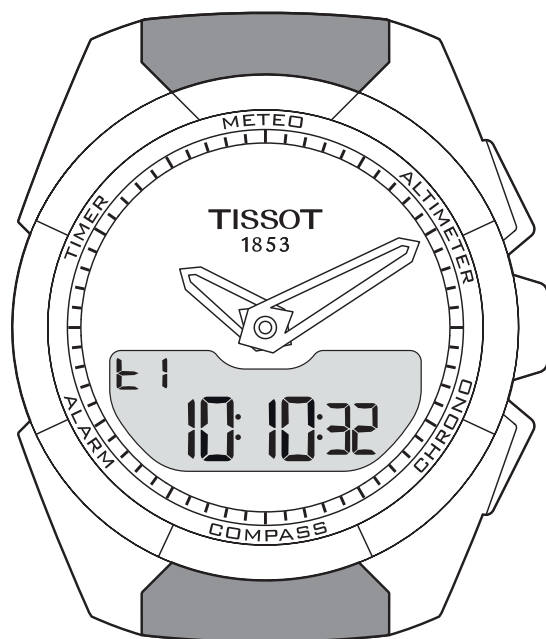


T-TOUCH SOLAR E84

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 SOLAR E84 watch enjoys 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: Meteo, Altimeter, Chronograph, Compass, Alarm and Countdown.



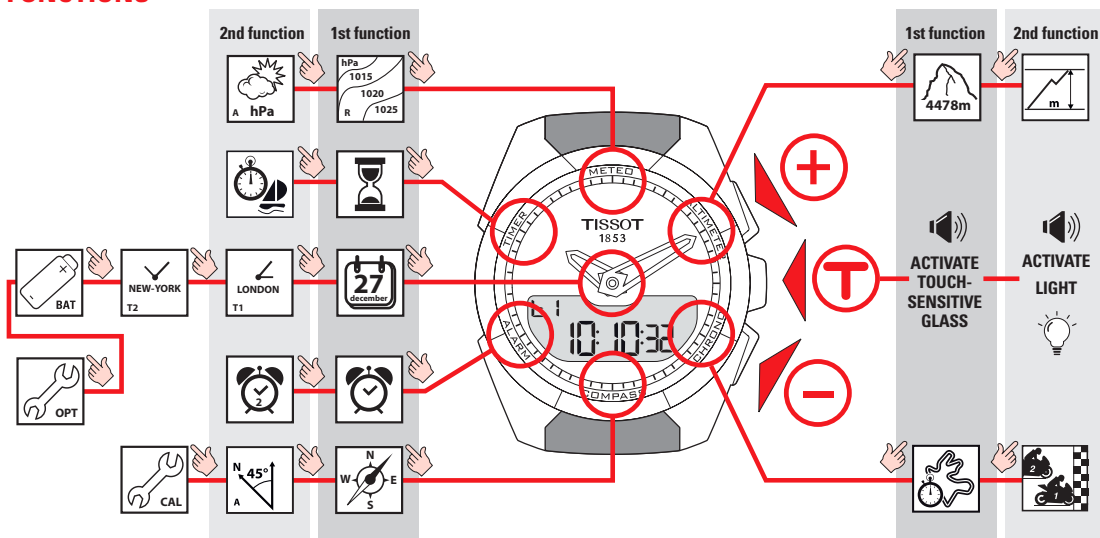
Customer Service Center

WARNING

**TISSOT TACTILE
WATCHES** MUST ONLY
BE SERVICED BY TISSOT'S
**AUTHORIZED CUSTOMER
SERVICE CENTERS,**
WHICH ARE LOCATED IN
OVER 160 COUNTRIES

Official service centers addresses
&
Recommended service prices
www.tissot.ch

FUNCTIONS

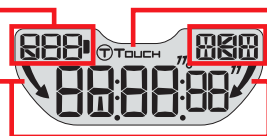


Water resistance: 10 bar
(100 m / 330 ft)

Battery type:
ML2016 accumulator

In Battery display mode, charge state (see page 6)

Azimuth heading setting direction display (see page 15)



Touch-sensitive glass active

Week number or day of the week display (see page 4); other data may be displayed depending on the selected function. Refer to the functions for further details

FUNCTIONS



Activate touch-sensitive glass / Activate light



CENTRE – Date 4



CENTRE – Time 1 5



CENTRE – Time 2 5



CENTRE – Battery charge level 5



CENTRE – Options 6



METEO – Weather, relative pressure 10



METEO – Weather, absolute pressure 10



ALTIMETER – Altimeter 11



ALTIMETER – Altitude difference meter 12



CHRONO – Lap time chronograph 13



CHRONO – Split time chronograph 14



COMPASS – Compass 15



COMPASS – Azimuth 15



COMPASS – Calibration 16



ALARM – Alarm 1 17



ALARM – Alarm 2 17



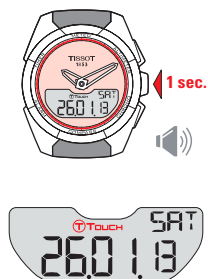
TIMER – Countdown 18



TIMER – Regatta 19

GENERAL USER INFORMATION

Activating the touch-sensitive glass



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

If the glass is not touched, it will automatically deactivate after 20 seconds.

Exception: In time-setting mode, the glass will deactivate after 60 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

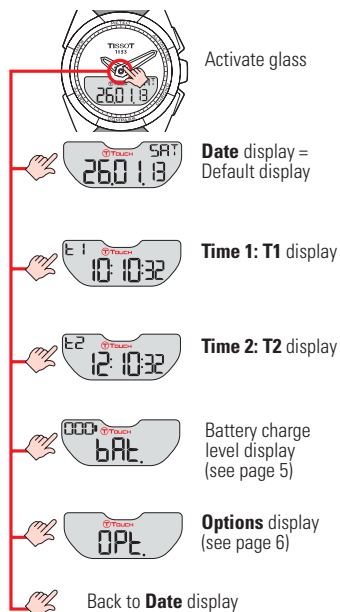


⊕: move display and/or hand position forward

⊖: move display and/or hand position backward

If the watch is not operated for 20 seconds, setting mode will be deactivated.

Display mode



DATE > SETTING

The calendar is perpetual, i.e. the number of days per month is predefined. The date units are linked, so completing a full cycle of the months will move the year forward.



Activate glass



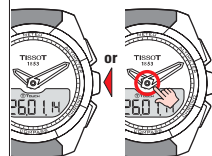
Date display



Setting mode, select year



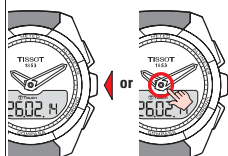
⊕: forward 1 year
⊖: back 1 year



Select month



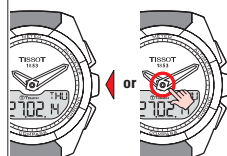
⊕: forward 1 month
⊖: back 1 month



Select day



⊕: forward 1 day
⊖: back 1 day



Validate setting

Week display



Week displayed for 2 seconds when the **date is selected**.

Note: The glass does not need to be activated.



TIMES T1 & T2 > SETTING

Pressing and holding **+** or **-** will move the hands forward or backward. Time T2 is set in steps of 15 minutes.



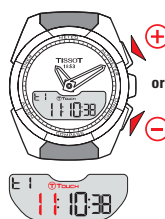
Activate glass



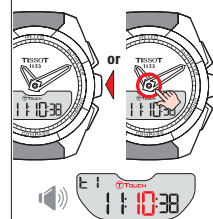
Time **T1** or **T2** display (example: T1)



Switch to **hour setting mode**



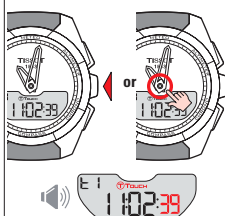
+: forward 1 hour
-: back 1 hour (hands and display)



Validate the hour setting and switch to **minute setting mode**.



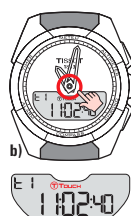
+: forward 1 minute
-: back 1 minute (hands and display)



Validate the minute setting and switch to **seconds synchronisation mode (T1)**.



Seconds synchronisation (T1).



- a)** If the seconds are between **0** and **30** when the push-button is pressed, the minute is unchanged and the seconds restart at zero.
If the seconds are between **31** and **59** when the push-button is pressed, the minute is moved forward and the seconds restart at zero.
- b)** The seconds continue.



BAT (BATTERY) > READING THE CHARGE LEVEL

If the watch is in this mode, the charge state is indicated by the battery symbol.



Battery charge level display

Normal operation



Battery charged



Battery at 2/3 charge

Recharge indicator



Battery at 1/3 charge

The light and compass can no longer be activated.

"bAt" is displayed in alternation with the regular function.

The watch will need to be exposed to light to exit this mode.

Battery drained



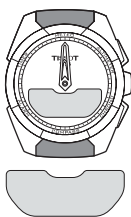
In this state, the watch can no longer operate correctly.

All the functions are deactivated, except for time T1 and the date.

The watch will enter energy saving mode (see page 9).

The watch will need to be exposed to light to obtain sufficient charge to run normally.

Battery flat



The watch is stopped.

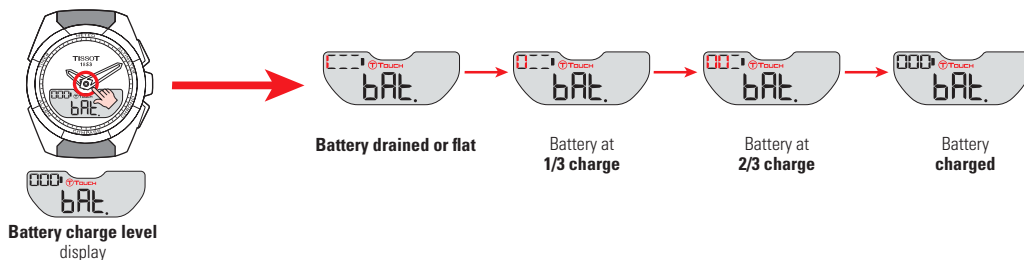
It automatically exits this state after prolonged exposure to light.

The time and date must be reconfigured upon exiting this state.



BAT (BATTERY) > CHARGE INDICATOR

If the watch is exposed to a light intensity equal to or greater than a fluorescent light and the battery is not fully charged, then it will be recharged by means of the solar cell.



BAT (BATTERY) > GLOSSARY

A micro-controller manages the watch's consumption and the battery charge state display. According to this state, it deactivates certain functions, or switches the watch to **energy saving mode** (see page 9).

Note 1: The battery charge is checked **periodically** (1x/min), and **continually** when the light is activated.

Note 2: You are advised to recharge the battery within a few days of the "bAT" symbol appearing.

Note 3: When fully charged and used sparingly, the watch can operate for up to one year in a low-light environment.

Battery charge time

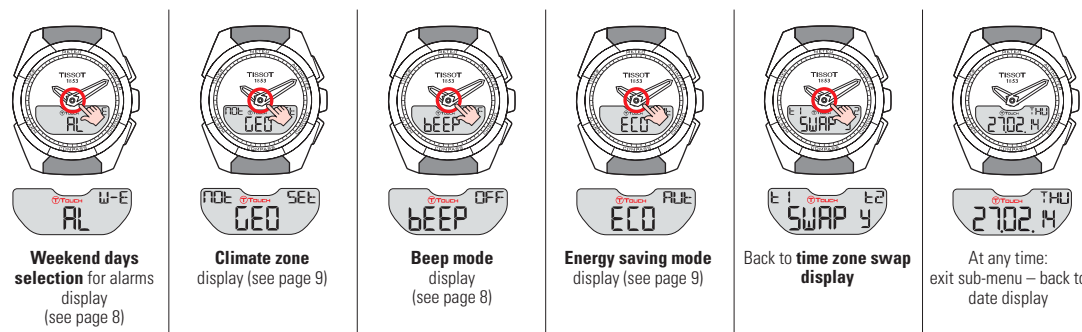
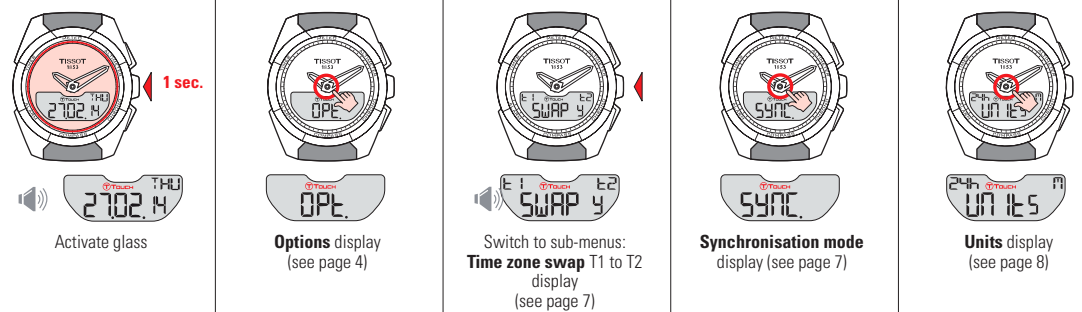
The table below indicates the charge time recommended for daily use.

Exposure level	Daily use
Sunlight outdoors	7 minutes
Sunlight through a window	16 minutes
Daylight with cloudy sky	26 minutes
Daylight indoors	2 hours
Fluorescent light indoors	5 hours

Note: If the battery is completely flat, the watch must be exposed to light for at least 18 hours before it can be used.



OPTIONS > READING





SWAP (TIME SWAP) > SETTING

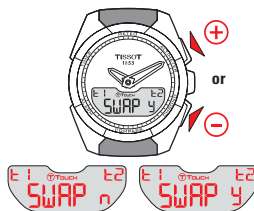
SWAP mode is used to switch from time T1 to time T2 and vice versa. For example: before setting off, you can set under T2 the local time zone for the country you are going to visit.



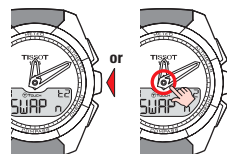
SWAP mode display



Setting mode



"SWAP n" = No
"SWAP y" = Yes

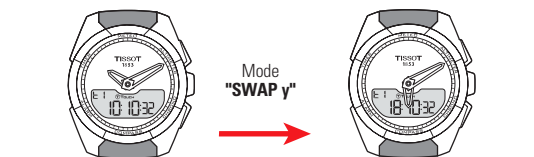


Validate setting
Times T1 and T2 are swapped



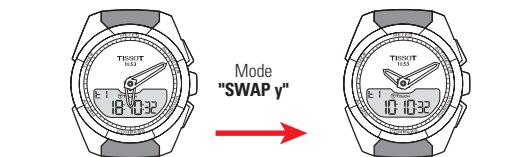
SWAP (TIME SWAP) > EXAMPLE OF A TRIP ABROAD

10:10: Local time where you live / 18:10: Local time for the country you are going to visit.



Outward trip

The analogue display and time T1 indicate the time for the country you are visiting
Time T2 indicates the time where you live

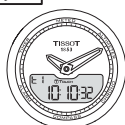


Return trip

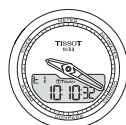
The analogue display and time T1 indicate the time where you live
Time T2 indicates the time for the country you are visiting



SYNCHRO (SYNCHRONISATION) > SETTING



✓ Synchronised



X Desynchronised

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 mechanism has been disrupted, by heavy impacts for example.

NB: The glass must be active to access synchronisation mode.



Synchronisation mode display

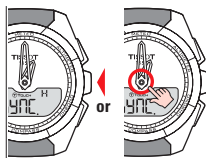


Synchronisation setting mode

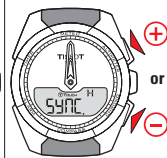
The hands should be perfectly superimposed in the 12 o'clock position



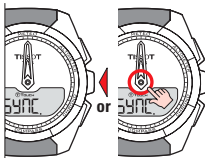
Position the minute hand at 12 o'clock



Validate setting



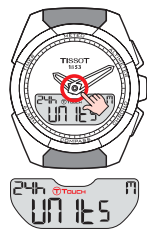
Position the hour hand at 12 o'clock



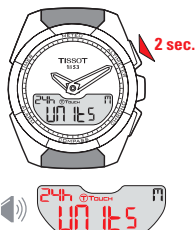
Validate setting Back to Time T1 mode



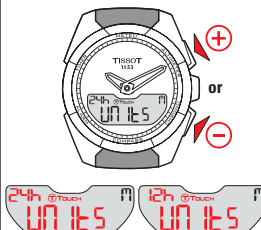
UNITS > SETTING



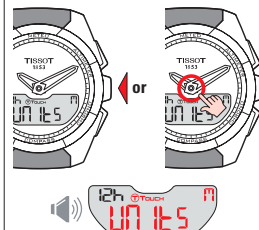
Units display



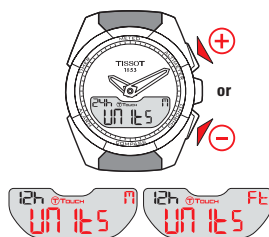
Switch to **time unit setting mode**



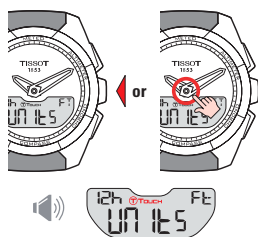
Select **12/24-hour mode**



Validate time unit setting and switch to **m/ft unit setting mode**



Select **m** or **ft** mode



Validate setting

Note 1

Selecting **12-hour mode** displays the date in the format 02.27.2014 (month, day, year), and **24-hour mode** in the format 27.02.2014 (day, month, year).

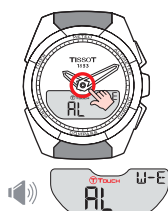
Note 2

m mode: metres
ft mode: feet



AL (ALARM) > WEEKEND DAYS SELECTION

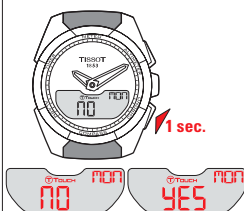
The alarm may be programmed to sound at the weekend or during the week only (see page 17). The days considered as the weekend may vary between countries.



Day of the week display



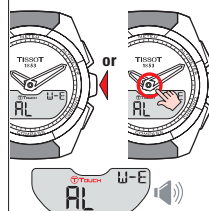
Activate the **weekend day setting**



Select the displayed day
NO: week day
YES: weekend day



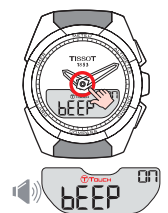
Scroll through the days, and repeat the operation above for each day



Validate setting



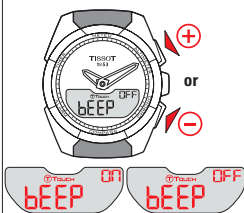
BEEP > SETTING



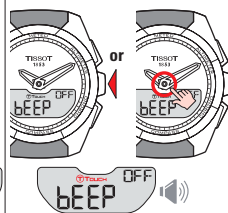
Beep display



Setting mode



Activated = on
Deactivated = off



Validate setting

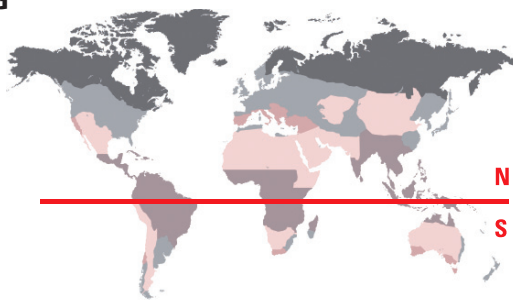
Deactivating the sound silences adjustment beeps but not the alarms.



HEMISPHERE AND CLIMATE ZONE > SETTING

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 ("Not Set"), the standard atmosphere model is used: set temperature at sea level = 15°C, mean pressure at sea level: 1013.25 hPa



Polar
 Temperate
 Arid
 Tropical
 Mediterranean

Climate zone display

Setting mode

Select **hemisphere**:
nor = North
sou = South
not = not set

Set the local climate:
tem = temperate /
Med = Mediterranean /
dRY = dry / **tRO** = tropical /
POL = polar

Validate setting

Note
 It is not possible to select polar local climate for the South Hemisphere.



ECO (ENERGY SAVING MODE) > SETTING

This mode is used to save the battery at night if the watch is not operated for one hour, when time T1 is between 22:00 and 5:00. The digital display is deactivated and the analogue display indicates time T1. The chrono or countdown are not stopped if they are running. It is not possible to switch to energy saving mode from the Altimeter function.

Energy saving mode display

Setting mode

AUTO = Activated
NO = Deactivated
YES = Activate Standby mode (see page 10)

Validate setting

Entering energy saving mode

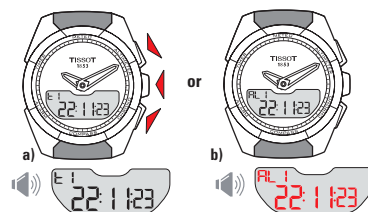


With **ECO AUTO**, the watch automatic switches to **energy saving mode** if no operations or movements are detected for 1 hour between 22:00 and 5:00 or if the battery is drained (see page 5).

With **ECO NO**, the watch never switches back to **energy saving mode**.

With **ECO YES**, **standby mode** is activated (see page 10).

Exiting energy saving mode



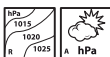
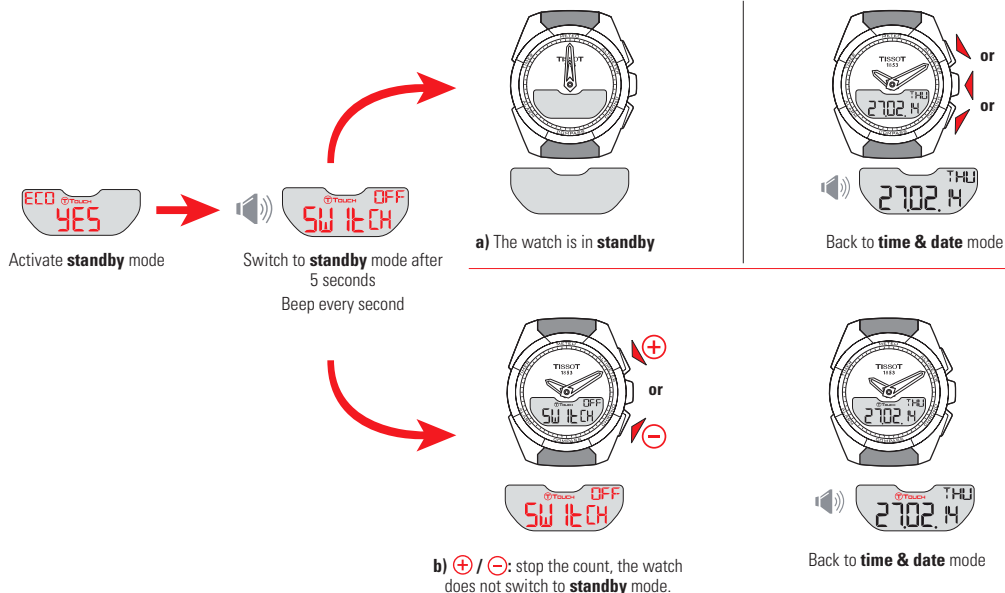
- a) Back to **time & date** mode.
- b) Activation of an alarm makes the watch exit **energy saving mode**.



SLEEP (STANDBY MODE) > SETTING

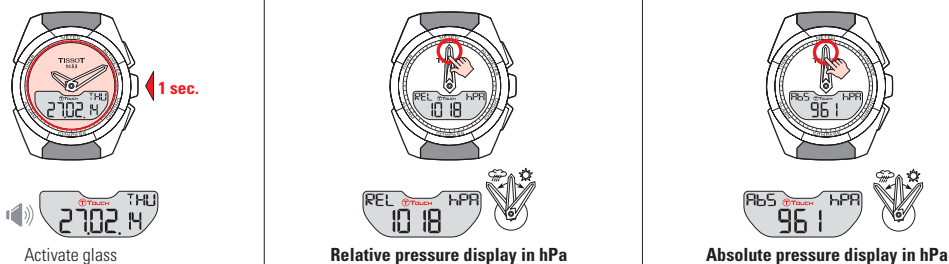
Standby mode is a battery saving mode. All the functions are deactivated, with only the time & date counters updated. This mode economises the battery when the watch is not being worn.

IMPORTANT: Calibrate the altitude or relative pressure by exiting standby mode, in order to obtain the correct altimetric and barometric values.



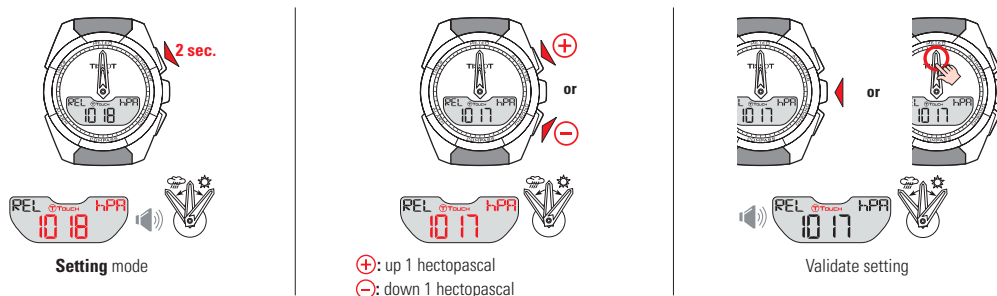
METEO (WEATHER) > READING

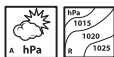
In meteo mode, the hands are superimposed to indicate the weather trend.



METEO (WEATHER) > RELATIVE PRESSURE PRESETTING

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





METEO (WEATHER) > GLOSSARY

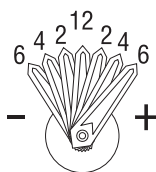
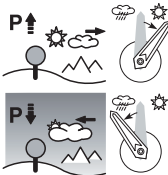
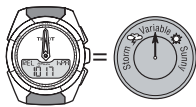
Description of function

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

Explanations

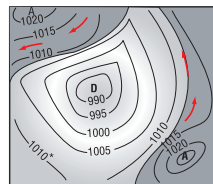
Weather changes are related to variations in atmospheric pressure. When atmospheric pressure increases the sky clears. The area is then referred to as a "high pressure" area or "anticyclone" (A). When atmospheric pressure decreases the sky clouds over. The area is then referred to as a "low pressure" area or "depression" (D). The T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 watch 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
- 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': Big pressure rise, rapid improvement



The T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 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 SOLAR E84 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

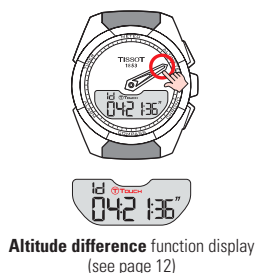
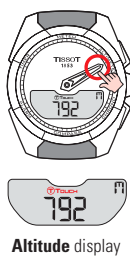
- Measurement range: absolute pressure: 300 hPa to 1100 hPa
relative pressure: 950 hPa to 1100 hPa
- Accuracy: absolute pressure: ± 3 hPa
relative pressure: varies with altimeter
- Resolution: 1 hPa
- Unit conversion: 1 hectoPascal [hPa] = 1 millibar [mb]



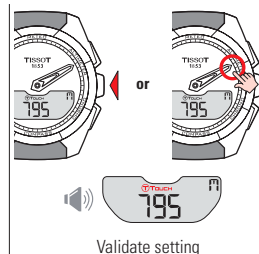
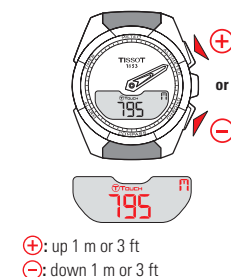
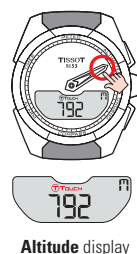
ALTIMETER > READING

The altitude is displayed on the digital screen for 10 hours continuously. After 10 hours, altimeter mode is deactivated, and the date is displayed.

The altitude unit system for displaying the altitude (m or ft) depends on the m/ft unit configuration in the options (see page 8).



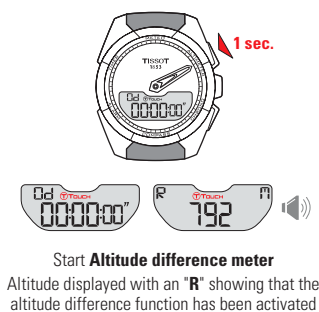
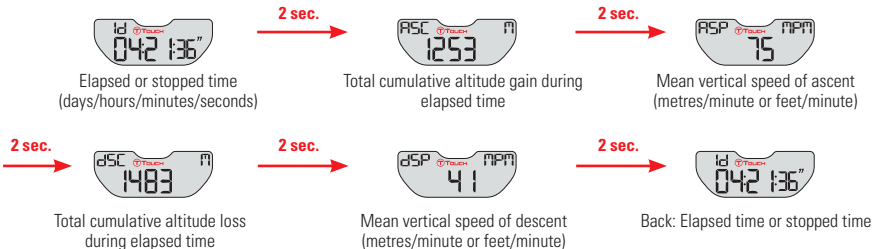
ALTIMETER > ALTITUDE PRESETTING





ALTIMETER > ALTITUDE DIFFERENCE READING

Sequentially every 2 seconds



ALTIMETER > GLOSSARY

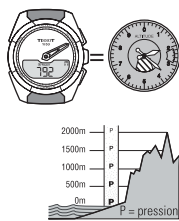
Description of function

In altimeter mode, your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 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 SOLAR E84 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 altitude gains and losses and mean vertical speeds of ascent and descent.

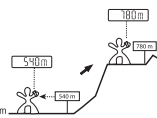


We advise you to stop the altitude difference meter during rest times and then restart it, in order to obtain more accurate results.

Note 1: "Presetting" an altimeter means setting it to the actual altitude of a known point (see presetting procedure on page 11). 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 pressurised, 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 9.

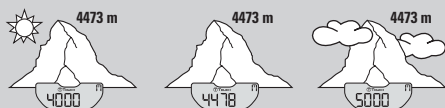


Characteristics of function

Measurement range	- 400 m to +9000 m	- 1333 ft to +29,500 ft
Altimeter resolution	1 m	3 ft
Unit conversion	1 metre [m] = 3.281 feet [ft]	1 foot [ft] = 0.305 metres [m]
Altimeter difference meter max. measurement time	99 days 23 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds	
Maximum altitude difference	+/- 30,000 m	+/- 99,000 ft
Altimeter 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	5 mins

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



LAP CHRONO (LAP TIME) > READING

The Lap time function is a chronograph dedicated to measuring the lap time for 1 runner / racer, etc.

IMPORTANT: The stored data (lap times, see page 13 or split times, see page 14) is **erased when you start a chrono from zero**. Only LAP or SPLIT chrono times are memorised. To be able to select the LAP chrono function, the SPLIT chrono needs to be reset.

<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>
<p>Activate glass</p>	<p>Lap time display</p>	<p>Start lap time chrono</p> <p>First lap time running</p>	<p>Stop lap time at intermediate lap</p> <p>The recorded lap time flashes for 10 seconds, with the next lap time already running in the background</p>	<p>Stop lap time chrono at last lap</p> <p>Note 1: After 1 h, the hour indicator is displayed (see page 13)</p> <p>Note 2: After 24 h, the hundredths disappear, and the days, hours, minutes and seconds are displayed (see page 13)</p>	<p>Reset lap time chrono</p> <p>The lap times are stored until the chronograph is restarted</p>



LAP CHRONO (LAP TIME) > READING STORED DATA

All times measured by the lap time chronograph function are stored, and can be displayed on the watch with the statistics for the total race time, and the fastest, slowest and average lap times. Maximum timing limit: 99 d 23 h 59 min 59 sec.

<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>or</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Use the push-buttons to browse through the lap times</p>
<p>Activate glass</p>	<p>Stored lap time display</p>	<p>Activate data readout</p>		

<p>1 sec.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>or</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Use the push-buttons to browse through the statistics</p>	<p>Note 1: After 1 h, the hour indicator is displayed</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>1 h 31 min 24 s 18 hundredths</p> <p>Note 2: After 24 h, the hundredths disappear, and the days, hours, minutes and seconds are displayed</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>1 day 4 h 24 min 19 s</p>	<p>1 sec.</p>
<p>Statistics display</p>	<p>TOT: total race time</p> <p>AVG: average lap time</p> <p>FAS: fastest lap time</p> <p>SLO: slowest lap time</p>			<p>Exit stored data reading mode at any time</p> <p>Back to lap time chrono</p>



SPLIT CHRONO (SPLIT TIMES) > READING

The Split times function is a chronograph dedicated to measuring the total race time for up to 99 runners/racers taking part in the same timed event. For example: measuring the finish time for several runners in a 100 metre sprint.

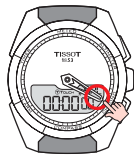
IMPORTANT: The stored data (lap times, see page 13 or split times, see page 14) is erased when you start a chrono from zero. Only LAP or SPLIT chrono times are memorised. To be able to select the SPLIT chrono function, the LAP chrono needs to be reset.



1 sec.



Activate glass



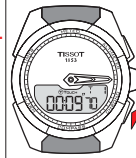
Split times display



1 sec.



Start split time chrono

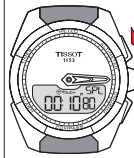


1 sec.



Record the finish time of up to 99 runners

The recorded finish time flashes for 10 seconds while the total elapsed time continues running in the background



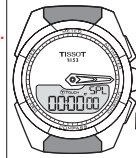
1 sec.



Stop split time chrono upon last runner finishing

Note 1: After 1 h, the hour indicator is displayed (see page 14)

Note 2: After 24 h, the hundredths disappear, and the days, hours, minutes and seconds are displayed (see page 14)



1 sec.



Reset split time chrono

The finish times are stored until the chronograph is restarted



SPLIT CHRONO (SPLIT TIMES) > READING STORED DATA

All the times measured by the split times function are stored, and can be displayed on the watch. Maximum timing limit: 99 d 23 h 59 min 59 sec.



1 sec.



Activate glass



Stored split times display



1 sec.



Activate data readout



+

or

-

Use the push-buttons to browse through the split times

Note 1: After 1 h, the hour indicator is displayed



Example: 1 h 31 min 24 s 18 hundredths

Note 2: After 24 h, the hundredths disappear, and the days, hours, minutes and seconds are displayed



Example: 1 day 4 h 24 min 19 s



1 sec.



Exit stored data reading mode at any time
Back to split time chrono

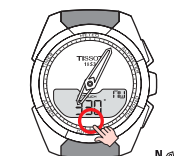


COMPASS > READING

The minute 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 minute hand.



Activate glass



Compass display



Azimuth heading display (see page 15)



User compass calibration (see page 16)



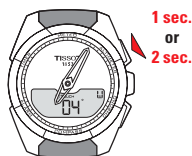
Back to **compass** display



COMPASS > MAGNETIC DECLINATION SETTING



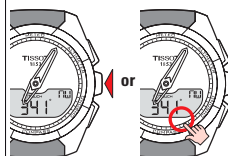
Compass display



Magnetic declination display (1 sec.) and setting mode (2 sec.)



⊕: + 1 degree East
⊖: + 1 degree West



Validate setting

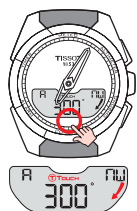
Note

- N: North
- NW: North-West
- W: West
- SW: South-West
- S: South
- SE: South-East
- E: East
- NE: North-East

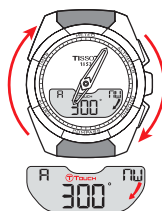


AZIMUTH > READING

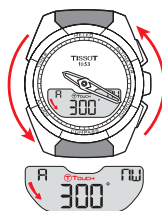
In compass mode, your T-TOUCH enables you to define and follow an azimuth. To do so, you need only set the azimuth value and align the watch using the arrows. The 6-12 o'clock axis will indicate the heading to take.



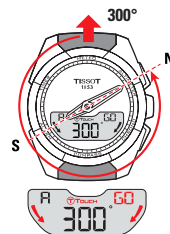
Azimuth heading display



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



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



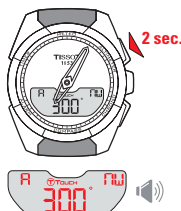
c) The 6-12 o'clock axis is aligned with the azimuth heading



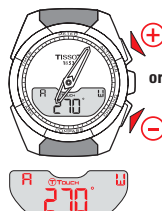
AZIMUTH > SETTING THE AZIMUTH HEADING



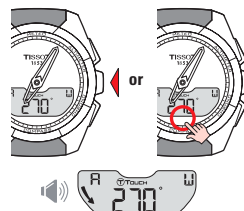
Azimuth heading display



Azimuth heading setting mode



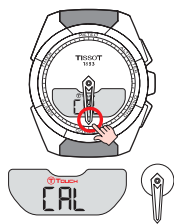
⊕: increase azimuth by 1°
⊖: decrease azimuth by 1°



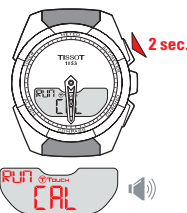
Validate setting and back to **azimuth heading** display



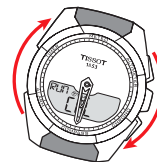
COMPASS > CALIBRATION



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.

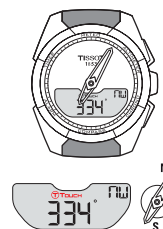
Total time: 20 seconds maximum



a) Calibration successful – data stored



b) Calibration failed – repeat calibration



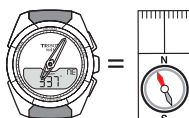
Back to **compass** display



COMPASS > GLOSSARY

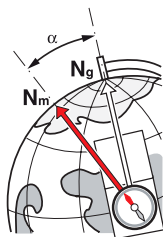
Compass

In compass mode, your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 indicates the True North Pole, factoring in magnetic declination.



Compass explanations

The vertical lines (meridians) on the Earth converge at the True North Pole (N_g), indicating its direction. The hand of a conventional compass indicates the direction of the Magnetic North Pole (N_m). The angle (α) between these two directions N_g and N_m 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 15), the minute hand of your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 will point to True North (N_g). If the magnetic declination is set to 0, your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 will point to Magnetic north (N_m). The magnetic declination values and dates are indicated on topographic charts, or can be found using special software available on the Internet.



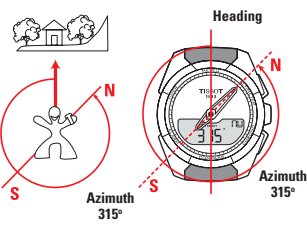
For the whole world: <http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/>

Azimuth

In azimuth mode, your T-TOUCH indicates the azimuth heading you should take.

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 azimuth heading set.



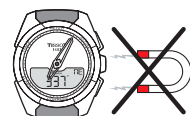
12 o'clock represents the azimuth heading relative to True North.

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 object. In case of doubt, you can recalibrate your compass.



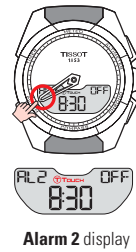
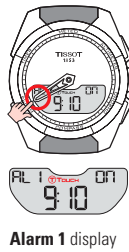
Characteristics of function

Accuracy: $\pm 8^\circ$
Resolution: 2°

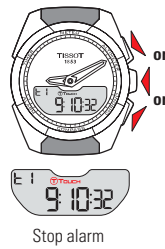
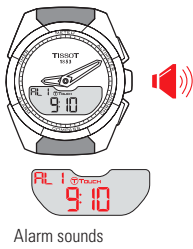


ALARM > READING

The 2 alarms are associated with the main 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.

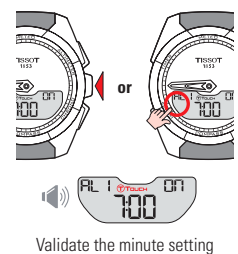
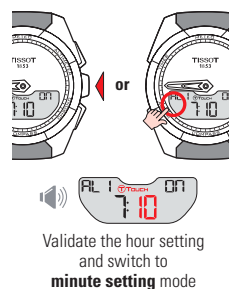
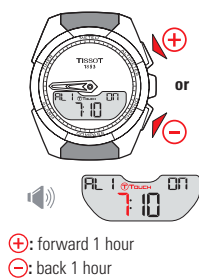
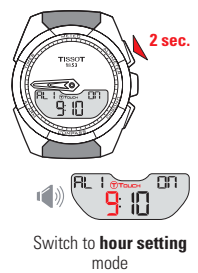
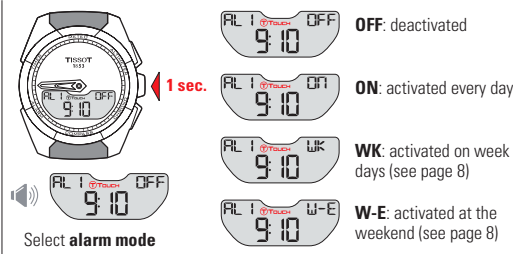


Stop alarm



ALARM > SETTING

The alarm can be programmed to sound every day, on week days or at the weekend only (see page 8).



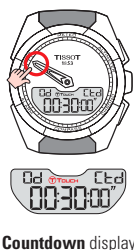


TIMER (COUNTDOWN) > READING

Measurement range: 99 days 23 h 59 min 59 sec



Activate glass



Countdown display

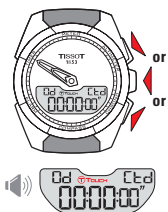


Start or stop the countdown



The **countdown** sounds as soon as it reaches 0

Beep every second for the last 5 seconds of the countdown



Stop the sound using one of the push-buttons

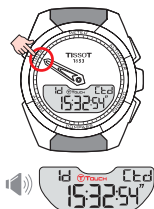


Reload the last **countdown** starting value



TIMER (COUNTDOWN) > SETTING

Measurement range: 99 days 23h59'59"



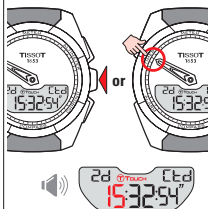
Countdown display



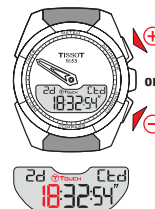
Switch to **day setting mode**



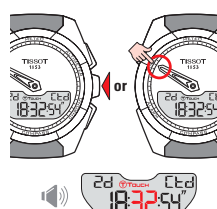
⊕: forward 1 day
⊖: back 1 day



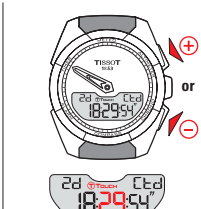
Validate setting and switch to **hour setting mode**



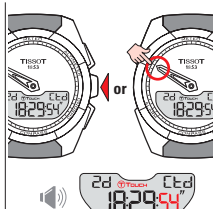
⊕: forward 1 hour
⊖: back 1 hour



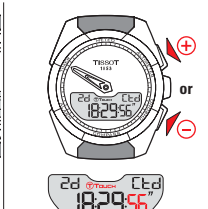
Validate setting and switch to **minute setting mode**



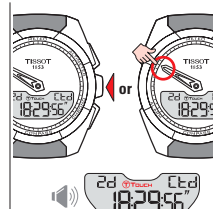
⊕: forward 1 minute
⊖: back 1 minute



Validate setting and switch to **seconds setting mode**



⊕: forward 1 second
⊖: back 1 second



Validate setting



REGATTA > READING

The regatta function incorporates a 0 to 10 minute countdown for timing the run-up to the start of a regatta. When the countdown reaches zero, the watch switches to chronograph mode for the race.



Regatta countdown display



Start countdown



Synchronise with the start signal



The countdown finishes and the watch switches automatically to chronograph mode

The days, hours, minutes, seconds and hundredths of a second are displayed on the LCD screen



Stop the countdown or chronograph

Here: 1 h 4 min 22 s



Restore initial value



REGATTA > SETTING



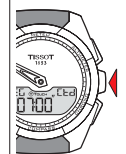
Regatta countdown display



Setting mode



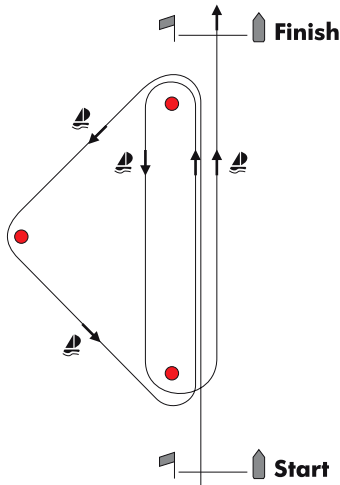
⊕: forward 1 minute
⊖: back 1 minute



Validate setting



REGATTA > GLOSSARY



Regatta

A regatta is a race between two or more boats, generally sailing boats.

It comprises several stages, and begins with a "start procedure" which can last up to 10 minutes, during which all the boats competing in the regatta must remain behind the start line. As the boats are constantly moving behind this line, the goal is to remain as close as possible to it when the countdown ends, in order to gain the advantage from the off. Throughout the "start procedure", cannon shots tell the regatta competitors the time remaining before the start signal. To maximise your chances of a flying start, you can synchronise your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 with the cannon shots.

Once the countdown has finished, the race starts and all the competitors must follow a course marked by buoys around which they must navigate on their way to the finish line. The boat finishing the course first wins the regatta.

Description of function

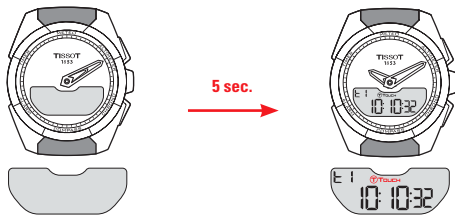
Your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 is equipped with a special countdown for regattas, which can be set to a value of between 0 and 10 minutes, and used during the regatta "start procedure". The watch emits a triple beep at the end of every minute, a double beep every ten seconds during the last minute, a single beep for each of the last 9 seconds, and finally a quintuple beep announcing the start of the race when the countdown reaches zero.

Furthermore, during the countdown you can synchronise your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 with the cannon shots using the "*" push-button. It is synchronised to the nearest whole minute.

When the countdown reaches zero, it automatically switches to a race chronograph, indicating the days, hours, minutes and seconds elapsed on the LCD screen.

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.



Error: the display is cleared

Back to time T1 display

If this happens, please contact your retailer.

WARNINGS

Battery type: ML2016 accumulator.



To activate the functions on your T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 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.

Fast continuous setting

When setting the watch, you can press and hold the push-button to switch to fast continuous setting mode, in which the display moves at a faster rate than in non-continuous or normal speed setting mode. To exit fast continuous setting mode, you need to release the push-buttons for 1 second to continue in normal speed setting mode.

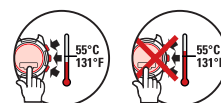
CARE AND MAINTENANCE



Water-resistance

The T-TOUCH SOLAR E84 is water resistant to 10 bar (100 m / 330 ft) at 25°C / 77°F, but it is not an instrument suitable for sports diving. You must not use the push-buttons when the watch is underwater. None of the functions can be activated if the glass is in contact with a liquid.

A watch cannot be permanently guaranteed absolutely water-resistant. It may be affected by ageing of the gaskets or by an accidental impact on the watch. We recommend that you have your watch's water resistance checked once a year by an approved TISSOT® service centre.



Temperature

Do not expose your watch to sudden temperature changes (exposure to sunlight followed by immersion in cold water) or extreme temperatures (e.g. under a car windscreen in direct sunlight).

Watch operating range: -5°C to +55°C / 23°F to 131°F

Magnetic fields

Do not expose your watch to intense magnetic fields such as those generated by speakers, mobile phones, computers, refrigerators or other electromagnetic appliances.

Shocks and impacts

Avoid thermal shocks or impacts, since they may harm your watch. In the event of a violent impact please have your watch checked by an approved TISSOT® service centre.

Harmful products

Prevent your watch from coming into any direct contact with solvents, detergents, perfumes, cosmetic products etc., since they may damage the bracelet, the case or the gaskets.

Cleaning

We would advise you to clean your watch regularly (except for the leather strap) using a soft cloth and lukewarm soapy water. After immersion in salty water, rinse your watch in fresh water and leave it to dry completely.

SERVICES

Like any precision instrument, a watch must be serviced regularly for optimum operation. As a general rule, we recommend that you have your watch checked every 3 to 4 years by your approved TISSOT® retailer or service centre. However, please note that depending on the climate and the conditions of use of the watch, a shorter interval may be required. To benefit from the highest standards of service and to ensure your guarantee remains in force, please always contact an approved TISSOT® retailer or service centre.

Additional information in the "International Warranty – Service centres" booklet.

Collection and treatment of end of life quartz watches*



This symbol indicates that this product should not be disposed of as household waste. It must be returned to an approved collection point. By following this procedure you will contribute to safeguarding the environment and human health. Recycling the materials will help to conserve natural resources.

** valid in European Community member states and in any countries with comparable legislation.*