## $1+$ TISSOT

## T-TOUCH EXPERT

## 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 T-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: Weather, Altimeter, Chronograph, Compass, Alarm and Thermometer.




Activate touch-sensitive glass / Activate light


| LONDON <br> T | CENTRE - Time 1 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NEW-YORK <br> T2 | CENTRE - Time 2 | 4 |

$\int_{\text {OPT }}$ CENTRE - Options

METEO - Weather, absolute pressure 7


ALTIMETER - Altimeter
8

ALTIMETER - Altitude difference meter
9


CHRONO - Chronograph


CHRONO - Time 10


COMPASS - Compass


COMPASS - Azimuth

COMPASS - Calibration12

ALARM - Alarm 1


ALARM - Alarm 2
13


THERMO - Thermometer

## GENERAL USER INFORMATION



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

If the glass is not touched, it will automatically deactivate after 15 seconds.

Exception: In compass and altitude difference meter mode, the glass will deactivate after 30 seconds


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

$\oplus$ : move display and/or hand position forward
$\Theta$ : move display and/or hand position backward
If no manipulation for 10 seconds, the setting mode is deactivated.

Display mode


Date display = Default display


Time 1 display: $\mathbf{T}$


Time 2 display: T2


Options Display
Return to
Date display



SETTING > TIMES T \& T2
Pressing and holding $\oplus$ or $\bigodot$ 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.


## 3

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.


## Kis READING > OPTIONS




Options display (see page 4)


Switch to sub-menus: Units display


Automatic switch to standby mode after 5 seconds Beep every second


Climate zone display


Back to units display


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

SETTING > UNITS


Units display


Select mode $\mathbf{1 2} / \mathbf{2 4}$ hours - in 12 hour mode, the letter $\mathbf{A}$ (AM) or $\mathbf{P}$ (PM) appears between minutes and seconds when setting the time


Select Mode
${ }^{0} \mathbf{C} / \mathbf{m}$ " or ${ }^{0} \mathbf{F} / \mathrm{ft}$ "

(4) ${ }^{24 h},{ }^{24]}$

Validate setting.
Selecting 12 hour mode displays the date in the format 12.27 .2007 (month, day, year), and 24 hour mode in the format 27.12.2007 (day, month, year).

## SETTING > BEEP



## 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.


## SETTING > HEMISPHERE AND CLIMATE ZONE

To get the best from the altimeter function, it is possible to adjust the hemisphere and climate zone to your geographic location. Select your climate zone according to the simplified Koeppen climate classification (see illustration on right).
If the watch is not set ("No Set"), the standard atmosphere model is used: set temperature at sea level $=15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, mean pressure at sea level: 1013.25 hPa


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


## WEATHER

In weather mode, the hands are superimposed to indicate the weather trend.


Activate glass


Relative pressure display in hPa


Absolute pressure display in hPa

## SETTING > RELATIVE PRESSURE PRESETTING

Setting this pressure changes the altitude displayed. The possible relative pressure is deliberately limited between 950 hPa and 1100 hPa .


GLOSSARY > WEATHER

## Description of function

In weather mode, the hands are superimposed to indicate the weather trend.

## Explanations

Weather changes are related to variations in atmospheric pressure. When atmospheric pressure increases the sky clears. The area is then referred to as a "high pressure" area or "anticyclone" (A). When atmospheric pressure decreases the sky clouds over. The area is then referred to as a "low pressure" area or "depression" (D). The T-TOUCH measures these pressure variations and indicates the weather trend with the hands, which can
 adopt the following 7 positions according to the weather developments:

- $6^{\prime}$ : $\quad$ Big pressure drop, rapid deterioration
- 4': Moderate pressure drop,
probable deterioration
2': Small pressure drop, probable slight deterioration
12 o'clock: No notable weather change
+ 2': Slight pressure rise, probable slight improvement
+ 4': Moderate pressure rise, probable improvement
$+6^{\prime}$ : Big pressure rise, rapid improvement

The T-TOUCH program takes account of atmospheric pressure variation over the last 6 hours to calculate the trend to indicate. Furthermore, the pressure variation caused by a rapid change in altitude is detected by the watch and compensated for automatically. So it only has a minimal impact on the barometric trend.
The T-TOUCH digital display indicates the absolute and relative atmospheric pressure values in hectoPascals [hPa]. Absolute atmospheric pressure is the actual pressure at the time and place of measurement, and cannot be altered. Relative pressure is a value relative to sea level, based on local absolute atmospheric pressure. Barometers and
 weather charts show relative pressure values.
The relative pressure value depends on the climate zone set, and can be preset on the watch. The relative pressure presetting is in line with the altitude.

## Characteristics of function

Measurement range: absolute pressure: 300 hPa to 1100 hPa
relative pressure: 950 hPa to 1100 hPa
Accuracy: absolute pressure: $\pm 3 \mathrm{hPa}$ relative pressure: varies with altimeter
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Resolution: } & 1 \mathrm{hPa} \\ \text { Unit conversion: } & 1 \text { hectoPascal [hPa] = } 1 \text { millibar [mb] }\end{array}$

ALTIMETER
The altitude is displayed on the digital screen for 4 hours continuously. After 4 hours, the altimeter mode is deactivated, and the date is displayed.


Altitude difference
display

## SETTING > ALTITUDE PRESETTING



Altitude display



## LIU GLOSSARY > ALTIMETER



## fit <br> GLOSSARY > ALTIMETER

Description of function
In altimeter mode, your T-TOUCH becomes a barometric altimeter, displaying the altitude relative to mean sea level.

## Explanations

This is a barometric instrument, which calculates the altitude as a function of absolute pressure (atmospheric). As the altitude rises, pressure drops, and vice versa. So the altimeter measures the difference between absolute pressure (atmospheric) and relative pressure (relative to sea level) to display the altitude. Your T-TOUCH is temperature compensated, and you can adjust your geographic location (hemisphere and climate zone). The altitude displayed is therefore corrected automatically.
This makes it the ideal instrument for measuring vertical movement with the altitude difference function (e.g. in mountain trekking). The altitude difference meter indicates the elapsed time, cumulative gains and losses in altitude and mean vertical speeds of ascent and descent.

## NB!

Due to the use of pressure to calculate altitude, the altimeter is sensitive to variations in atmospheric pressure in weather changes. It is not uncommon to observe altitude differences of 100 m in a night. So the value displayed may vary without the altitude having actually changed.


Weather change $=$ pressure variation $=$ displayed altitude change

We advise you to stop the altitude difference meter during rest times and then restart it, in order to obtain more accurate results.
Note 1: "Presetting" an altimeter means setting the actual altitude of a known point (see presetting procedure on page 8). The actual altitude values are indicated on various media: signposts, contour lines and spot heights on maps. The altitude "presetting" is in line with relative atmospheric pressure.


Note 2: In an airliner, since the cabin is pressur-
ised, your altimeter will not indicate an accurate altitude.
Note 3: To optimise the accuracy of your altimeter, you are advised to select the climate zone, see page 6.
Characteristics of function

| Measurement range | -400 m to +9000 m | $-1333 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{to}+30,000 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altimeter resolution | 1 m | 3 ft |
| Unit conversion | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { metre }[\mathrm{m}]= \\ & 3.281 \text { feet }[\mathrm{ft}] \end{aligned}$ | 1 foot [ft] = 0.305 metres [m] |
| Altitude difference meter max. measurement time | 9 days 23 hours 59 minutes |  |
| Maximum altitude difference | +/-30,000 m | +/-99,000 ft |
| Altitude difference meter resolution | 1 m | 3 ft |
| Maximum vertical speed | $\begin{gathered} 4999 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} \\ \text { (appr. } 300 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,401 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min} \\ \text { (appr. } 187.5 \mathrm{mph} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Minimum vertical speed | $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ (appr. $0.3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ) | $16.4 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}$ (appr. 0.2 mph ) |
| Vertical speed resolution | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ | $3 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Minimum vertical movement | 5 m | 16 ft |
| Minimum time of movement | 5 mins |  |

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## CHRONO

Resolution: $1 / 100 \mathrm{sec} /$ Measurement range: $99 \mathrm{hrs} 59^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime}$ and 99/100 sec


Split (partial time)

17) 10000000

Start chrono

a) Flashing stop with partial time displayed, and chrono running in background

171) 0.0 .1 .2052
b) Restart the chrono counting the elapsed time

Reset


Stop chrono

1)) 000.0000

Reset chrono

CHRONO > TIMER
Measurement range: 23 hrs 59'59"


## Start/Stop



## 圆

SETTING > CHRONO > TIMER



## SETTING > COMPASS > MAGNETIC DECLINATION



Compass display


Setting mode and magnetic declination display

$\oplus$ : +/- 1 degree East
$\Theta:+/-1$ degree West

11))


Validate setting

## "wast COMPASS > AZIMUTH

In compass mode, your T-TOUCH enables you to define and follow an azimuth. To do so, you need only set the azimuth value and align the watch using the arrows. The 6-12 o'clock axis will indicate the heading to take.


Azimuth display

a) Turn the 6-12 o'clock axis left to align 12 o'clock with the azimuth

b) Turn the 6-12 o'clock axis right to align 12 o'clock with the azimuth

c) The 6-12 o'clock axis is aligned with the azimuth

## "454 SETTING > COMPASS > COMPASS CALIBRATION



Azimuth display


Setting mode

$\Theta$ : decrease azimuth by 1 degree


Validate setting Back to azimuth display

## SETTING > COMPASS > COMPASS CALIBRATION



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 $30^{\circ}$ per second.
Total time: 20 seconds maximum


GLOSSARY > COMPASS

## Compass

In compass mode, your T-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 $(\mathrm{Ng})$, 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 11), the minutes hand of your T-TOUCH
 will point to True North ( Ng ). If the magnetic declination is set to 0 , your T-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/seg/geomag/magfield.shtml

## Azimuth explanations

In azimuth mode, you T-TOUCH indicates the azimuth (heading) that you need to turn to.

## Azimuth explanations

The azimuth is the horizontal angle between the direction of an object and True North. The azimuth is measured from north in degrees from $0^{\circ}$ to $359^{\circ}$ (e.g.: East $=90^{\circ}$ ). In azimuth mode, the T-TOUCH emits a beep and visual signal when the 6-12 o'clock axis of the watch is aligned with the heading set.
 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 2

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

## Note 3



The rotating bezel, graduated from $0^{\circ}$ to $359^{\circ}$, provides another method for determining the azimuth.
Characteristics of function
Accuracy: $\quad \pm 8^{\circ}$
Resolution: $\quad 2^{\circ}$

\section*{| 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 |}

## ALARM

The 2 alarms are associated with time T. 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 1 display

Alarm 2 display


OQ SETTING > ALARM



THERMOMETER


Activate glass


Thermometer display

## GLOSSARY > THERMOMETER

Description of function
In thermometer mode, your T-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.

Characteristics of function
The temperature can be displayed in degrees Celsius $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ or degrees Fahrenheit [ ${ }^{\circ}$ F]. (See procedure to follow for changing units on page 5).

| Conversion formulae: | $T^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=\left(T^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right) \times 5 / 9$ <br> $T^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{T}^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \times 9 / 5+32$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range: | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 23^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \pm 1.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Resolution: | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |

## SENSOR FAULT

When a function is selected and the display is cleared, it is probably due to a failure of the selected function's sensor.


## WARNINGS

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


To activate the functions on your T-TOUCH a gentle press on the push-buttons or touch on the glass is all that is required. Excessive force may damage the watch. The brightness of the digital display decreases when the hands are in motion.
In fast continuous setting mode, the display moves at a faster rate (e.g. for date function: months or years instead of days) than in non-continuous or normal speed setting mode (e.g. for date: days instead of months or years). To exit fast continuous setting mode, you need to release the push-pieces for 3 seconds to continue in normal speed setting mode.


The T-TOUCH is water-resistant to 10 bar ( $100 \mathrm{~m} / 330 \mathrm{ft}$ ) at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, but it is not an instrument suitable for sports diving. You must not use push-buttons when the watch is underwater. None of the functions can be activated if the glass is in contact with a liquid.
Additional information in the "International Warranty - Service centers" booklet
Free Manuals Download Websitehttp://myh66.comhttp://usermanuals.ushttp://www.somanuals.com
http://www.4manuals.cc
http://www.manual-lib.com
http://www.404manual.com
http://www.luxmanual.com
http://aubethermostatmanual.com
Golf course search by state
http://golfingnear.com
Email search by domain
http://emailbydomain.com
Auto manuals search
http://auto.somanuals.com
TV manuals search
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