

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
INSTALLATION AND OPERATION
OF
2-3/4 INCH DIAL CIVIL DATE ELAPSED TIME CLOCK
AN 5741-1

MANUFACTURER'S PART No. E-37500
ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY
ELGIN, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

DESCRIPTION

This clock incorporates in one case an 8-day movement, an elapsed time device for long interval timing, a chronograph mechanism for short interval timing, and a civil date indicator. The continuously running hour and minute hands of the 8-day movement operate over the 24-hour large main dial and the continuously running seconds hand operates on a small sub-dial to the right. The elapsed time hands operate on a sub-dial at the bottom or 12 o'clock position. The minute totalizer of the chronograph mechanism operates on a sub-dial at the top while the large center-pivoted sweep second hand of the chronograph operates on the main dial. The civil date indication appears on a small sub-dial to the left.

INSTALLATION

For mounting this clock with the flange of the case behind the instrument panel, cut out an opening and drill two holes in accordance with dimensions shown in Figure 1. Interference limits of the clock are dimensioned in Figure 2. Secure the clock in position by passing the two mounting screws (supplied with this instruction sheet) through the two holes in the panel and threading them into the self-locking nuts mounted integrally on the rear of the case flange.

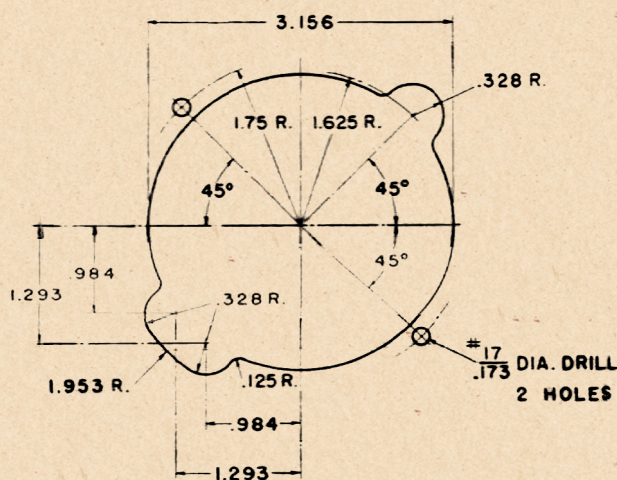


FIGURE 1

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

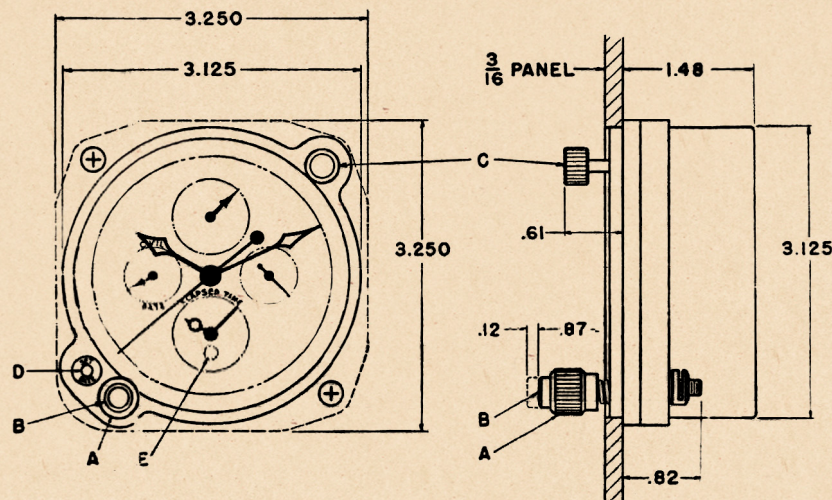


FIGURE 2

OPERATION

WINDING AND SETTING

To wind the clock, turn winding knob A (Figure 2) clockwise until a stop is reached. The clock should be wound at least once every seven days. A ratchet mechanism permits counterclockwise rotation of the knob without damage to the instrument.

To set the hands, pull winding knob A out, and turn in EITHER direction as required. After the hands are set, knob must be pushed back into the winding position in order to insure proper functioning of the clock.

ELAPSED TIME DEVICE

The elapsed time device (whose orbit is identified by the words 'ELAPSED TIME') is designed for start, stop, and flyback actions with no provision for a time-out feature) and is actuated by successive depressions of button B mounted in winding knob A (Figure 2). The phase of the hands at any time is indicated by a color signal visible through hole E (Figure 2) in the dial. The signal code is as follows:

WHITE—Hands stopped and set to zero ('12'); next depression of push button will start hands.

RED—Hands in operation; next depression will stop hands.

RED & WHITE—Hands disengaged and stopped in position; next depression will return hands to zero ('12').

CHRONOGRAPH

To start, stop, and return the chronograph center seconds hand and minute totalizer hand (located at the '24' position of the main dial), depress chronograph push button C (Figure 2).

CIVIL DATE INDICATOR

The civil date indicator (whose orbit is identified by the words 'CIVIL DATE') automatically indexes one day forward between 23:56 and 24:00 every day, but must be corrected manually at the end of each 'short' month to compensate for the varying number of days in the months. It is manually set by means of plunger D (Figure 2). This plunger is set flush with the case as a precaution against accidental disturbance and should be depressed with a pointer, preferably of hard clean wood to prevent fouling or marring. Each depression of the plunger will advance the indicator one day, and this operation must be repeated until the desired setting is reached. The civil date indicator will NOT index forward automatically when the hour and minute hands are being manually set, since the civil date mechanism is disengaged whenever knob A is in the setting position.

REGULATION

The rate of the clock may be adjusted without removing the movement from the case. In order to gain access to the regulator, remove the large screw plug marked 'ADJ' from the back of the case. If the clock has been running slow, move the regulator pointer slightly toward 'F', and if running fast, move toward 'S'.