

Seiko 2205A Movement Parts (1)

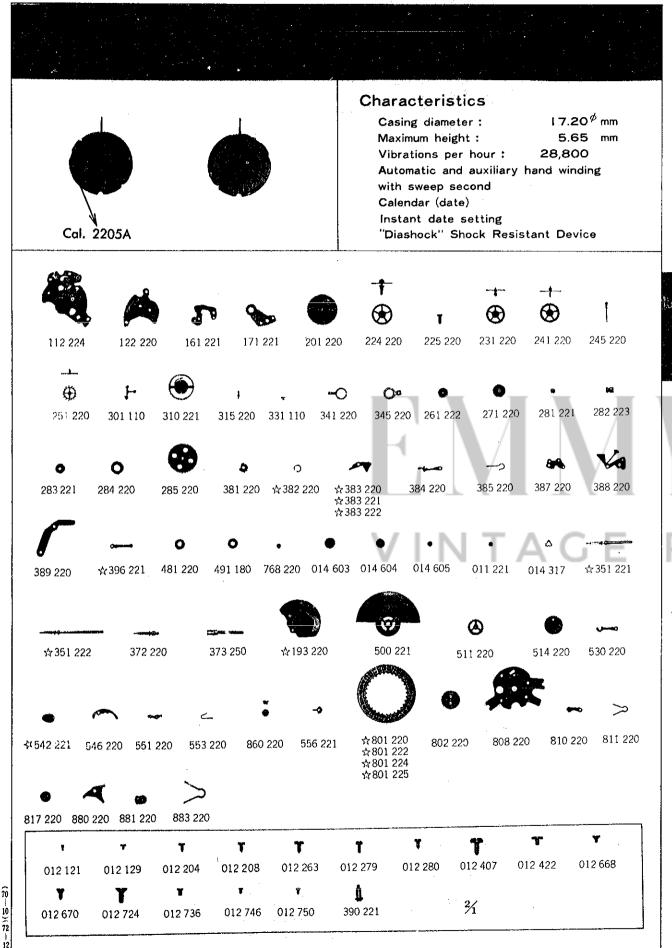
Compiled by EmmyWatch - https://www.emmywatch.com

SEIKO

(Revised issue)

Catalog

Z



☆⇔ Please see remarks on the next page.

| Calibre No. | | Jewels | Style Name | |
|--------------------------|---|---------|------------------------|--|
| | 2205A | 17 j | | |
| | | | | |
| PART NO. | LIST OF MATERIALS | S | PART NO. | LIST OF MATERIALS |
| 112 224 | Barrel & train-wheel bridge | | 551 220 | First reduction wheel click |
| 122 220 | Center wheel bridge | | 553 220 | Click spring for first reduction |
| 161 221 171 221 | Pallet cock Balance cock | | 860 220 | wheel Intermediate pinion for ratchet wheel |
| ☆ 193 220 | Framework for automatic dev | /ice | 556 221 | Date finger |
| | with ball-bearing | | ☆ 801 220) | |
| 201 220 | Complete barrel with arbor & | , | ☆ 801 222 | Date dial |
| 224 220 | mainspring Center wheel & pinion with c | annon | ☆ 801 224 ☆ 801 225 | |
| 224 220 | pinion | animon | 802 220 | Date driving wheel |
| 225 220 | Cannon pinion | | 808 220 | Date dial guard |
| 231 220 | Third wheel & pinion | | 810 220 | Date jumper |
| 241 220 | Fourth wheel & pinion | | 811 220 | Date jumper spring |
| 245 220 251 220 | Sweep second pinion Escape wheel & pinion | İ | 817 220 880 220 | Intermediate date wheel Date corrector |
| 261 222 | Minute wheel | | 881 220 | Date corrector lever |
| 271 220 | Hour wheel | | 883 220 | Date corrector spring |
| 281 221 | Setting wheel | | 012 121 | Stud screw |
| 282 223 283 221 | Clutch wheel Winding pinion | } | 012 129 | Friction spring screw for sweep second pinion |
| 284 220 | Crown wheel | | 012 129 | Friction spring screw for |
| 285 220 | Ratchet wheel | | | intermediate pinion |
| 301 110 | Jewelled pallet fork & staff | | 012 204 | Pallet cock screw |
| 310 221 | Balance complete with stud | | 012 208 | Minute wheel bridge screw |
| 315 220 331 110 | Balance staff Roller with jewel | | 012 263 | Balance cock screw Framework screw for automatic device |
| 341 220 | Regulator | | | with ball-bearing |
| 345 220 | Stud holder | | 012 280 | Barrel & train-wheel bridge screw |
| ☆ 351 221 | Winding stem | | 012 280 | Center wheel bridge screw |
| ☆ 351 222 ∫ | | ., | 012 407 | Case screw |
| 372 220 373 250 | Joint stem (movement portion Joint stem (case portion) | KIđ | 012 422 012 668 | Screw for oscillating weight Click screw |
| 381 220 | Click | 1 N - 2 | 012 670 | Setting lever spring screw |
| ☆ 382 220 | Click spring | | 012 724 | Dial screw |
| ☆ 383 220 | Cattley barre | | 012 736 | Setting lever axle spring screw |
| ☆ 383 221 } ☆ 383 222 | Setting lever | | 012 746 | Screw for 1st reduction wheel click guard |
| 384 220 | Yoke (Clutch lever) | | 012 750 | Date dial guard screw |
| 385 220 | Yoke spring (Clutch lever sp | ring) | 011 521 | Upper hole jewel for center wheel |
| 387 220 | Minute wheel bridge | | 011 153 | Lower hole jewel for center wheel |
| 388 220 | Setting lever spring | | 011 542 | Upper hole jewel for 3rd wheel |
| 389 220 390 221 | Setting lever axle spring Setting lever axle | | 011 542 | Lower hole jewet for 3rd wheel Upper hote jewel for 4th wheel |
| ☆ 396 221 | Friction spring for sweep se | cond | 011 528 | Upper hole jewel for escape wheel |
| | pinion | | 011 528 | Lower hole jewel for escape wheel |
| 481 220 | Crown wheel ring | | 011 713 | Lower hole jewel for sweep second pinion |
| 491 180 768 220 | Dial washer Setting lever axle ring | | 011 505 | Upper hole jewel for pallet |
| 014 603 | Diashock upper frame | | 011 505 013 014 | Lower hole jewel for pallet Tube for barrel & train-wheel bridge screw |
| 014 604 | Diashock lower frame | | 013 014 | Tube for center wheel bridge screw (long) |
| 014 605 | Diashock hole jewel with fram | ne | 013 015 | Tube for center wheel bridge screw (short) |
| 011 221 014 317 | Diashock cap jewel Diashock spring | | 013 016 | Tube for date corrector |
| 500 221 | Oscillating weight | | 013 017 | (Tube for setting lever axle spring screw) Tube for yoke spring |
| 511 220 | First reduction wheel | | "" | (Tube for setting lever spring screw) |
| 514 220 | Second reduction wheel | | | 3 |
| 530 220 | Friction spring for intermedia | ate | | |
| ☆ 542 221 | pinion Rocking seat for idle wheel | | | |
| | (with wheels) | | | |
| 546 220 | First reduction wheel click g | uard | <u> </u> | |
| | | | <u> </u> | |

☆今Please see remarks on the next page. Items in light letters are not shown in photos.

Calibre No.

2205A

lewels

Style Name

Remarks:

Framework for automatic device with ball-bearing

\$193 220.....Some movements use the separate parts - Framework for automatic device (Part No. 191 220), Ball-bearing complete (Part No. 821 220) and Screw for ball-bearing complete (Part No.012 751) - set up as unit, But the above parts can also be replaced by our more convenient part (Part No. 193 220) which unites the above three parts as single unit serving the purpose of the previous three separable parts.

Winding stem -----Refer to the photograph on the front page and shapes in the lower diagram. --*351 221 Short winding stem (Thread is provided completely on the crown portion.) *351 222 Long winding stem (Thread is provided only on the end of the crown portion.)

☆ 351 221

☆351 222

Click spring

*382 220 382 110 click spring also acceptable.

Setting lever

There are three types of setting levers. They are used according to the structure of cases and types of winding stems. Select a suitable one by the following procedures referring to the shapes indicated in the photos and Fig. 1.

In case of a one-piece water-resistant case, if an incorrect setting lever for dial diameter is used, the winding stem cannot be pulled out or the movement cannot be set in the case. Attention must be paid to this point. (Refer to Fig. 2, Example of suitable setting lever)

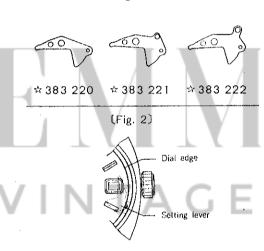
\$383 220..... Used for watch with joint stem, or with ordinary winding stem other than one - piece or square type water-resistant case.

☆ 383 221 ······ Used for one-piece water-resistant case with ordinary winding stem and dial of diameter 17.50 ~ 18.00 ∮ mm.

ordinary winding stem and dial of diameter 18.50 ~19.00 ₱mm.

When parts number of the setting lever is unknown or when ordering setting levers other than the above, specify ① Cal. No. (2) jewels (3) dial No. and (4) case No.

(Fig. 1)



(Example of suitable setting lever) Tail of the setting lever is located between the dial and the case.

Friction spring for sweep second pinion

☆ 396 221 ······ 396 110 friction spring for sweep second pinion also acceptable.

Rocking seat for idle wheel (with wheels)

(2 pcs., Part No. 508 220) are set jointly or sometimes set

\$542 221 set in joint with Rocking seat and Idle wheels, can be used in common with the above two types when replacing (Refer to the right diagram).



000

\$542 221 (542 220)

Date dial

- ☆ 801 220 (Red figures on white background) ······ Used when both the crown and the date frame are located at 3 o'clock.
- \$801 222 (Red figures on white background) ······ Used when the crown in located at 3 o c¹ ck and the date frame at 6 o'clock.
- *801 224 (White figures on black background) ... Used when both the crown and the date frame are located at 3 o'clock.
- *801 225 (White figures on black background) ... Used when the crown is located at 3 o'clock and the date frame at 6 o'clock.
 - If the date dial is required in any other type, specify ① Cal. No. ② jewels ③ the crown position ④ the date frame position and ⑤ the dial No.

ESTORATIONS

SEIKO

(Revised issue) **Characteristics** 17.20 mm Casing diameter: Maximum height: 5.65 mm 28.800 Vibrations per hour: Catalog Automatic and auxiliary hand winding with sweep second Calendar (date) Instant date setting "Diashock" Shock Resistant Device Z o Cal. 2205A Oil Lubrication Device "Diafix" 015 591 015 513 122 228 251 221 112 229 122 227 112 030 191 221 500 220 ☆193 222 VINTAGE 012 751 2/1

Style Name lewels 21 i 25 i Basic Calibre 2205A 17J Catalog No. 22-05-1 LIST OF MATERIALS LIST OF MATERIALS PART NO. 514 220 Second reduction wheel Barrel & train-wheel bridge(for 21j) Friction spring for intermediate pinion Barrel & train-wheel bridge(for 25j) 530 220 Rocking seat for idle wheel (with wheels) Center wheel bridge (for 25j) ☆ 542 221 Center wheel bridge (for 21j) First reduction wheel click guard 546 220 First reduction wheel click Pallet cock 551 220 Click spring for first reduction wheel 553 220 Balance cock Ball-bearing complete (for 25j) Framework for automatic device 821 220 Intermediate pinion for ratchet wheel 860 220 (for 25j) Framework for automatic device 556 221 Date finger with ball-bearing (for 21j) ☆801 220 Complete barrel with arbor & mainspring ☆801 222 Center wheel & pinion with cannon pinion ☆801 224 Date dial Cannon pinion ☆801 225 ☆801 226. Third wheel & pinion Fourth wheel & pinion 802 220 Date driving wheel 808 220 Date dial guard Sweep second pinion Escape wheel & pinion (for 21j) 810 220 Date jumper Escape wheel & pinion (for 25j) 811 220 Date jumper spring Intermediate date wheel 817 220 Minute wheel 880 220 Date corrector Hour wheel 881 220 Date corrector lever Setting wheel 883 220 Date corrector spring Clutch wheel 012 121 Winding pinion Stud screw 012 129 Friction spring screw for sweep second Crown wheel Ratchet wheel pinion Jewelled pallet fork & staff 012 129 Friction spring screw for intermediate Balance complete with stud pinion Balance staff 012 204 Pallet cock screw 012 208 Roller with jewel Minute wheel bridge screw 012 263 Balance cock screw Regulator Framework screw for automatic device 012 279 Stud holder Barrel & train-wheel bridge screw 012 280 Winding stem 012 280 Center wheel bridge screw 012 407 Joint stem (movement portion) Case screw Joint stem (case portion) 012 422 Screw for oscillating weight 012 668 Click Click screw Click spring 012 670 Setting lever spring screw 012 724 Dial screw 012 736 Setting lever axle spring screw ☆383 221 Setting lever ☆383 222 012 746 Screw for 1st reduction wheel click guard 384 220 Yoke (Clutch lever) 012 750 Date dial guard screw Yoke spring (Clutch lever spring) 012 751 Screw for ball-bearing complete 385 220 (for 25j) Minute wheel bridge 387 220 011 159 Upper hole jewel for barrel 388 220 Setting lever spring Lower hole jewel for barret 389 220 Setting lever axle spring 011 153 390 221 Setting lever axle 011 521 Upper hole jewel for center wheel Lower hole jewel for center wheel Friction spring for sweep second pinion ☆ 396 221 011 153 Upper hole jewel for 3rd wheel Crown wheel ring 011 542 481 220 011 542 Lower hote jewel for 3rd wheel 491 180 Dial washer Upper hole jewel for 4th wheel 768 220 Setting lever axle ring 011 541 011 541 Lower hole jewel for 4th wheel 014 603 Diashock upper frame Upper hote jewel for escape wheel (for 21j) 011 528 014 604 Diashock lower frame Upper hale jewel for escape wheel 014 605 Diashock hole jewel with frame 011 528 011713 Lower hole jewel for sweep second pinion 011 221 Diashock cap jewel 014 317 011 505 Upper hole jewel for pallet Diashock spring Diafix upper hole jewel with frame Lower hole jewel for pallet 015 591 011 505 for escape wheel (for 25j) 011 221 Diatix cap jewel (for 25j) Diafix spring (for 25j) 015 513 500 220 Oscillating weight First reduction wheel 511 220 -continued on next page -

☆⇔ Please see remarks on the next page.

Items in light letters are not shown in photos; those parts are interchangeable with the basic calibre

(Cal. No. 2205 à 17J Catalog No. 22-05-1 Red page).

| Calibre No. | 2205A | Jewels 21 j 25 i | Style Name | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| ⇔ Basic Callbre | 2205A 17J Catalog No. 22-05-1 | | | |
| PART NO. | LIST OF MATERIAL | .s | PART NO. | LIST OF MATERIALS |
| | - continued - | | | |
| 011 157 | Upper hole jewel for 1st reduction | wheel | 013 014 | Tube for barrel & train-wheel bridge screw |
| 011 157 | Lower hole jewel for 1st reduction | wheel | 013 014 | Tube for center wheel bridge screw (long) |
| | (for 25j) | | 013 015 | Tube for center wheel bridge screw (short) |
| 011 1 <i>57</i> | Upper hole jewel for 2nd reduction | n wheel | 013 016 | Tube for date corrector |
| | (for 25j) | | | (Tube for setting lever axle spring screw) |
| 011 1 <i>57</i> | Lower hole jewel for 2nd reduction | n whee! | 013 017 | Tube for yoke spring |
| | (for 25j) | | | (Tube for setting lever spring screw) |

Remarks :

Framework for automatic device with ball-bearing

☆ 193 222(for 21j) Some movements use the separate parts — Framework for automatic device (Part No. 191 222), Ball-bearing complete (Part No. 821 220) and Screw for ball-bearing complete (Part No. 012 751)—set up as unit.

But the above parts can also be replaced by our more convenient part (Part No. 193 222) which unites the above three parts as single unit serving the purpose of the previous three separable parts.

Winding stem ——Refer to the photograph on the page of the basic calibre (Catalog No. 22-05-1) and shapes in the lower diagram.

☆ 351 221······Short winding stem (Thread is provided completely on the crown portion.) ☆ 351 222······Long winding stem (Thread is provided only on the end of the crown portion.)

☆ 351 221

☆ 351 222

Click spring

☆ 382 220······ 382 110 click spring also acceptable.

Setting lever

There are three types of setting levers. They are used according to the structure of cases and types of winding stems. Select a suitable one by the following procedures referring to the shapes indicated in Fig. 1.

In case of a one-piece water-resistant case, if an incorrect setting lever for dial diameter is used, the winding stem cannot be pulled out or the movement cannot be set in the case. Attention must be paid to this point. (Refer to Fig. 2, Example of suitable setting lever)

383 220····· Used for watch with joint stem, or with ordinary winding stem other than one piece or square type water-resistant case.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 383 221 \top \text{Used for one-piece water-resistant case with ordinary winding stem and dial of diameter $17.50 \sim 18.00 \, \phi \, \text{mm}$.

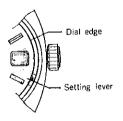
% 383 222..... Used for one-piece water-resistant case with ordinary winding stem and dial of diameter $18.50 \sim 19.00 \, ^{\phi}$ mm.

When parts number of the setting lever is unknown or when ordering setting levers other than the above, specify ① Cal. No. ② jewels ③ dial No. and ④ case No.

(Fig. 1)



(Fig. 2)



(Example of suitable setting lever)
Tail of the setting lever is located between the dial and the case.

Friction spring for sweep second pinion

\$396 221..... 396 110 friction spring for sweep second pinion also acceptable.

- continued on reverse page -

Calibre No.

2205A

Jewels 2 1 j

25

Style Name

Basic Calibre 2205A 17J Catalog No. 22-05-1

Remarks:

- continued -

Rocking seat for idle wheel (with wheels)

☆ 542 221······ Rocking seat for idle wheel (Part No.542 220) and Idle wheels
(2 pcs., Part No. 508 220) are set jointly or sometimes set
separately.

★ 542 221 set in joint with Rocking seat and Idle wheels, can
 be used in common with the above two types when replacing ★ 542 221

(Refer to the right diagram).



(542 220)

Date dial

☆ 801 220 (Red figures on white background) Used when both the crown and the date frame are located at 3 o'clock position.

\$% 801 224 (White figures on black background) \cdots Used when both the crown and the date frame are located at 3 o'clock position.

☆ 801 225 (White figures on black background) ······ Used when the crown is located at 3 o'clock position and the date frame at 6 o'clock position.

★ 801 226 (Black figures on white background) ······ Used when both the crown and the date frame are located at 3 o'clock position.

If the date dial is required in any other type, specify 1 Cal. No. 2 jewels 3 the crown position 4 the date frame position and 5 dial No.

DRATIONS

Idle wheel system

(1) Specifications

Casing diameter 17.20mm Height 5.66mm Vibrations per hour 28,800 (8 beats per second) Calendar with instant date setting mechanism (Pull-out type) Automatic winding (with auxiliary hand winding mechanism)

(2) Features

This movement is designed based on calibre 2202, to which automatic winding mechanism is added. Other mechanisms are identical with 2202. Since the automatic winding mechanism can be separated from the other mechanisms, independent assembly of the automatic winding mechanism is possible, and it can be installed on the movement main body as is.

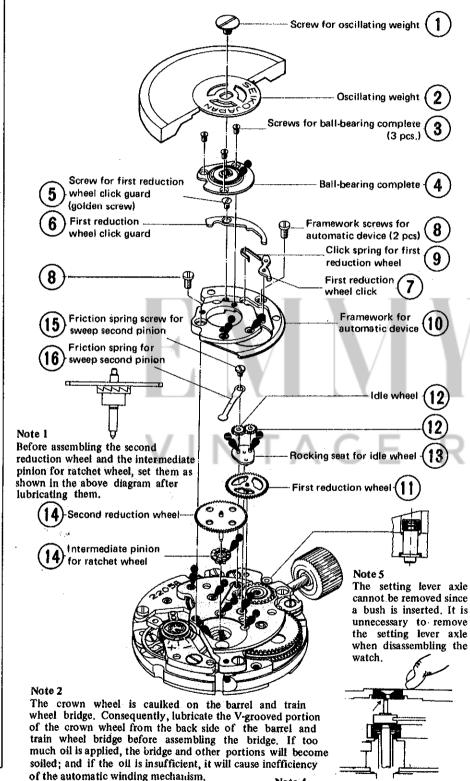
As this automatic winding mechanism adopts an idle wheel system of simple construction of parts, it is excellent in abrasion-resistant and shock-resistant characteristics. Winding ability is also stabilized.

On the other hand, by adopting a simple clutch mechanism, hand winding of the mainspring is achieved smooth-

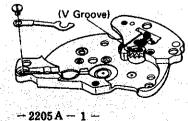
(3) Disassembly and assembly

Refer to 2202A for disassembling and assembling the train wheel, calendar, and date correcting mechanisms.

As for the automatic winding mechanism, disassemble according to Figs. $(1) - \cdot (16)$ Assemble by reversing the above procedures, Figs. (16) -(1), paying attention to the notes on the diagrams.



Note 3 Install the friction spring for intermediate pinion from the back side of the barrel and train wheel bridge before assembling the bridge, Confirm that the tip of the friction spring for intermediate pinion does not rub against the side of the barrel and train wheel bridge, or that its up-and-down motions are smooth. These are related to efficiency of the automatic winding mechanism.



Note 4 When assembling the barrel and train wheel bridge, if the upper surface of the bridge is forcibly depressed in a condition that the upper pivot of the sweep second pinion and the frame hole of the bridge are not set correctly (refer to the upper diagram), the frame hole will be crushed (at the arrow mark) and it causes stopping or other malfunctions.

(4) Lubrication

following colored The symbols in the illustrated figures indicate the types of oil, quantities to be applied, and lubricating points. (Always comply with indications in figures.) Types of oil

- ➤ Moebius Synt-A-Lube
- Seiko watch oil S-4
- Oil quantity Sufficient quantity
 - Normal quantity
 - Extremely small quantity

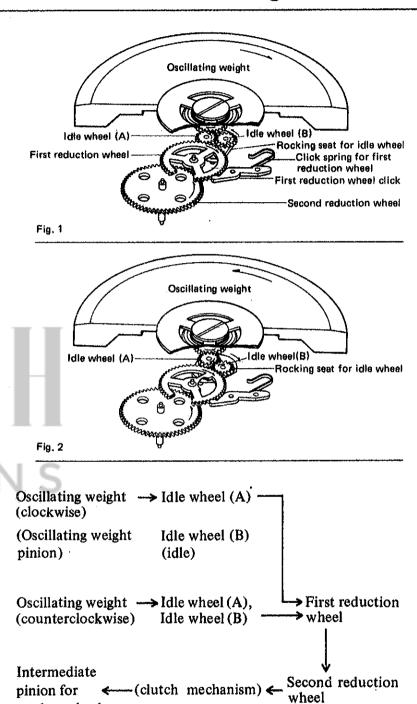
(5) Automatic winding mechanism

When the oscillating weight revolves clockwise, the idle wheel (A) turns counterclockwise by action of the oscillating weight pinion; also the rocking seat for idle wheel revolves in the arrow direction. (The pin of the rocking seat for idle wheel revolves in a range of hole of the barrel and train wheel bridge.) In this case, idle wheel (A) transmits force by meshing with the first reduction wheel, and idle wheel (B) is freed from the first reduction wheel (Refer to Fig. 1)

When the oscillating weight revolves counterclockwise, the idle wheel (A) turns clockwise, moving the rocking seat for idle wheel and disconnecting the first reduction wheel. On the contrary, the idle wheel (B) meshes with the first reduction wheel and transmits force by revolving in the direction of the arrow. Consequently, the first reduction wheel always revolves in one direction (clockwise) to wind up the mainspring. (Refer to Fig. 2)

Force transmission of the automatic winding mechanism is indicated on the right.

The first reduction wheel click prevents reverse revolution of the first reduction wheel by the action of the click spring for the first reduction wheel; that is, it prevents mainspring from loosening.



pinion for

ratchet wheel

Ratchet wheel

(clockwise)

2205A Automatic Winding Mechanism

(6) Clutch mechanism

The clutch mechanism makes possible both automatic winding and hand winding of the mainspring. Compared with conventional mechanisms, this device is very simple and is the same as meshing of the winding pinion and the clutch wheel. (Refer to Fig. 3)

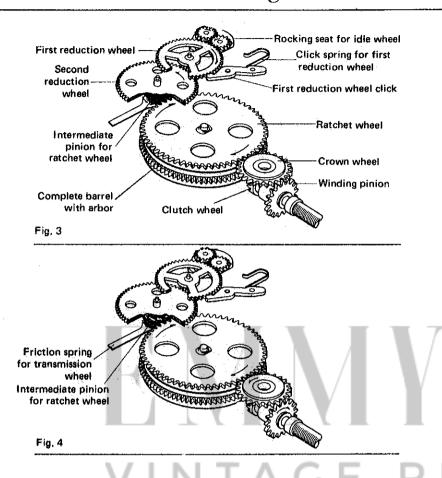
Force transmission of the hand winding mechanism is as follows:

Crown → Winding pinion → Crown wheel

(Slip)

(Winding the mainspring)

(Refer to Fig. 4)

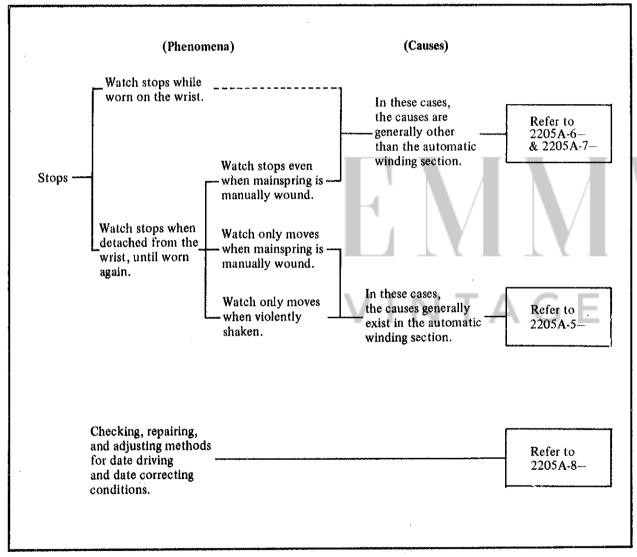


MATCH

| | | Checking (1) | | Checking (2) | | Results | Repairing and adjusting method. | |
|--|---|--|-----|--|---|---|--|--|
| For mulfunction 1. in the automatic winding section. | A | Incline watch about 45° and shake repeatedly, gently and slowly. Next, wind the mainspring manually about one revolution of the ratchet wheel, then check whether the oscillating weight moves smoothly or does not. | | 1 | | Oscillating weight rubs against the first reduction wheel click guard. | While pushing the first reduction wheel click guard toward center portion of the bridge, tighten the screw sufficiently. First reduction wheel click guard Separated | |
| | | | | click guard.) | Oscillating weight does not rub against the first reduction wheel click guard; however, some resistance is felt. | Replace the idle wheel. It is convenient to use a single-body idle wheel and rocking seat for idle wheel. Rocking seat with idle wheels | | |
| | | (3) (5) (45· | | 2 | In checking B, check whether the first reduction wheel click moves lightly or does not. First reduction wheel click. First reduction wheel click. | Does not move lightly (Will not return easily) | If it does not move lightly, slightly expand the hole surface where the pin for first reduction wheel click is inserted. Apply a small quantity of oil First reduction wheel Moebius A | |
| | В | As shown in the following diagram, move the oscillating | Γ/ | 4 | | RATI | (Moebius A) to the head and side portion of the pin for first reduction wheel click. | |
| | | weight slowly to the right and left with finger at an angle where the functioning of the automatic winding is clearly visible. (Approximately ten times). | → 3 | In checking B, if the ratchet wheel does not rotate while the second reduction wheel does, check meshing condition of the upper and lower ratchet teeth of the second reduction wheel pinion | Shallow meshing of the upper and lower ratchet teeth. | If burrs exist between the upper and lower teeth, remove them. If teeth meshing is still shallow, replace the second reduction wheel. Meshing should be more than half the teeth height. | | |
| | | | | | cond reduction wheel. pinion Check on revolving condition Chuck | Loosened mechanism. | When the revolving condition is loose, replace the parts. Even when the transmission wheel holder spring is not effective, it may sometimes unmesh the meshing. | |
| | | | | 4 | Check whether the ratchet wheel can or can not be easily removed from the barrel arbor. Barrel and train wheel bridge Ratchet wheel Barrel arbor | Ratchet wheel does not easily removed from the barrel arbor. | Should installing the barrel arbor prove too difficult, use a fine file and slightly expand the ratchet wheel hole. Expand the hole as shown by dotted line in diagram. | |

The pages of this guide mention ways and means of checking, repairing and adjusting unfunctioning Cal. 2205 watches and related further details on Lady's Automatic Winding Watches.

When accepting orders for repairing watches, always make sure of the following behavior to discover causes of the malfunction.



VATCH RESTORATIONS

2. When malfunction exists elsewhere than in the automatic winding section (1)

| | | Checking | Repairing and adjusting methods |
|--|---|---|--|
| When watch does not move | 2 | Check whether or not the pallet tip is detached from the roller with jewel. Check whether or not the pallet tip rubs against the roller jewel by turning over the watch. Pallet tip Roller with jewel | Adjust so that the tip comes to the center of the roller with jewel. |
| even with mainspring fully wound. | 3 | When the train wheel does not rotate even when the balance and the pallet are detached, check on the following: a. Is there any dust or adherence? b. Is the date finger raised, thus rubbing the hole (inner side) of the date dial guard? Refer to the diagram on the right. Date finger Date dial guard wheel | To prevent rise of the date finger, apply small quantity of oil (Moebius A) between the date finger and the date driving wheel. |
| When amplitude of the balance movement is not sufficient even when the mainspring is manually wound. | 4 | Check on shake of the train wheel (shake in upper and lower direction). a. Does the teeth of center wheel and pinion rub the barrel due to too much shake of the center wheel and pinion? (Check position of the upper hole jewel for center wheel.) b. Is there any shake between the barrel and barrel arbor? | Correct shake of the train wheel. Correct shake of the center wheel bridge as follows or make replacement. 1. Remove the jewel with a chisel. 2. Narrow the hole diameter on the bridge (Diagram a.) 3. Drive in the jewel (Align jewel height with the bridge surface as shown in diagram b.) Create shake by lightly striking the barrel arbor from opposite side of the cover. |
| | 5 | Check for oil shortage on the pallet jewels | Wash the pallet with benzine and apply oil. (Moebius A) to the hole jewel. |

3. When malfunction exists elsewhere than in the automatic winding section (2)

| | | Checking | Repairing and adjusting methods. |
|---|-----|--|---|
| When watch moves and stops intermediatly or starts to move given a light shock. | 2 3 | Check watch for interrupted beating rate as shown in diagram when measuring watch with timegrapher. Check whether or not the torque of mainspring is transmitted sufficiently and the train wheel rotates lightly. Check on shake of the third wheel and pinion, sweep second wheel and pinion, escape wheel and pinion and teeth tips. Check on installation position of the friction spring for sweep-second pinion and see how it presses. Has the installation position slipped? Is the pressing force of the friction spring for sweep-second pinion too strong or too weak? | When the beating rate appears to be interrupted, thoroughly wash the third wheel and pinion, sweep-second wheel and pinion, and the escape wheel and pinion. Using Ultrasonic washer is recommended. When using a brush for washing, wash well the wheels and pinions. Sweep-second wheel and pinion After washing, if shake of wheels still exists or teeth tips are damaged, or interrupted beating rate still exist, then the sweep-second wheel and pinion and the escape wheel and pinion should be replaced. Apply small quantity of S-4 oil to lower pivot of the third wheel and pinion. If malfunction still exists, adjust as follows: When the position has slipped When the spring is too strong or too weak When the spring is too strong or too weak Bending of the tip some 5-6 times the thickness of the spring is sufficient. |
| | | | |

Repairing and Adjusting Method Checking a. Apply sufficient amount of silicon grease to the crown gasket. As shown in the diagram below, make date correction by pulling out crown and check returning condition. a. Date is changed by pulling crown out to the second click. b. Then, detach the finger, and slightly rotate crown. If it does not, in this condition, return to the first click, it is faulty. b. In case of water resistant case, if the winding stem contacts the plate ring or the crown pipe of the case, adjust the crown position to the center. When date driving fails, or when the crown does not smoothly return from the second click to the first click c. When the winding stem or the crown have been replaced and the clearance between crown and When the crown does not after date correction, the folcase is widened, the pipe packing of crown might become detached, and the crown refuse to return to the first click, the lowing inspection and repair return at the second click. Then reduce clearance to minimum between the crown and the case. date corrector lever remains procedures are recommended. meshed with the date dial. If the hands are turned in this condition, the tip of the date finger will be bent, since it drives the date dial at the moment of date driving. Second date corrector lever d. When the date finger is bent or split, replace it. Date finger