INTERNATIONAL



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Fourth edition 2020-02

## **Horology** — Magnetic resistant watches

Horlogerie — Montres résistantes au magnétisme



Reference number ISO 764:2020(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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## **Foreword**

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 114, *Horology*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Antimagnetism*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 764:2002), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— additions of enhanced magnetic resistant watches and relationship with the distance from products generating magnetic fields in <u>Annex C</u>.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Introduction

Before all, we are exposed to various magnetic fields in daily life and, the watches we wear are also exposed to magnetic fields.

Unfortunately, the exposure of watches to strong magnetic fields may influence their accuracy.

In the case of mechanical watches, the motion of the spring balance oscillator responsible for the accuracy of the watch may be adversely affected, resulting in an influence on their accuracy. In the case of electronic watches, the rotation of the motor(s) that moves the hand(s) is affected.

Also, as magnetic fields are invisible, they are not easily understood by consumers. Furthermore, the strengths of magnetic fields are closely related to the distances between the watch and the sources of magnetic fields generated by products. For the effect on the accuracy of watches, since the strengths of magnetic fields differ with the distances from the sources of magnetic fields, it is advisable to make consumers understand magnetic fields encountered in daily life and their strengths, and the distance relationship between watches and the sources of magnetic fields.

Based on the above, products generating magnetic fields encountered in daily life, and the relationship between the strengths of magnetic fields generated by these products and the distances from the sources of magnetic fields are summarized in  $\underline{\text{Annex C}}$ .

Also, the following two types are defined: magnetic resistant watches that can withstand the strengths of magnetic fields encountered in normal daily life and enhanced magnetic resistant watches that can withstand strong magnetic fields.