

30th April, 1958

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SYNCHRONISING
THE FIG.C69 PROGRAMME INSTRUMENT
WITH THE MASTER CLOCK AND ADJUSTING
SIGNAL TIMES

The Fig.C.69 Programme Instrument consists of three dials with associated contacts rotating each hour, 24 hours and 7-days respectively.

It is necessary therefore, when synchronising the Programme Instrument with the Master clock and the day of the week for all dials to be correctly positioned.

It is assumed that the Master Clock has been installed together with Slave Clocks, all wiring has been completed and the connections made, including those to the Programme Instrument. The following instructions should be carried out with the pendulum of the Master Clock at rest, and with all Slave Clocks synchronised with the dial of the Master Clock. Referring to Drg. No. A9096/3

It is convenient for the 7-day dial "C" to be positioned first. To do this, hold the armature "A" with the finger mid-way between the two extremities of its movement, while rotating in an anti-clockwise direction the ratchet wheel "B" with a finger of the other hand until the operating detent "C.1" is positioned at the dividing line between the previous day and that on which the adjustment is being made.

Continue to rotate ratchet wheel "B" until detent "D.1" is opposite to an engraved time on the large dial "D" approximately 15 minutes slow when compared with the time shown by the Master Clock dial, and bearing in mind that a.m. and p.m. times are engraved on the dial.

By pressing armature "A" on the magnet and releasing it, the dial associated with pointer "F" can be made to rotate in half minute steps until the precise minutes are indicating, corresponding with the Master clock dial.

The attached Diagram shows the Fig. C.69 Programme Instrument set at 9.02 a.m. on Monday.

The pendulum of the Master clock can now be set in operation and all the Slave Clocks & Programme Instrument advanced to the correct time in the manner described in the hand book to be found in the Master Clock Case

Continued:-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SYNCHRONISING C.69 PROGRAMME INST.

Continued:-

As stated above, all three dials are associated with contacts. These must all be in the "Closed" position for a signal to be given. It will be observed there is a segment of the dial "C" which is smaller in diameter than the remainder and which allows the contacts associated with it to "open". This enables signal to be suppressed during the week-end period. By releasing screws "E" the segment can be re-positioned so that the commencement of the suppression period can be varied to suit local requirements. Further adjustment can be obtained by transferring screws "E" to the alternative holes.

When it is desired to alter the times at which signals are given, or when additional signals are required, it is necessary to reposition the taper pins or fit additional ones in the holes in dial "D" corresponding to the times at which signals are required. The holes are spaced at 5-minute intervals. Care should be taken to ensure that pins are firmly pressed into the holes.

It may be found convenient when making adjustments to signal times, to remove the wooden cover complete with the door. There is a knurled screw on the inside of the case at each side, which when removed will enable the cover to be detached from the base.

