Clock Calibration Instructions

Your Clock has been factory calibrated for accuracy. However, should your clock’s hands seem mis-aligned or if your clock has inaccuracies that do not seem to be the fault of a battery with a low charge, you may need to follow these simple steps to recalibrate your clock.

CAUTION: Never manually align the hands by pulling them into place. This could damage the gears of the clock movement.

1) Remove the rubber weather cap and the battery from the movement on the back of your clock. Using the dial on the back of the movement, rotate the hands clockwise until the Minute Hand is pointing directly to the 12:00 position.

2) Remove the brass cap nut and the Minute hand from the clock movement’s center post.

3) Carefully pull the hour hand directly off from the movement’s white plastic inner sleeve and press back onto the sleeve so that the hand now points directly towards the 12:00 position.

4) Replace the minute hand and the brass cap nut back onto the movement’s center post. Both clock hands should now be pointing directly toward the 12:00 position. If they do not, repeat steps 1 through 4.

5) Turn the dial of the movement on the back of the clock to the correct time and return the battery and rubber weather cap back to their original position.

CAUTION: Never manually align the hands by pulling them into place. This could damage the gears of the clock movement.

Thermometer Calibration Instructions

For proper function and accuracy, you must follow these simple steps to calibrate your thermometer.

1) Move your thermometer to a temperature controlled environment and let your thermometer temperature stabilize to that environment for at least 1 hour prior to calibration.

2) Obtain an accurate temperature reading from a reliable thermometer or room thermostat. Rotate the gray cover on the back of the thermometer movement in the appropriate direction until the hand points to the desired temperature mark of the thermometer’s face.

Note: The marks on the outer edge of the gray cover each represent a 1.5 degree Fahrenheit adjustment.

Note: For the most accuracy, the thermometer or thermostat used in establishing an accurate temperature reading must also be temperature stabilized to the environment in which the calibration occurs.