

KEPAIRING AND CHECKING METHODS OF CAL. 6138A AND 6139A

In spite of being a multi-functional watch classified as an "automatic winding chronograph," 6138A and 6139A are designed to facilitate repairs through SEIKO's extremely simplified and unique construction. However, compared with ordinary watches, since inspection and adjustment of the chronograph mechanism are added, increased difficulties arise in making repairs to these watches.

Checking and repairing methods of 6138A and 6139A described herein have been assembled from customers' letters on problems and selected from among them, a wealth of information contributed to SEIKO (but excluding general repair methods) to facilitate simple and smooth repairing as much as possible.

(ITEMS)

- 1. The second hand does not return to the 0 position even when depressing the fly-back button.
- 2. Fly-back operation cannot be performed.
- 3. Starting and stopping operations cannot be performed.
- 4. Actually measured value of the second hand is abnormally advanced.
- 5. Stopping.

1. The second hand does not return to the 0 position even when depressing the fly-back button.



When depressing the fly-back button, the second hand slips from the 0 position.

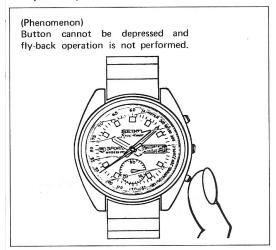
- \bigcirc Checking of the second hand
 - 1 Is the second hand bent?2 Is the tube for sweep second hand cracked?
 - 3 ls there any loosened portion on the caulked point of the tube for sweep second hand?
- 4 Does looseness exist between the tube and the axle?
- O Checking of the center chronograph wheel
 - 5 Does looseness exist between the center chronograph wheel axle and the bush?

Checking procedures and repairing methods

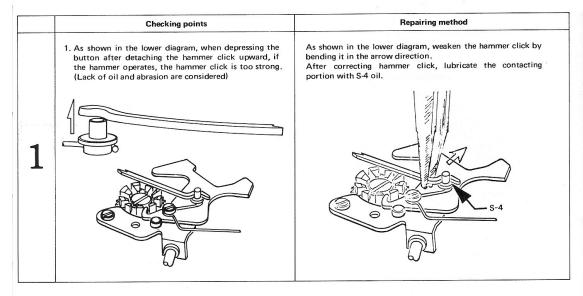
Item	Checking points	Repairing method
1	Checking of the bent of the second hand	When a bend is slight, correct it. When a bend is serious, replace the second hand.
1		

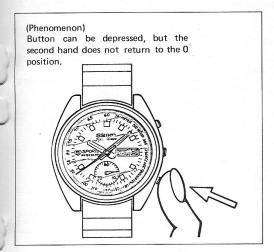
Item	Checking points	Repairing method
2	Checking of the tube after removing the case	Replace the second hand.
3	Checking of the slip by putting a mark on the tube head and the second hand respectively	Replace the second hand.
4	Caulked portion Checking of the strength while pulling out the second hand and also checking the shape after pulling out the second hand. The shape after pulling out the hand is as shown in the diagram on the left and pulling strength is large.(○) Shape after pulling out the hand is as shown on the right and pulling strength is small.(×)	Replace the second hand.
5	Loosened portion	Replace the center chronograph wheel.

2. Fly-back operation cannot be performed



1) When the button cannot be depressed Is the hammer click too strong or is it worn?

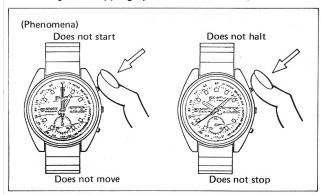




2) When the button can be depressed Has the fly-back lever pin slipped completely in or is it detached? Does the hammer return?

	Checking points	Repairing method
2	2. Checking of sunken or detached fly-back lever pin. The pin is sank Pin is detached	Pull out sunken pin. When the hammer is bent, flatten it correctly. Replace the fly-back lever Caulk it correctly
3	3: Check whether or not the hammer spring is on the bridge. As the spring is obstructed by the bridge it does not work.	Correct the spring tip as shown in the lower diagram.

3. Starting and stopping operations cannot be performed



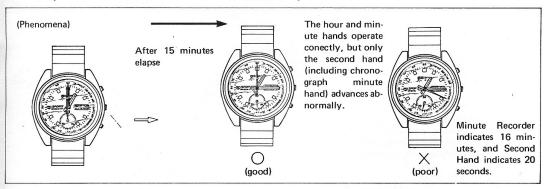
- 1) When the button cannot be depressed
 - The pillar wheel cannot be forwarded due to stopped hammer.
- 2) When the button can be depressed, but the second
 - hand does not start or stop.

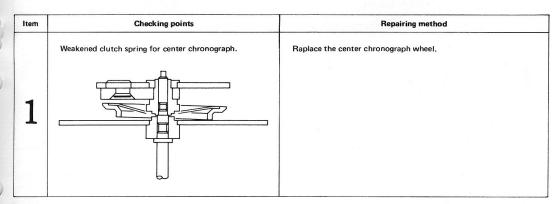
 Is there shortage of a stroke of the operating

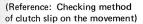
Has the operating lever axle dropped off?

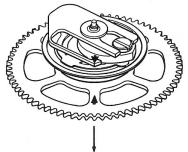
Item	Checking points	Repairing method
1	Checking whether or not the fly-back lever pin is sank. Sunken pin	Correct sunken condition of the pin. When lever is bent, flatten it correctly.
2	Checking shortage of stroke caused by adhering silicon grease between button and operating lever. Stroke shortage Checking shortage of stroke due to detached operating lever spring from the axle.	Wipe off silicon grease adhered to button and lever. Correct the spring shape to stop its detaching from the axle (shown in lower diagram)
3	Detached axle	Recaulk the operating lever.

4. Actually measured value of the second hand is abnormally advanced





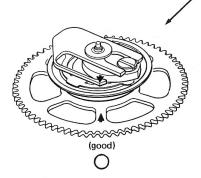




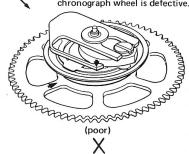
Mark the Center Chronograph wheel and the tip of the chronograph finger as shown in the diagram.

(Do not slide the center chronograph wheel or clutch spring in a condition that the clutch spring the center chronograph wheel contact each other)

Operate with the starting button, and check whether or not the mark slips.



If the mark gradually slips, the center chronograph wheel is defective.



o. sτopping

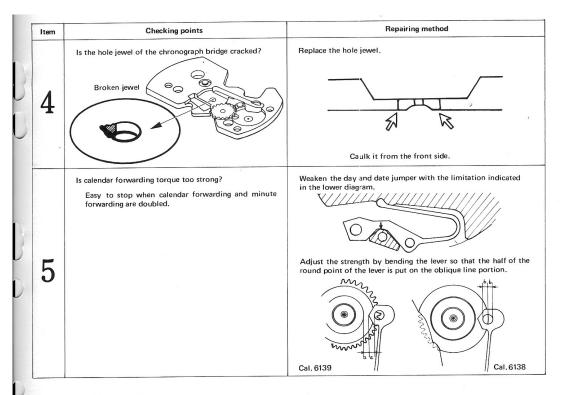
(Phenomenon)

Stopping . . . Balance halts when the mainspring is wound more than one winding.

Note: When the balance continuously moves but the second hand does not move, refer to Item 3: Starting and Stopping Operation Cannot be Performed.

As mechanisms of 6139 and 6138, when the mainspring becomes loosened, the second hand stops around 58 seconds (even in an accurate watch). Consequently, if the second hand stops at around 58 seconds, this cannot be attributed to STOPPING as mentioned in this paragraph. Pay attention to this point.

Item	. Checking points	Repairing method
1	Does rubbing occur between the chronograph mimute hand and the dial? Friction between hand and dial Friction between pipe and dial	Correct the horizontal slip of dial and the clearance between dial and hands.
2	Is the chronograph finger bent? Stops on striking a preceding tooth	Correct a bent finger. Biting amount: A: 1/2 — 1/4ℓ
3	Is chronograph finger resistance strong? 1) Minute recording jumper spring tension is too strong. 2) Stain of oil adhered to the intermediate minute recording wheel. (Checking method) After removing the automatic winding section, balance and pallet, release the mainspring in a starting condition.	1) Adjust strength of minute recording jumper Do not adjust strength too weakly 2) Clean the chronograph bridge to facilitate revolution of the intermediate minute recording wheel.
	As shown in the above diagram, when the ratchet wheel is slowly wound in minute forwarding condition, if the train wheel rotates within 9 ratchet wheel teeth, minute recording is in good condition.	Use a soft brush to check the revolving condition.



2) Halts at stopping condition

Item	Checking points	Repairing method
	Does the clutch operate normally?	Replace the center chronograph wheel.
	1) Damaged clutch spring	
6	2) Clutch does not operate	Lower the upper hole jewel position to facilitate clutch operation.
		(When shakes of the center chronograph wheel disappear, also adjust shakes of the center wheel and pinion)