Mechanical Clock User Manual

I. Installation

1. Take the clock out of the package and place it in the selected position. The clock must be installed horizontally and stably. If the ground is uneven, use paper sheets or coins to level it.
2. Before use, remove the gong shock-proof plate in the direction indicated by the arrow in (Figure 1). Failure to do so will affect the tone of the striking mechanism.
3. Winding (for key-wound clocks): The clock is pre-wound at the factory, so no winding is required for the first use. Wind the clock only after the mainspring has fully unwound. Insert the winding key into the keyhole on the clock face and turn it clockwise. Stop when you feel significant resistance, which indicates the mainspring is fully wound (Figure 1). Note: The left keyhole is for winding the striking mechanism, and the right one is for winding the timekeeping mechanism. Do not apply excessive force when winding.
4. Hanging the clock pendulum: Remove the rubber band or fixing plate that secures the upper pendulum rod. Hold the upper pendulum rod with one hand and the pendulum rod with the other, then hook the two rods together by inserting each hook into the other's hanging hole (Figure 2). Caution: Do not twist or pull the upper pendulum rod forcefully, as this may break the pendulum spring at the top. If the pendulum is skewed, hold the upper part of the pendulum with one hand and twist the lower part with the other to straighten it.
5. Hanging the decorative chain and weight: Open the front door of the clock. Hang the decorative chain on the hook located at the upper front inside the clock, then hang the decorative weight on the hook of the decorative chain (Figure 3).
6. Setting the hands to the correct time: When setting the time, turn the minute hand (long hand) clockwise. If the clock starts striking while setting, wait until the striking is complete before continuing to turn the minute hand. Align the minute hand with the time scale in one continuous motion; do not move the hour hand (short hand). If the number of strikes does not match the hour indicated by the hour hand, simply turn the minute hand counterclockwise to below the 8 o'clock mark, then turn it clockwise back to the 12 o'clock mark. This will reset the striking mechanism to normal.
7. Starting the pendulum: Push the pendulum to one side of the clock case inner wall, then release it. Allow the pendulum to swing with a large amplitude first—this enables it to automatically adjust to balance. The swing amplitude will gradually decrease to a stable level, and the clock will then operate normally (Figure 4).
8. Adjusting time accuracy (fast/slow): Remove the pendulum. Hold the pendulum bob with one hand and turn the adjustment nut at the bottom of the bob with the other.
Turning the nut upward raises the pendulum bob, making the clock run faster.
Turning the nut downward lowers the pendulum bob, making the clock run slower.

Each full rotation (360 degrees) of the adjustment nut changes the clock's accuracy by approximately ±20 seconds per day (24 hours) for floor clocks, and ±60 seconds per day (24 hours) for wall clocks and table clocks (Figure 5).

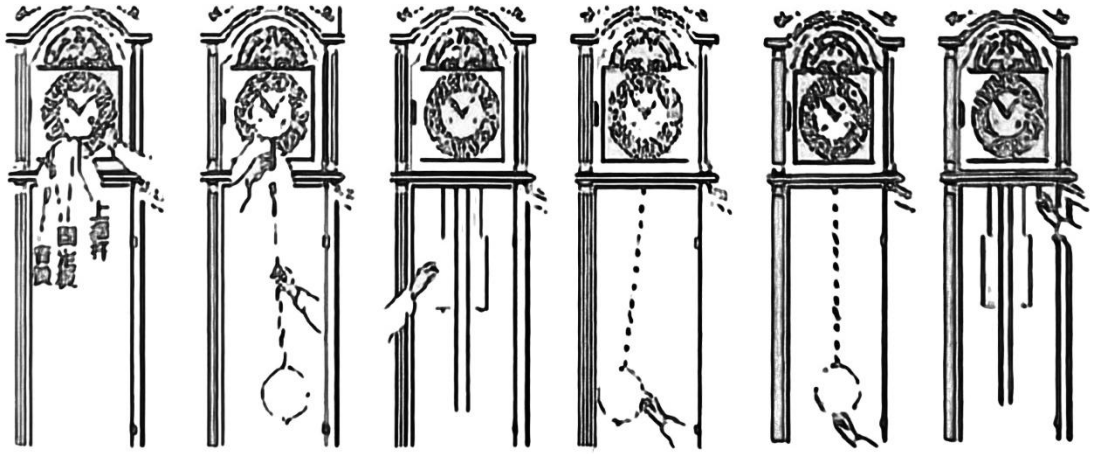

Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 4 Figure 5 Figure 6

II. Main Technical Specifications

1. When the environmental temperature is 20℃, the maximum deviation is less than 30 seconds for the spring type, and less than 20 seconds for the average daily deviation.
2. When striking:The indication error of the minute hand shall not exceed ±0.5 divisions.The interval between consecutive strikes shall be 1.2 - 2.5 seconds.
3. The clock shall keep running without stopping when the ambient temperature ranges from -10℃ to 45℃.

III. Precautions

1. If your clock is equipped with a strike-stop function, there will be a metal lever at the upper right corner of the front door:
Pushing the lever up activates the striking function.
Pulling the lever down deactivates the striking function (see Figure 6).
2. Keep the clock clean to prevent damage from moisture and corrosive gases.
3. After relocating the clock to a different area or environment, changes in the average daily deviation may occur due to factors such as geographical latitude, altitude, and temperature. This is a normal phenomenon and can be corrected by adjusting the pendulum nut (refer to the "Troubleshooting Guide").
4. This product comes with a one-year warranty from the date of purchase. For any quality issues caused by manufacturing defects, our company will provide free repair services.

IV. Common Troubleshooting Methods

Serial Number	Malfunction	Cause of Malfunction	Troubleshooting Method
1	Striking count does not match the time indicated by the hands.	Misalignment of the hour hand (short hand).	Adjust the hour hand to align its indicated position with the actual hour.
2	Dull striking sound	The gong shock-proof plate has not been removed.	Remove the shock-proof plate (see Figure 1).
3	Clock stops running.	1. The rubber band or fixing plate that secures the upper pendulum rod has not been removed; 2. The initial swing amplitude of the pendulum is insufficient; 3. The clock is not placed horizontally or upright; 4. The pendulum is skewed.	1. Remove the rubber band or fixing plate (see Figure 1); 2. Start the pendulum with a large swing amplitude, ensuring the edge of the pendulum bob uniformly touches the side of the clock (see Figure 4); 3. Use padding to level and stabilize the clock, keeping the clock case flat, upright, and stationary; 4. Remove the pendulum, place it flat, straighten it by hand, then rehang it.
4	The clock fails to run for the specified number of days.	The mainspring is not fully wound.	Fully wind the mainspring until you feel significant resistance.
5	Unable to adjust the clock's speed (fast/slow) properly.	The adjustment nut was turned in the wrong direction.	Turn the adjustment nut upward to make the clock run faster; turn the adjustment nut downward to make the clock run slower.
6	The clock still runs fast even after turning the nut downward.	The pendulum bob does not move downward with the adjustment nut after it is turned.	Remove the pendulum, press the pendulum bob firmly downward to make it contact the upper surface of the nut, then rehang the pendulum.