

Installation instructions and usage functions

1. The first step is to install the clock accessories.



The first step is to check and count the accessories.



2. Hang the pendulum hook onto the small black flat rod's hole.



The clock weights are hung from the short hanging chains on both sides of the clock, and they serve a decorative purpose.



4. If the pendulum is tilted, hold the upper part of the pendulum with one hand and twist the lower part with the other hand to straighten it.



Press the pendulum bob (the decorative component at the bottom of the pendulum) against one edge of the pendulum disk—this will keep the pendulum stable.

Start the clock

Set the pendulum in motion by giving it a gentle push until it touches the side plate glass. Once the pendulum starts swinging, do not touch it, as this will interfere with its movement. Once you hear the faint ticking sound, the clock starts running. If you accidentally touch the pendulum, you will need to restart it.

2. The second step is to adjust the time



Set the time by adjusting the hands: turn the long hand clockwise (do not move the short hand). The clock will chime when the hand reaches the half-hour or full hour—wait until the chime finishes before turning the hand again.

Note: If you have adjusted the long hand, the clock may experience chiming errors within one to two hours. This is a normal occurrence—after the clock operates for a few hours, it will return to normal, so you don't need to worry.

3. Below are some functions of the clock.



The corresponding functions of the clock's winding holes

The right hole: The timekeeping power hole

The left hole: The chiming power hole

Control the clock's chime



In the top-right corner of the clock gate, this golden long lever is the switch for controlling the chime. Pushing it to the top activates the chime, while pulling it down deactivates it, and make sure not to leave it in the middle position.

Speed adjustment



Located below the pendulum, there is a small nut. Turning it clockwise one full turn speeds up the clock by 20 seconds per day, while turning it counterclockwise one full turn slows down the clock by 20 seconds per day. (Note: When turning the nut, two full rotations equal one effective turn.)

How to Wind a Mechanical Clock



The clock was already wound at the factory, so no additional winding is needed for the first use. When the clock stops for the first time, restart it. If it still stops quickly afterward, this indicates that the timekeeping mainspring (connected to the right hole) has run out. In this case, winding the clock is required: insert the winding key into the hole on the clock face, then turn it clockwise. When you feel significant resistance while turning, this means the mainspring is fully wound. (Two full rotations equal one effective turn.)

Note: The left hole is responsible for the chiming function, while the right hole is dedicated to the timekeeping function. Do not apply excessive force when winding the clock. The first time to wind the clock is five turns. After that, wind it six more times, then seven times, and finally stop at eight turns. From then on, just wind it to eight turns. The clock's maximum limit is ten turns, but to avoid overloading the clock, it's sufficient to stop at eight turns.