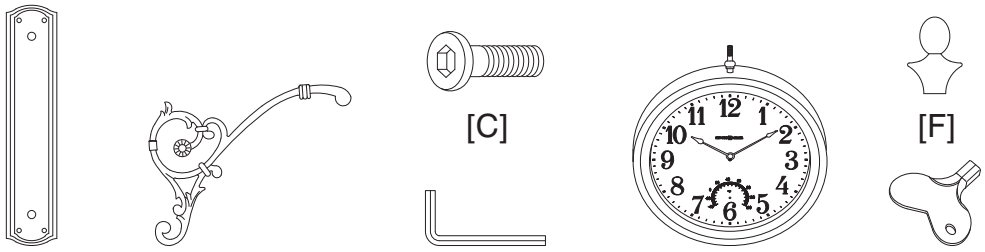
HOWARD MILLER®

625-358 INSTRUCTIONS

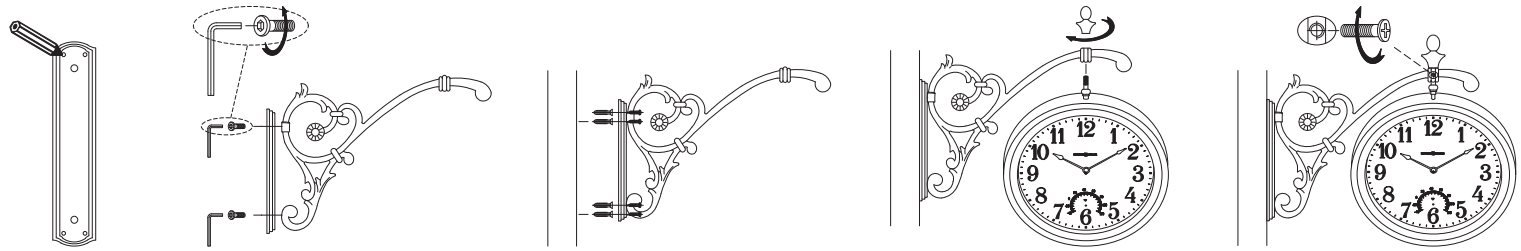
PARTS LIST:

1- WALL PLATE [A]
1- BRACKET ARM [B]
2- HEX HEAD SCREW [C]
1 - HEX WRENCH [D]
1- CLOCK CASE [E]
1 - FINIAL [F]
2 - SETTING KEY [G]



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Using the wall plate [A] as a template mark the locations of the 4 mounting holes on the wall to which you will attach the clock.
2. Assemble the bracket arm [B] to the wall plate [A] using the screws [C] and hex wrench [D] provide.
3. Attach the wall plate/bracket arm assembly to the wall. Use appropriate mounting screws and, if necessary, wall anchors, suitable for your wall type and capable of supporting the weight of the clock, which is approximately 20lbs.
4. Slide the stem on the top of the clock case [E] through the hole in the bracket arm [B] and screw the finial [F] onto the stem.
5. Turn the clock case to your desired viewing angle and then tighten the set screw on the bracket arm to keep the case from turning.



STEP 1 **STEP 2** **STEP 3** **STEP 4** **STEP 5**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

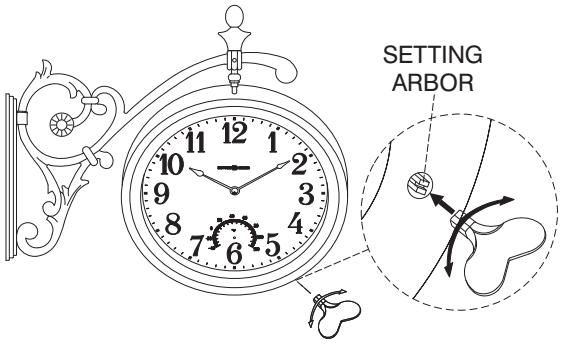
BATTERY INSTALLATION

Note: Heat or cold reduces battery performance. Alkaline batteries will generally provide proper performance, however, lithium batteries are strongly recommended for outdoor use as they are rated for superior performance in outdoor conditions.

1. Slide open the battery cover on each side of the case.
2. Insert 1 fresh "AA" battery in each of the battery compartments according to the diagram in each compartment.
3. Replace the batter covers.

TIME SETTING

1. Locate the setting arbors on each side of the clock case.
2. Each arbor is used to set one side of the clock only.
3. When looking at the face of the clock, the setting arbor for that side of the clock will be located on the right side of the case between the "4" and "5" positions.
4. Using the setting key[G] provide or a slotted screw driver, push in and turn the setting arbor to set the hands to the correct time. You must push in while turning.



NOTES ON TEMPERATURE AND CONDENSATION

- Positioning the clock with the face in direct sunlight will effect the accuracy of the thermometer.
- Extended exposure to sub-freezing temperatures may temporarily effect the time keeping and performance of the clock.
- Exposure to temperatures or weather conditions that elevate the internal temperature of the clock above 180 degrees Fahrenheit will result in permanent damage to the clock mechanism.
- High humidity combined with a warm day and cool night, may cause water to condense on the inside surface of the glass. This condensation will not interfere with the function of the clock and should eventually clear once weather conditions improve.