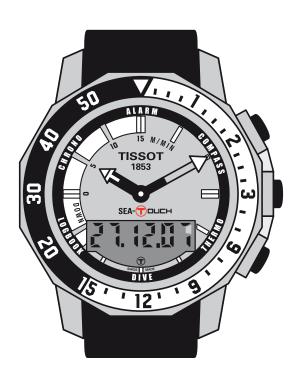


# SEA-TOUCH

# User's Manual



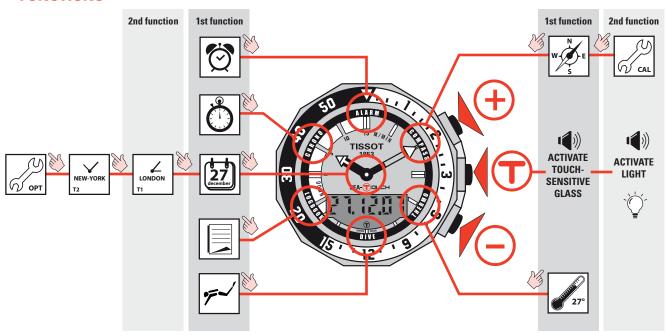
# **Acknowledgements**

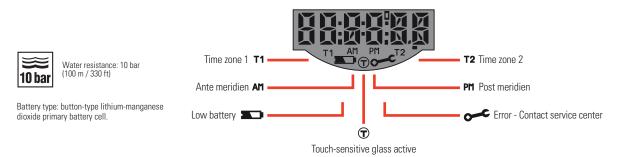
We would like to thank you for choosing a TISSOT watch, a Swiss brand among the most highly renowned in the world. Your SEA-TOUCH watch has the most recent technical innovations. It gives you a constant analogue time display and a variety of digital displays. In addition, the following functions can be accessed simply by touching the glass: Alarm, Compass, Temperature, Dive, Logbook, Chronograph.





#### **FUNCTIONS**





<b>(T)</b>	Activate touch-sensitive glass / Activate light	
27 december	CENTRE - Date	4
LONDON T1	CENTRE - Time 1	4
NEW-YORK T2	CENTRE - Time 2	4
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#### **GENERAL USER INFORMATION**

#### Activating the touch-sensitive glass





When the glass is activated, the T symbol will flash on the digital display.

If the watch is not manipulated, it will automatically deactivate after 15 seconds.

**Exception:** in compass mode, the glass will deactivate after 30 seconds.

#### **Activating the light**



The display light will stay on for 5 seconds.

#### **Select a function**



Touch one of the 7 touch-sensitive areas of the glass to activate the corresponding function.

#### **Setting mode**







- (+): move display and/or hand position forward
- : move display and/or hand position backward

If no manipulation for 10 seconds, the setting mode is deactivated.

#### Display mode

Activate the glass







Time 1 display: T1



Time 2 display: T2





Return to Date display







#### **SETTING > TIMES T1 & T2**

Pressing and holding 🕂 or 🦲 will move the hands forward or backward. After a full revolution, the minutes hand will stop and the hour hand advances/reverses in steps of one hour. Time T2 is set in steps of 15 minutes relative to T1.



Activate glass

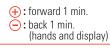


Time T1 or T2 display (example: T1)



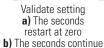














#### **SETTING > DATE**

The calendar is perpetual, i.e. the number of days per month is predefined. In continuous setting, the days scroll past slowly at first, and then quicker. After a full month, the calendar scrolls in months, and then likewise in years



Activate glass



Date display







: back one day





28. 12.D

Validate setting





## **READING** > **OPTIONS**



Activate glass



OPŁ.

**Options** display (see page 4)



Switch to sub-menus:

Units display



bEEPon

Beep display



SLEEP SLEEP

Automatic switch to **standby** mode after 10 seconds Beep every second



Back to units display



(a) [51 150]

At any time: exit sub-menu
– back to date display



### **SETTING** > **UNITS**



Units display





Select mode **12/24** hours – in 12 hour mode, **AM** or **PM** appears in the display below the time





Select Mode "°C" or "°F"





14) 24h T

Validate setting.
Selecting 12 hour mode
displays the date in the format
MM.DD.YY (month, day, year),
and 24 hour mode in the format
DD.MM.YY (day, month, year).



#### **SETTING > BEEP**



bttron

Beep display





beepon beepor

Activated = on , Deactivated = off



Deactivating the sound silences adjustment beeps but not the alarms.



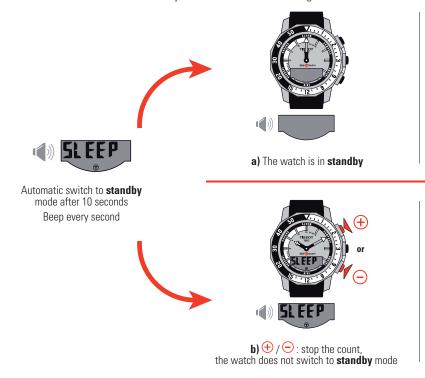
Validate setting





#### **SETTING > STANDBY**

Standby mode is a battery economy mode. All the functions are deactivated, with only the time & date counters updated. This mode economises the battery when the watch is not being worn.







Back to time & date mode



#### **SETTING** > SYNCHRONISATION





The watch needs to be synchronised if the watch hands do not display the same time as the digital display, or if they are not correctly superimposed when accessing the functions.

The watch is desynchronised when its electric motor's mechanism is disturbed due to heavy impacts

N.B.: The glass must be active to access the synchronisation mode.



 $\boldsymbol{X}$  Desynchronised





Units display







The hands should be perfectly superimposed in the 12 o'clock position











Validate setting











Validate setting Return to Time T mode





#### **ALARM**

The alarm is associated with time T1. An alarm lasts 30 seconds, without repeating. When the programmed time is reached, you can stop the alarm by pressing one of the push-buttons.





Alarm display







#### **SETTING > ALARM**



















Validate setting



#### **COMPASS**

The minutes hand points to geographic North, factoring in the magnetic declination setting. In compass mode, the digital screen displays the azimuth (angle between Heading/12 o'clock and the North/minutes hand).







Compass display



User compass calibration



Back to **compass** display



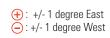
#### **SETTING > COMPASS > MAGNETIC DECLINATION**



Compass display









Validate setting





#### **SETTING > COMPASS > COMPASS CALIBRATION**



Compass
Calibration display



Activate **calibration** mode — glass deactivated during calibration



Turn the watch more than a complete revolution on a horizontal surface (e.g. a table) in an environment free from magnetic interference, at a rotation speed of around 30° per second.

Total time: 20 seconds maximum



a) Calibration successful — data stored



b) Calibration failed – repeat calibration



Back to compass display



#### **GLOSSARY > COMPASS**

#### **Compass**

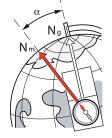
In compass mode, your SEA-TOUCH indicates the True North Pole, factoring in magnetic declination.



#### **Compass explanations**

The vertical lines (meridians) on the Earth converge at the True North Pole (Ng), indicating its direction. The hand of a conventional compass indicates

the direction of the Magnetic North Pole (Nm). The angle  $(\alpha)$  between these two directions Ng and Nm is known as magnetic declination. The magnetic declination value depends on your location on Earth. Furthermore, the Magnetic North Pole is constantly moving. So the magnetic declination value also depends on the date. If the correct magnetic declination value (for the location and date) is set (see the setting procedure on page 7), the minutes hand of your



SEA-TOUCH will point to True North (Ng). If the magnetic declination is set to 0, your SEA-TOUCH will point to Magnetic north (Nm). The magnetic declination values and dates are indicated on topographic charts, or can be found using special software available on the Internet.

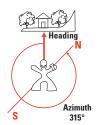
For Switzerland: http://www-geol.unine.ch/geomagnetisme/Representation.htm For the whole world: http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/magfield.shtml

#### Azimuth

In compass mode, your SEA-TOUCH LCD indicates the azimuth (heading) that you need to turn to.

#### **Azimuth explanations**

The azimuth is the horizontal angle between the direction of an object (heading) and True North and is measured in degrees from 0° to 359° (e.g.: East = 90°). In compass mode 12 o'clock represents the heading given by the azimuth relative to True North.





#### Note 1

For a correct indication of North, it is extremely important to hold the watch as level as possible.

#### Note

The compass function, like any other compass, should not be used near a metal or magnetic mass. In case of doubt, you can recali-

brate your compass.

#### **Characteristics of function**

Accuracy:  $\pm 8^{\circ}$ Resolution:  $2^{\circ}$ 







#### **THERMOMETER**



Activate glass



Thermometer display



#### **GLOSSARY > THERMOMETER**

#### **Description of function**

In thermometer mode, your SEA-TOUCH displays the ambient temperature.

#### **Explanations**

The temperature displayed corresponds to that of the watch case, so this temperature is influenced by your body temperature. That is why the temperature displayed may differ from the ambient temperature.

To display the actual ambient temperature, the watch needs to be taken off for 15 to

30 minutes, in order to be free from the influence of body temperature.

Under water the thermometer will show you the water temperature. The body temperature will not influence this measure. However the watch will need a few minutes to adapt from the air temperature to the water temperature when going into the water.

#### **Characteristics of function**

The temperature can be displayed in degrees Celsius [°C] or degrees Fahrenheit [°F]. (See procedure to follow for changing units on page 5).

Conversion formulae:	$T^{\circ}C = (T^{\circ}F - 32) \times 5/9$ $T^{\circ}F = T^{\circ}C \times 9/5 + 32$
Measurement range:	- 5°C to + 55°C / 23°F to 130°F
Accuracy:	± 1°C / ± 1.8°F
Resolution:	1°C / 1°F



#### **DIVE > MANUAL START & STOP**



Activate glass (outside of water)



d IPE

**Dive** display

#### Start





Start **Dive** manually





LCD check - hands in zero position for depth and dive speed





Dive mode active - elapsed time in LCD, minutes hand shows depth in meters or feet on bezel, hours hand shows dive speed in m/min or ft/min on dial

# Stop 1 sec.

#### Only above depth limit 1m40:

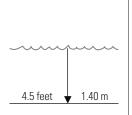
- Short pressure on center push-button after short dive below 3 minutes.
- Long pressure on center push-button after long dive over 3 minutes.





#### **DIVE > AUTOMATIC START & STOP**

The watch automatically starts the dive mode at the latest 5 seconds after the depth limit of 1 m 40 (4.5 feet). The dive is saved in the logbook if the dive lasts more than 15 seconds.



Automatic start of dive mode below depth of 1.40 m / 4.5 ft



Dive mode active - elapsed time in LCD, minutes hand shows depth in meters or feet on bezel, hours hand shows dive speed in m/min or ft/min on dial

# Suspension

Diver comes back to surface (above depth of 0.50 m / 1.64 feet): Time stopped and flashing in LCD. (see examples below)

#### Dive stopped





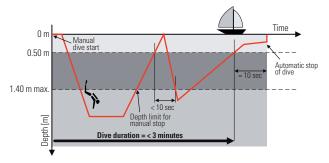


- ① Maximum dive depth is 59 m / 189 ft.
- ② Maximum speed of ascent and descent is 29.3 m/min or 88 ft/min



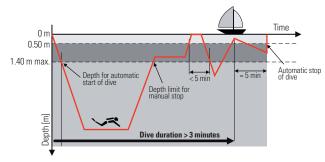
#### **DIVE > EXAMPLES**

#### 1. Snorkeling with manual start



If the dive length doesn't exceed 3 minutes, the dive is automatically stopped when the diver stays more than 10 seconds at the surface. The diver can stop the current dive manually by pressing the middle push-button, as long as the depth is above 1.40 m.

#### 2. Diving with breathing apparatus and automatic start



If the dive lasts more than 3 minutes, the dive mode stops automatically after 5 minutes, at the surface. The dive is saved.

All dives with manual start are saved in the logbook.



#### **DIVE > AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS UNDER WATER**

Under water during the dive, the tactile glass is deactivated. You can access the compass, the thermometer and the backlight by using the push-buttons.



Dive mode

#### **Compass during dive**



Compass Display, active during 15 seconds

#### Thermo during dive





Thermo Display, °C or °F active during 15 seconds

#### **Backlight during dive**





Backlight active during 15 seconds

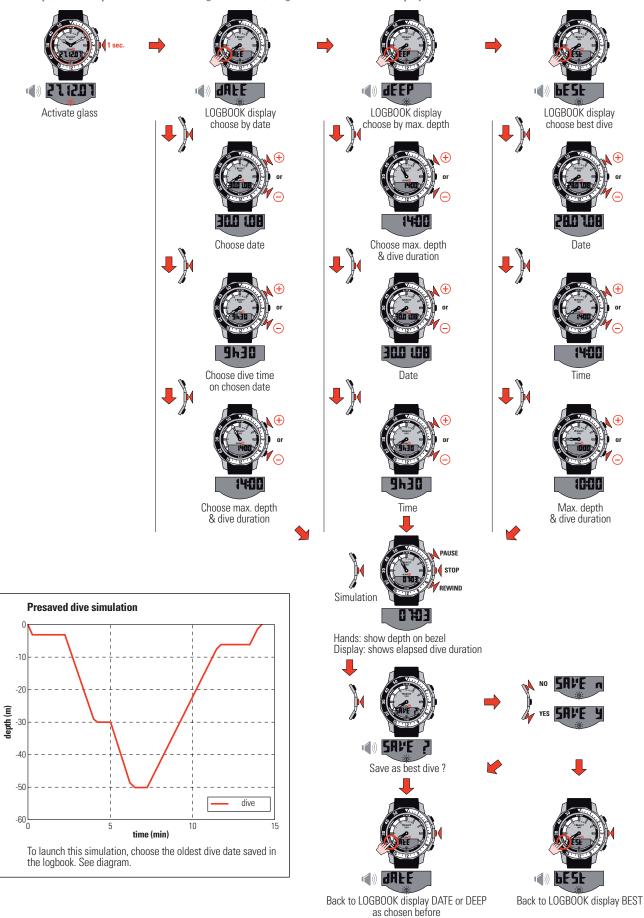


Back to Dive mode



#### **LOGBOOK**

For all steps, if no manipulation of watch during 15 seconds, the glass desactivates and display shows LOG.







Resolution: 1/100 sec / Measurement range: 99 hrs 59'59" and 99/100 sec















Start chrono



running in background







#### **WARNINGS**

Battery type: button-type lithium-manganese dioxide primary battery cell.

Your TISSOT SEA-TOUCH is NOT a scuba-diving watch and the measurements of the TISSOT SEA-TOUCH are not of a professional or industrial precision.

Your TISSOT SEA-TOUCH does NOT replace a professional dive computer. You can use the TISSOT SEA-TOUCH as a back up instrument only.

#### Warning!

After each dive, please rinse and clean the watch thoroughly using only clear fresh water. Do not use any form of detergent.

The pressure gauge shows a diving depth of up to 59 m / 189 ft. Even if you dive deeper, the display will continue to show a diving depth of 59 m / 189 ft. The maximum diving time that can be displayed and registered is 180 minutes / 3 hours.

For your security do not dive deeper as international diving standards recommended: i.e. 30 m / 100 ft.