

# T-TOUCH EXPERT

# User's Manual



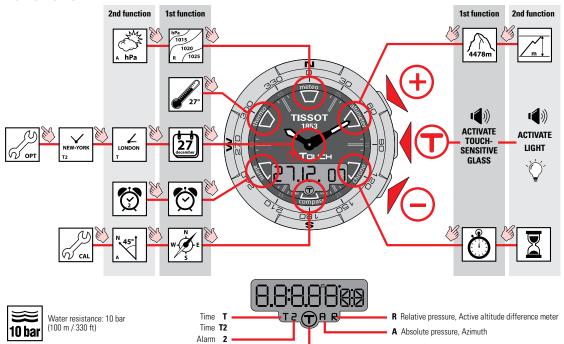
## **Acknowledgements**

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.



#### **FUNCTIONS**



Active touch-sensitive glass

Battery type: button-type lithiummanganese dioxide primary battery cell.

T	Activate touch-sensitive glass / Activate light	
27 december	CENTRE – Date	3
LONDON T	CENTRE – Time 1	3
NEW-YORK T2	CENTRE – Time 2	4
OPT	CENTRE – Options	4
1015 1020 R 1025	METEO – Weather, relative pressure	6
A hPa	METEO – Weather, absolute pressure	6
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ALTIMETER - Altitude difference meter

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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 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

#### 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



Date display = Default display



Time 1 display: T



Time 2 display: T2



**Options** Display

Return to Date display







#### **SETTING > TIMES T & 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.





Activate glass



Time T or T2 display (example: T)



Setting mode



- : forward 1 min. : back 1 min.
- (hands and display)





Validate setting a) The seconds restart

at zero b) The seconds continue



#### **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



Setting mode





(+): forward one day ( ): back one day





Validate setting





#### **READING > OPTIONS**



(a) (27.12.01)

Activate glass



Options display (see page 3)



Switch to sub-menus: Units display



Beep display



SLEEP\_

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 12/24 hours – in 12 hour mode, the letter **A** (AM) or **P** (PM) appears between minutes and seconds when setting the time



Select Mode
"° C / m" or "° F / ft"



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**



Beep display





Activated = on , Deactivated = off



( ) beep of

Validate setting

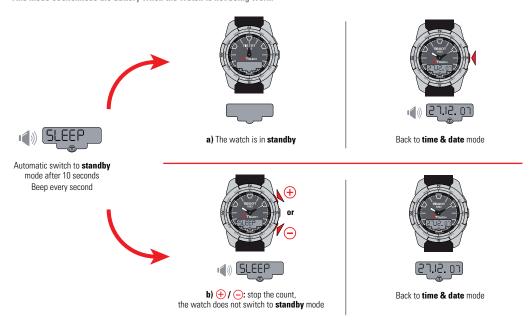
Deactivating the sound silences adjustment beeps but not the alarms.





#### **SETTING > STANDBY**

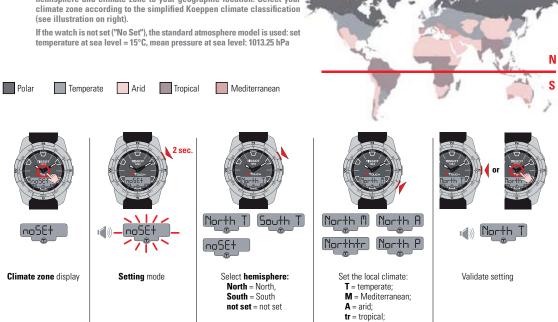
Standby mode is a battery economy mode. All the functions are deactivated, with only the time & date counters updated. This mode economises the battery when the watch is not being worn.





#### **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 (see illustration on right).



P = polar





#### **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.

✓ Synchronised

X Desynchronised





Units display







Synchronisation setting mode

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





Position the hour hand at 12 o'clock





Validate setting





Position the minutes hand at 12 o'clock





Validate setting Return to **Time T** 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.

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': Big pressure drop, rapid deterioration
- Moderate pressure drop, - 4': probable deterioration
- 2': Small pressure drop, probable slight deterioration

12 o'clock: No notable weather change

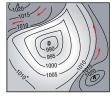
- + 2': Slight pressure rise,
- probable slight improvement + 4': Moderate pressure rise,
- probable improvement
- + 6': Big pressure rise, rapid improvement





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**

absolute pressure: 300 hPa to 1100 hPa Measurement range: relative pressure: 950 hPa to 1100 hPa

Accuracy: absolute pressure: ± 3 hPa

relative pressure: varies with altimeter

1 hPa Resolution:

Unit conversion: 1 hectoPascal [hPa] = 1 millibar [mb]



#### **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.





Activate glass





Altitude difference display





#### **SETTING** > ALTITUDE PRESETTING





Altitude display











#### **GLOSSARY > ALTIMETER**



Altitude difference

## Sequentiallly every 2 seconds



Total cumulative loss in altitude during elapsed time

Mean vertical speed of descent (metres/minute or feet/minute)

Back: Elapsed time or stopped time





Start Altitude difference meter





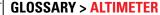






Reset Altitude difference meter





#### **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

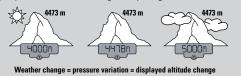


your geographic location (hemisphere and climate zone). The altitude displayed is therefore corrected automatically.

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.



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 7). 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 pressu-

rised, 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 5.

#### **Characteristics of function**

Measurement range	- 400 m to +9000 m	- 1333 ft to +30,000 ft	
Altimeter resolution	1 m	3 ft	
Unit conversion	1 metre [m] = 3.281 feet [ft]	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	4999 m/min (appr. 300 km/h)	16,401 ft/min (appr. 187.5 mph)	
Minimum vertical speed	5 m/min (appr. 0.3 km/h)	16.4 ft/min (appr. 0.2 mph)	
Vertical speed resolution	1 m/min	3 ft/min	
Minimum vertical movement	5 m	16 ft	
Minimum time of movement	5 mins		





#### **CHRONO**

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



Activate glass



Chrono display



Start chrono



(4)) (0013P88

Stop chrono

#### Split (partial time)



Start chrono



001.1639

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



b) Restart the chrono counting the elapsed time

#### Reset



(a) 0013688

Stop chrono



(4)) (0000000

Reset chrono



#### **CHRONO > TIMER**

Measurement range: 23 hrs 59'59"





Activate glass



Chrono display



00:30 00

Timer display

#### Start/Stop





Start or stop timer



Reload the last value on the **timer** 



#### **SETTING > CHRONO > TIMER**





Timer display



Setting mode











Validate setting







#### **COMPASS**

The minutes hand points to True North, factoring in the magnetic declination setting. In compass mode, the digital screen displays the angle between 12 o'clock and the minutes hand.



Activate glass



Compass display





User compass calibration



Azimuth display

Back to **compass** display



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







**Setting** mode and magnetic declination display







Validate setting



#### **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



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

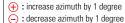


Azimuth display



Setting mode







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° per second.

Total time: 20 seconds maximum







b) Calibration failedrepeat calibration



Back to compass display



#### **GLOSSARY > COMPASS**

#### Compass

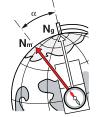
In compass mode, your T-TOUCH indicates the True North Pole, factoring in magnetic declination.



#### **Compass explanations**

The vertical lines (meridians) on the Earth converge at the True North Pole (Ng), indicating its direction. The hand of a conventional compass indicates the direction of the Magnetic North Pole (Nm).  $_{\rm L}$ 

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 9), 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° to 359° (e.g.: East = 90°). 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.





en by the azimuth relative to h

#### 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: ±8° Resolution: 2°





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











Activate glass

#### SETTING > ALARM



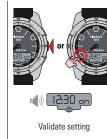
Alarm 1 or 2 display







: time backward





#### THERMOMETER









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 [°C] or degrees Fahrenheit [°F]. (See procedure to follow for changing units on page 4).

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:	0.1°C/ 0.2°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.



If this happens, please contact your retailer.

#### **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 m / 330 ft) at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $77^{\circ}\text{F}$ , 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