T-Touch, multifonctions
User’s manual

Synchronisation
Display mode
Setting the time
Setting the date
Selecting the units
Minute hand
Hour hand
Rotating bezel
Digital display
Activation / validation
+ correction / chrono
- correction / chrono
Scratch-resistant sapphire tactile crystal
Tactile area
Congratulations

Congratulations on choosing to buy a Tissot watch, a Swiss brand with one of the greatest reputations in the world.
Your T-Touch watch incorporates state-of-the-art technology. It offers permanent analogue display of the time as well as varied digital displays. In addition, the following functions are available by simply touching the crystal: meteo, altimeter, chronograph, compass, alarm and thermometer.

Important notes

For the best reading of the temperature, remove the watch from your wrist and wait for approximately 15 to 30 minutes. For more information see the explanation of the thermometer on page 13.

For correct use of the altimeter, adjust it as often as possible. For more information see the explanation of the altimeter on page 12.

The METEO function indicates a trend. Hands superposed to the left of midday = bad weather, at midday = stable weather, to the right of midday = good weather. For more information, see the explanation of the METEO function on page 10.

Your T-Touch is watertight to a depth of 30 metres but it is not an instrument suitable for sports diving. It is not advisable to press the pushers while the watch is submerged. None of the functions can be activated if the crystal is in contact with a liquid.

General information on use

• Activate the crystal by pressing 🌞
• When the crystal is activated, a flashing bar will appear on the digital display
• Select a function by touching the corresponding area on the crystal
• Brief pressures on the pushers = step by step movement of the hands or incrementation (decrementation) on the digital display
• Long pressures on the pushers = continuous movement or incrementation (decrementation)
• Incorrect operation of the pushers = different alarm signal from the normal beep
• No operation for 30 seconds = automatic deactivation of the crystal
• No operation for 3 seconds in setting mode = exit from setting mode.
**Care and maintenance**

We recommend that you clean your watch regularly using a soft cloth and lukewarm water. After bathing in salt water, rinse your watch with fresh water and leave it to dry completely. Avoid exposing your watch to excessive variations in temperature or humidity, to strong sunlight or strong magnetic fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use:</th>
<th>Adjustment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Touching action (without pressing)</td>
<td>Beep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listening / Vision</td>
<td>Time for pressing on the pushers (e.g. 2 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Repetitive actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand position display</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[102x237]We recommend that you clean your watch regularly using a soft cloth and lukewarm water. After bathing in salt water, rinse your watch with fresh water and leave it to dry completely. Avoid exposing your watch to excessive variations in temperature or humidity, to strong sunlight or strong magnetic fields.
**Synchronisation**

Procedure allowing the digital display to be synchronised with the hands. Note: it is not necessary to perform this synchronisation operation when the digital display and the hands show the same time.

1. Activation of the crystal
2. Selecting the “Units” mode
3. Using pushers and , bring the 2 hands precisely to 12 o’clock
4. Incrementation of the minute hand (3 steps = 1 minute)
5. Incrementation of the hour hand (3 steps = 1 minute)
6. Validation of the setting

**Display mode**

(h-m-s / date / units)

1. Activation of the crystal
2. Selecting the display mode
3. Return to h-m-s mode

(1) The “h-m-s” and “date” modes remain active.
(2) The “units” mode is a temporary setting mode.
(3) This procedure is valid when the crystal is activated for the ALTIMETER, CHRONO, COMPASS, ALARM, THERMO and METEO functions.
### Setting the time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="1°" /></td>
<td>Activation of the crystal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2" alt="2°" /></td>
<td>Selecting the “h-m-s” mode (eg. 8 h 34’ 20&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="+" /> <img src="image4" alt="–" /></td>
<td>Incrementation or decrementation by one minute(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5" alt="0°" /></td>
<td>Validation of the setting, the seconds restart at zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Ø" /> <img src="image7" alt="Ø" /></td>
<td>Validation of the setting, the seconds continue normally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Accuracy: -0.3 to +0.5 seconds / day.
(2) Press continuously on + or – to set the time.

After one complete revolution, the minute hand stops and the hour hand advances in one hour steps.

### Setting the date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image8" alt="1°" /></td>
<td>Activation of the crystal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image9" alt="2°" /></td>
<td>Selecting the “date” mode (eg. 5 July)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image10" alt="+" /> <img src="image11" alt="–" /></td>
<td>Incrementation or decrementation by one day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Ø" /></td>
<td>Validation of the setting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The calendar is semi-perpetual, that is the number of days per month is predefined.

For February it is necessary to reset the date when it is only 28 days.
Selecting the units

Activation of the crystal
Selecting the “Units” mode
Activation of the setting
Selecting “Celsius degree / metre” or “Fahrenheit degree / foot”
Selecting “12” or “24” hours
Validation of selections

(1) Selection of the “12” hour mode automatically inverts the calendar reading.
Example: [7 5] (July 5) instead of [5 1] (5 July).

Indication of the meteorological tendencies

Activation of the crystal
Activation of the meteo function

(1) For more information, see the explanation of the meteo function on page 10.
(2) The two hands indicate a tendency while the digital display gives a calculated pressure in hектoPascal (absolute value).
After 30 seconds, the digital display returns to “h-m-s” mode.
Precise measurement of a specific duration

**CHRONO**

- Activation of the crystal
- Activation of the chronograph
- Starting the chronograph
- Stopping the chronograph (eg. 10'' and 34/100)
- Resetting the chronograph

(T) Resolution: 1/100 of a second
Measuring range: 9 h 59' 59'' and 99/100.

(2) After 30 seconds, the hands display the time again but the digital display remains in CHRONO mode.
After 10 h, the digital display returns to “h-m-s” mode.

**CHRONO (split)** Precise measurement of a specific duration with intermediate time

- Activation of the crystal
- Activation of the chronograph
- Starting the chronograph
- Displaying the intermediate time (eg. 48'' and 15/100)
- Restarting the chronograph, taking into account the running time
- Stopping the chronograph (eg. 2' 54'' and 88/100)
- Resetting the chronograph
### Compass

**Indication of the geographical north**

1. **Activation of the crystal**
2. **Activation of the compass function** (1)
3. **Activation of the adjustment of the magnetic variation** (2)
4. **Setting the magnetic variation to the east (+) or west (-)**
5. **Validation of the setting** (e.g., 2° East)

(1) The minute hand points to the North. A more accurate reading is obtained by holding the T-Touch horizontally.

The digital display gives the set magnetic variation.

After 30 seconds, the digital display returns to “h-m-s” mode.

(2) For more information, see the explanation of the magnetic variation on page 11.

### Alarm

** Activation of the crystal**

**Activation of the alarm function** (e.g., 12h19')

**Activation of the alarm**

**Deactivation of the alarm**

**Setting the time**

**Incrementation or decrementation by one minute**

**Validation of the setting**

(1) When the programmed time is reached, the alarm can be stopped by pressing one of the pushers.

The alarm bell sounds for 30 sec. and is not repeated.
**ALTIMETER**

Indication of altitude in relation to sea level

| 1” | Activation of the crystal |
| 2” | Adjusting the altitude |
| + | Incrementation or decrementation (1 m or 3 ft) |
| - | Validation of the setting |

(1) The altitude is displayed in metres or feet depending on the units selection (see “Selecting the units” on page 6). After 30 seconds, the hands show the time again but the digital display remains in ALTIMETER mode. After 10 h, the digital display returns to “h-m-s” mode.

(2) The adjustment shows the altimeter setting at the value of the actual altitude. For more information, see the explanation of the altimeter on page 12.

**THERMO**

Indication of the temperature

| 1” | Activation of the crystal |
| 2” | Activation of the thermometer function |

(1) To obtain the best reading, it is necessary to remove the watch from your wrist and wait for approximately 15 to 30 minutes. For more information, see the explanation of the thermometer on page 13.

(2) The temperature is displayed in degrees Celsius or in degrees Fahrenheit depending on the units selected (see “selecting the units” on page 6). After 30 seconds, the hands display the time again but the digital display remains in THERMO mode.
**METEO**

*Indication of the meteorological trend*

**Description of the function**

In METEO mode, the watch hands are superposed to indicate the meteorological trend.

**Explanations**

Changes in weather are linked to variations in atmospheric pressure.

The T-Touch watch measures these pressure variations and indicates the meteorological trend for the coming 24 hours.

When atmospheric pressure increases, the sky clears. The hands move to the right. This is called a “high pressure” zone or “anticyclone” (A).

When atmospheric pressure decreases, the sky clouds over. The hands move to the left. The is called a “low pressure” zone or “depression” (D).

The change in pressure is measured and displayed using the hands which can assume the following 7 positions depending on the meteorological trend:

-6°: Major drop in pressure, rapid deterioration
-4°: Moderate drop in pressure, probable deterioration
-2°: Minor drop in pressure, probable slight deterioration
12h: No notable meteorological change
+2°: Minor increase in pressure, probable slight improvement
+4°: Moderate increase in pressure, probable improvement
+6°: Major increase in pressure, rapid improvement

The digital display gives the value of absolute atmospheric pressure in hectoPascals [hPa].

Barometers and meteorological maps indicate the value of pressure respect to the sea level.

Example: *-1010*- : relative pressure in hPa

**Comparison when the weather is stable:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude [m]/[ft]</th>
<th>Barometer Relative pressure [hPa]</th>
<th>T-Touch Absolute pressure [hPa]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1013.25</td>
<td>1013.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 / 3281</td>
<td>1013.25</td>
<td>993.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 / 6562</td>
<td>1013.25</td>
<td>798.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous information**

The program on your T-Touch takes into consideration variations in atmospheric pressure over the previous 8 hours to calculate the trend to be displayed, ensuring greater reliability and precision than a “mechanical” barometer which only displays an instantaneous trend.

Furthermore, the variation in pressure caused by a rapid change in altitude is detected by the program and compensated for automatically. It therefore has no influence on the barometric trend.

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

**Technical data**

- Measuring range: 300 hPa to 1100 hPa
- Accuracy: ± 3 hPa
- Resolution: 1 hPa
**COMPASS**
*Compass, indication of geographical North*

**Description of the function**
In COMPASS mode, your T-Touch indicates the geographical north pole, taking the magnetic variation into consideration.

**Explanations**
The vertical lines (meridians) on a globe converge toward the geographical north pole (Ng) and indicate its direction.

The pointer on a conventional compass indicates the direction of the magnetic north pole (Nm).

The angle (α) between these two directions is called the magnetic variation. The value of the magnetic variation therefore depends on your position on the globe.

Furthermore, the magnetic North pole is constantly changing. The value of the magnetic variation therefore also depends on the date.

When the correct value (depending on place and date) of the magnetic variation is set (see the adjustment procedure on page 8), the minute hand on your T-Touch displays the direction of the geographical North (Ng).

The values and dates of the magnetic variation are displayed on topographical maps or can be searched for using special software available on Internet.

**Miscellaneous information**
If you set the magnetic variation to 0, your T-Touch will display the magnetic North (Nm).

The COMPASS function, as any other compass, must not be used near a metal or magnetic object.

Thanks to its rotating bezel, you can use the compass of your T-Touch watch to orient a map. The bezel ring is graduated with the following values:
- 30° between two points;
- 15° between a cardinal point (N,E,W,S) and the closest points.

It is very important that you hold the watch as horizontal as possible to obtain a true indication of North.

**Technical data**
Accuracy: ± 8°
Resolution: 1°
**ALTIMETER**

*Indication of altitude in relation to sea level*

**Description of the function**

In ALTIMETER mode, your T-Touch is transformed into a barometric altimeter and displays the altitude in relation to the average sea level.

**Explanations**

As this instrument is barometric, it calculates the altitude according to atmospheric pressure.

As altitude increases, pressure decreases and vice versa. Therefore, the altimeter measures the difference in pressure and displays the altitude. It is therefore an ideal instrument for measuring ascents. (e.g. when hiking in the mountains).

**Warning!**

As pressure is used to calculate the altitude, the altimeter is sensitive to variations in atmospheric pressure as the weather changes. It is not uncommon to see differences in altitude of 100 m in one night.

The value displayed may vary without your altitude actually changing.

**Change in weather = variation in pressure = modification of altitude displayed**

Thus it is necessary to “calibrate” the altimeter as often as possible.

**Note:** “Calibrating” an altimeter means setting it to the actual altitude of a known point (see the setting procedure on page 9).

The values of actual altitudes can be found from various sources: signs, contour lines and benchmarks on maps. The altitude “calibration” must be related to the ambient atmospheric pressure.

**Miscellaneous information**

Your T-Touch compensates for temperature. The altitude displayed is therefore corrected automatically.

The altimeter makes a measurement every 10 seconds.

Your altimeter will not show the variations in altitude in an aircraft as the cabin is pressurised (constant pressure).

Unit conversion:

1 metre [m] = 3.281 feet [ft]  
1 foot [ft] = 0.305 metres [m]

Average pressure, at sea level: 1013.25 hPa

Average variation in pressure and temperature depending on altitude.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1013.25</td>
<td>20 / 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114 / 374</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>19.3 / 66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1007 / 3304</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>13.6 / 56.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985 / 6513</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>7.3 / 45.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Technical data**

Measuring range: - 400 m to +9000 m - 1300 ft to +29500 ft

Resolution: 1 m 3 ft

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Unit conversion: 1 metre [m] = 3.281 feet [ft]  
1 foot [ft] = 0.305 metres [m]
**THERMO**

*Temperature display*

**Description of the function**
In THERMO mode, your T-Touch is transformed into a thermometer and displays the ambient temperature.

**Explanations**
The temperature displayed is the temperature of the watch case. Its temperature is therefore influenced by your body temperature. Thus, the temperature displayed may be different from the ambient temperature.

To display the actual ambient temperature, the watch must be taken off for about 15 to 30 minutes so that it is no longer affected by your body temperature.

**Miscellaneous information**
The temperature may be displayed in degrees Celsius [°C] or degrees Fahrenheit [°F]. (see page 6 for the procedure for changing these units).

Conversion formulae:

\[ T^\circ C = (T^\circ F - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} \]

\[ T^\circ F = T^\circ C \times \frac{9}{5} + 32 \]

**Technical data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring range:</th>
<th>-10°C to +60°C</th>
<th>15°F to 140°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy:</td>
<td>± 1°C</td>
<td>± 1.8°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution:</td>
<td>0.4°C</td>
<td>0.7°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trouble shooting

The display alternates between «bat» and the time (EOL)

The display goes out and the hands stop

- The battery is discharged
- Ask an approved Tissot dealer to change the battery

In meteo mode the display shows «hPa» but no value

- The pressure sensor is faulty
- Ask an approved Tissot dealer to repair the watch

In meteo mode the two hands are not exactly over noon

- Normal operation of the watch (trend between -6 and +6 minutes)
  - See the description of the METEO function on page 6
  - See the glossary, explanation of the METEO function on page 10

When the ALTIMETER/CHRONO/ALARM/ThERMO functions are selected, the two hands are not perfectly superimposed

- The time indicated by the hands is different to that shown in the digital display
  - The hands are no longer synchronised
  - Synchronise the hands, see page 4

The compass does not show geographical north

- Magnetic variation is incorrectly adjusted
  - Adjust magnetic variation, see page 8
  - The compass is faulty
  - Ask an approved Tissot dealer to repair the watch

I adjusted the altitude yesterday and the value is not the same today

- Normal operation of the watch (difference in pressure)
  - See the description of the ALTIMETER function on page 9