassemble the module

Lubricating Silicone grease 500,000 c.s. Normal quantity



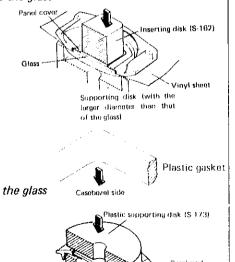
#### 2. How to replace the glass



- 2-1 How to disassemble the glass
  Be careful not to de-
- Plastic gasket
  Be sure to replace the
  plastic gasket with a
  new one when the glass
  is disassembled.
  Be careful not to mistake the upper side for
  the lower side.

press the panel cover.

2-2 How to reassemble the glass Select the supporting disk contained in the S-160 Disk unit, whose diameter is smaller than the inside diameter of the casebezel. (Supporting disk:  $\phi14.5 \sim \phi16.5$  mm)



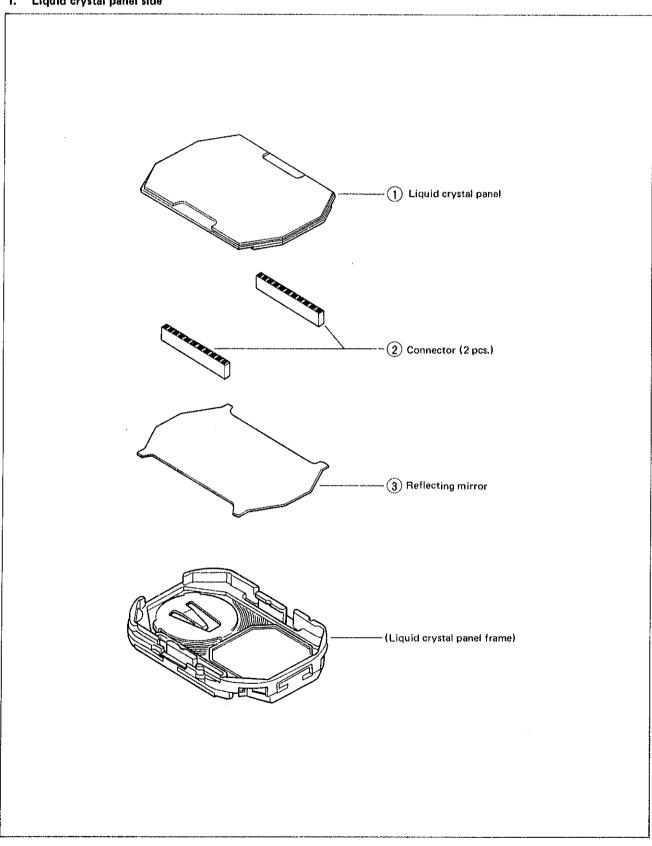
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# IV. DISASSEMBLING AND REASSEMBLING

Disassembling procedures Figs.:

Reassembling procedures Figs.:

1. Liquid crystal panel side



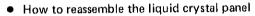
## Remarks for disassembling and reassembling

- 1 Liquid crystal panel
  - How to disassemble the liquid crystal panel

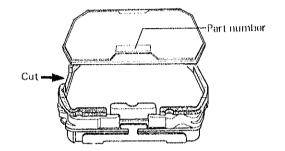




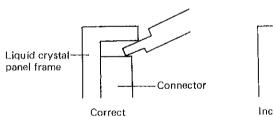
• Push the liquid crystal panel frame (arrow-marked portions • outward (in the arrow-marked direction in with tweezers and disassemble the liquid crystal panel. Be careful not to scratch the liquid crystal panel.

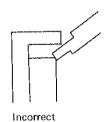


1) Reassemble the liquid crystal panel in such a manner that its part number portion comes to the upper side when the cut (arrow-marked portion) of the liquid crystal panel frame is on the left side as shown in the illustration.



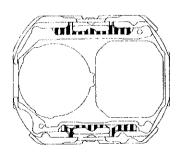
2) First set the liquid crystal panel between the liquid crystal panel frame and the connector and then reassemble it by pushing the liquid crystal panel frame inward.

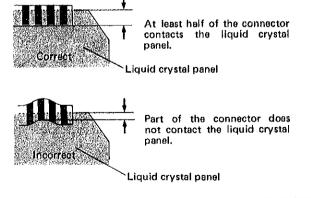






3) Finally check the connecting portions of the liquid crystal panel and the connectors.





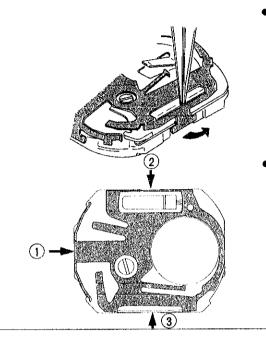
# (2) Connector

There is no difference between the two connectors. The black portions are conductive. Check to see if there is any scratch or contamination.

# 2. Battery side (4) Circuit block cover with switch spring (5) Battery guard 6 Insulator for battery Note: Before reassembling the insulator for battery, reassemble the battery guard and the circuit block cover with switch spring. -(7) Battery connection (8) Circuit block (with liquid crystal panel frame)

# Remarks for disassembling and reassembling

# (4) Circuit block cover with switch spring



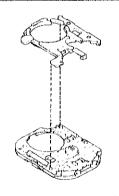
 How to disassemble the circuit block cover with switch spring

Pry it up with tweezers in the arrow-marked direction.

 How to reassemble the circuit block cover with switch spring

Set 1 portion first and then 2 and 3 portions. Be careful not to push the crystal unit with a finger. Finally check to see if the circuit block cover with switch spring and the battery guard are fixed in position at the arrowmarked portions.

## (5) How to reassemble the battery guard

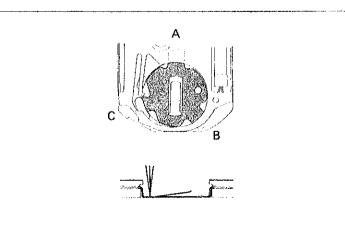


Be sure to set the two battery guard pins into the holes of the circuit block. After reassembling the battery guard and the circuit block, make sure that there is no clearance between them.

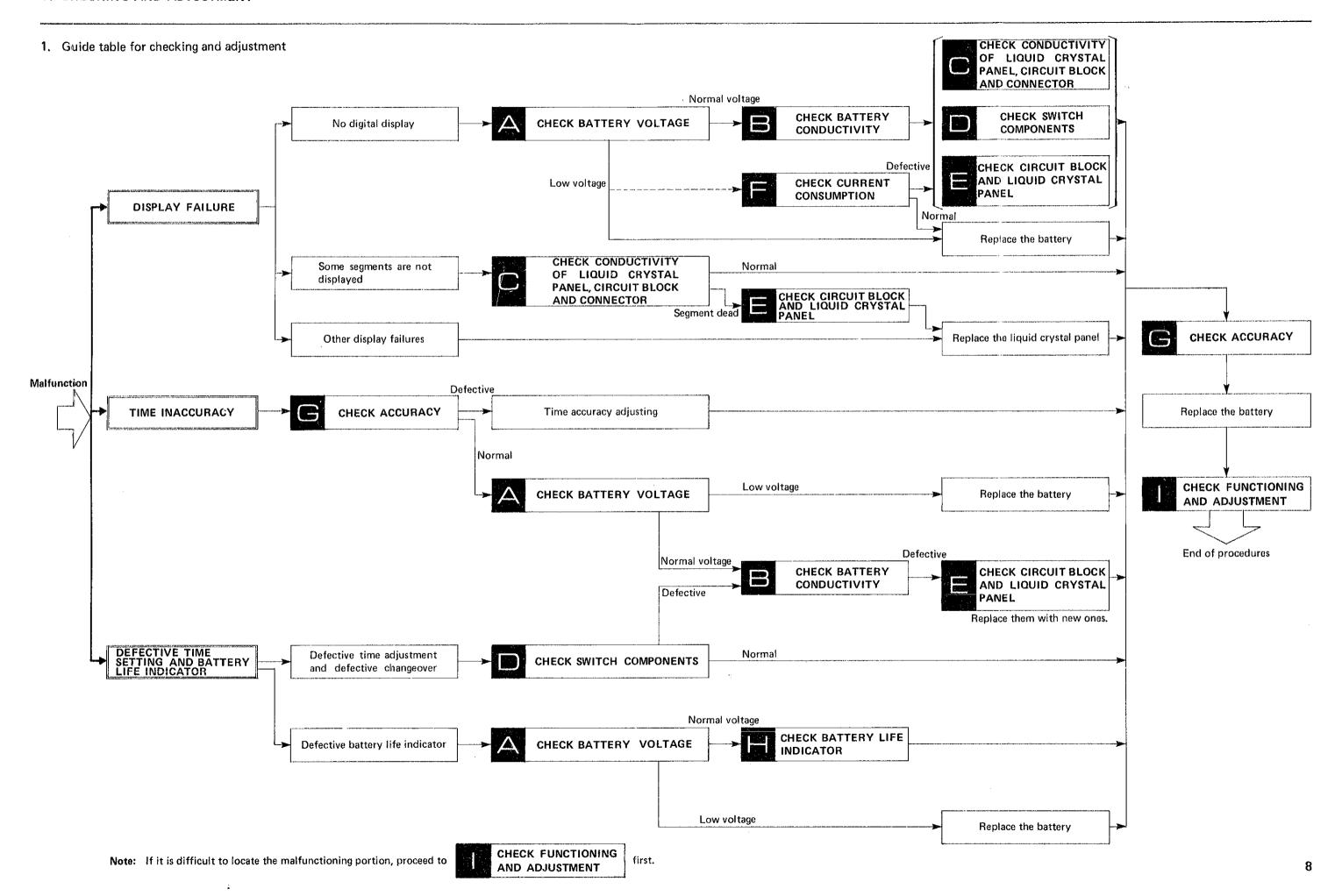
# 6 How to reassemble the insulator for battery

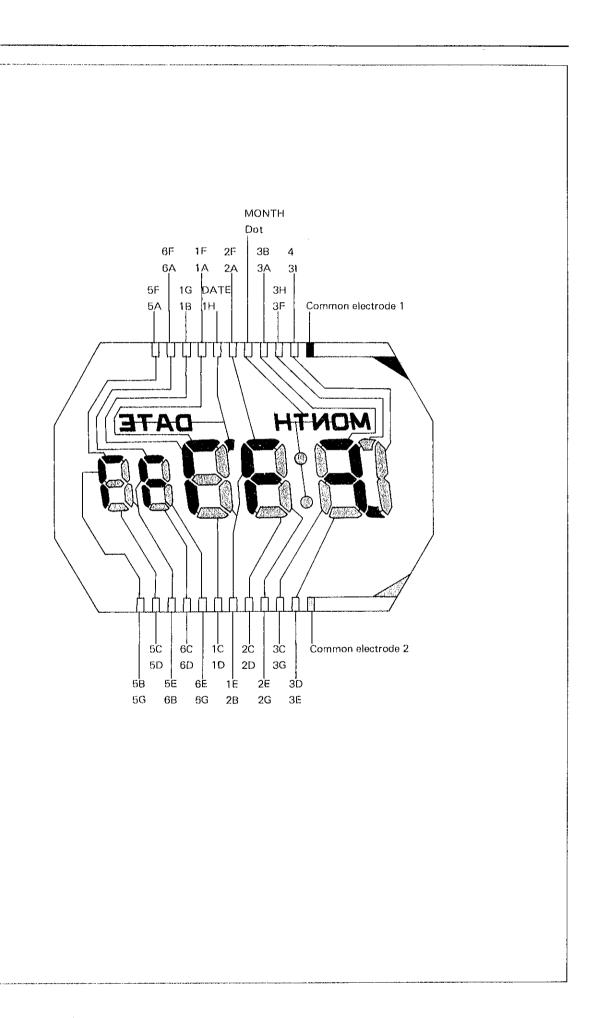
After reassembling the battery guard and the circuit block cover with switch spring, reassemble the insulator for battery in accordance with the following procedures.

- First insert the B portion of the three protrusions of the insulator for battery into the space between the battery connection and the battery guard.
   Be sure to set it in position.
- 2) Next push the remaining two portions A and C with tweezers to set them in position. Be careful not to scratch the battery guard.



## V. CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENT





# 2. Procedures for checking and adjustment

# **Procedures**

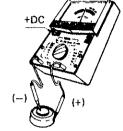
## Results and repair

Check battery voltage.

- Set up the volt-ohm-meter. Range to be used: DC 3V
- Measuring

Probe Red (+) ... Battery surface (+)

Probe Black (-) ... Battery surface (-)



More than 1.5V: Normal Less than 1.5V: Defective Replace the battery with a new one.

Uncontaminated: Normal

ter.

Set firmly:

Not set firmly:

Set firmly.

Contaminated: Defective

Wipe off any foreign mat-



CONDUCTIVITY

BATTERY

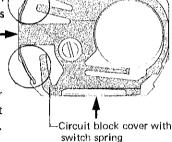
CHECK

#### First check

Check for any contamination on the battery, the battery connection and the circuit block cover with switch spring, particularly at the portions marked with the circles.

#### Second check

Check to see if the circuit block cover with switch spring is set to the circuit block at the arrow-marked portions.



No battery electrolyte leak-

Normal age: Battery electrolyte leakage:

Defective

Normal

Defective

Wipe off battery electrolyte by following the repairing procedures.

#### Third check

Check to see if there is battery electrolyte leakage.

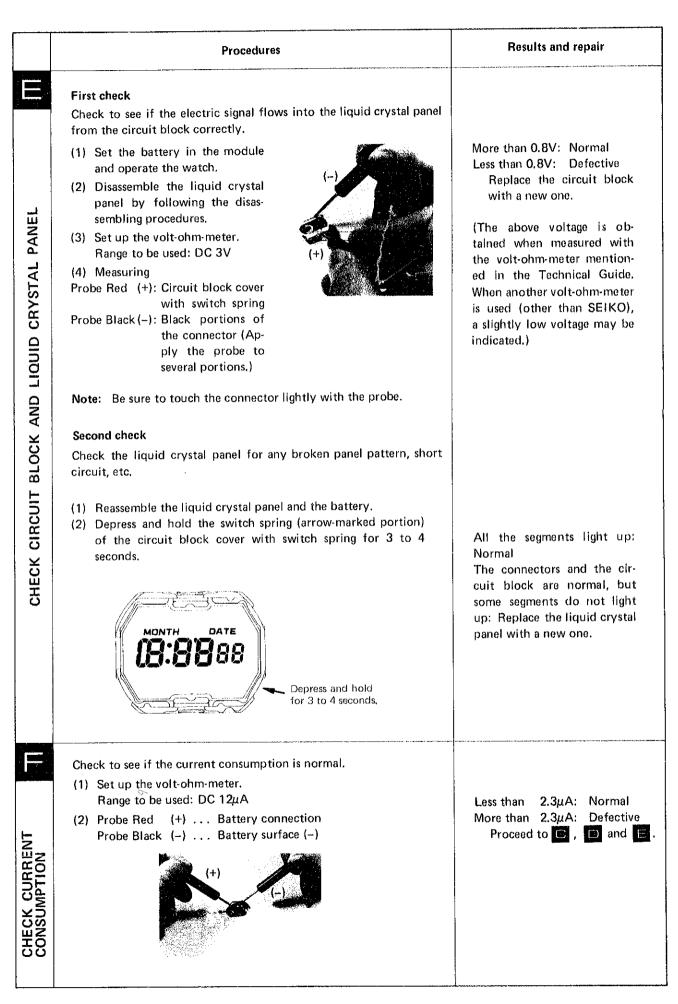
- How to repair battery electrolyte leakage
- 1. Remove the module from the case.
- 2. Disassemble the module.
- 3. Clean the parts contaminated with battery electrolyte.
- Clean the circuit block.
- (1) Wipe off battery electrolyte on the circuit block with a cloth moistened with distilled water (or tap water) first and then with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

## Note:

- Do not use a cloth which gives off lint such as gauze, flannel, etc.
- Be careful that the trimmer condenser is not exposed to water or alcohol.
- (2) Dry with cool air by using a dryer.
- Clean the other parts.
- (1) Wipe off battery electrolyte on the other parts with a soft brush moistened with distilled water (or tap water).
- (2) Dry with cool air by using a dryer.
- 4. Reassemble the module and replace the battery with a new one.
- 5. Check to see if the time setting functions and the current consumption are normal.

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# Procedures Results and repair First check Check for any contamination, crack and tiny break of the connector. No contamination, crack or minute break: Normal Contaminated: Defective Check carefully the connecting Wipe off any foreign matportions with the liquid crystal panel and the circuit block. Cracked or broken: Defective Replace the connector with a new one. Second check Check the liquid crystal panel electrode (connecting portion with No contamination or glass the connector) for any foreign matter and glass defects. Normal defect: Liquid crystal panel electrode Contaminated: Defective Wipe off any foreign mat-Glass defect: Defective Replace the liquid crystal Third check panel with a new one. Check the circuit block electrode (connecting portion with the connector) for any foreign matter. Uncontaminated: Normal والأستوب المساور Contaminated: Defective Wipe off any foreign mat-Circuit block electrode ter. Check for any contamination on the switch spring of the circuit block cover and the circuit block (connecting portion with the switch spring). Uncontaminated: Normal Contaminated: Defective COMPONENTS Wipe off any foreign matter, Second check SWITCH Check for clearance between the switch spring and the circuit block. (Check for clearance after the battery guard and the circuit block cover with switch spring are reassembled.) CHECK Normal Clearance: No clearance: Defective Correct the switch spring with tweezers so that there is a clearance. Check for clearance by looking from above.



BATTERY

#### -----

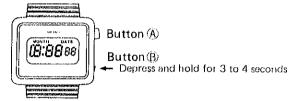
#### Results and repair

Check gain and loss of time.

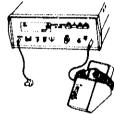
As a special circuit is provided in Cal. L221A, measure time accuracy with all the segments displayed.

**Procedures** 

(1) Depress and hold button (B) for 3 to 4 seconds to display all the segments.



(2) Measuring



Set the microphone switch (Electro-magnetic and Electric-field detection Changeover-Power switch) to LC. ON position.

How to adjust time accuracy

The watch will gain or lose according to the direction in which the trimmer condenser is turned.



When the adjustment is completed, depress either button (A) or button (B) to display time digits.

Check to see if the battery life indicator functions correctly.

# First check

(1) Set up the Micro Test. Set the voltage at 1,35V.

(2) Remove the battery from the module and apply the terminals of the Micro Test to the module.

Red Clip (+) ... Circuit block cover with switch spring Black Probe (-) ... Battery connection



Display flashes: Normal Display does not flash:

Defective Replace the circuit block with a new one.

## Second check

- (1) Set up the Micro Test. Set the voltage at 1.55V.
- (2) Apply the terminals of the Micro Test to the module in the same manner as in (2) of First check.

Display does not flash:

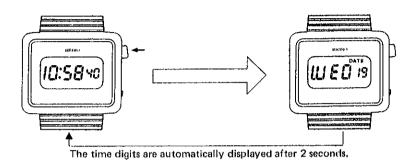
Normal
Display flashes: Defective
Replace the circuit block
with a new one.

# **Procedures**

Check to see if display changeover and adjustment function correctly by button operation.

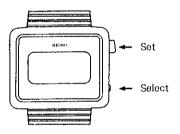
#### First check

Check to see if the time display and the calendar display are changed into the desired display by depressing button (A).



#### Second check

Check to see if each digit is selected and set by depressing buttons (A) and (B).



#### Third check

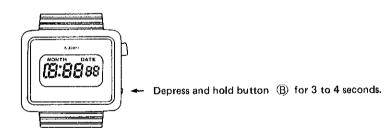
**ADJUSTMENT** 

AND

FUNCTIONING

CHECK

(1) Depress and hold button ® for 3 to 4 seconds and check to see if all the segments are displayed. (Check to see if there are any segments which do not light up.)



(2) Check to see if all the segments are reset to the time display by depressing either button (A) or button (B).

