Chelsea Clock

PRODUCT MANUAL

SHIPSTRIKE CLOCK AND BAROMETER

Congratulations

A Chelsea clock is an exquisite time machine. Each is a work of art handcrafted by elite master clockmakers. For more than a century, Chelsea craftsmen have created instruments whose beauty and workmanship enhance their extraordinary functionality and durability.

Chelsea clocks sail the seas with the United States military, grace the ocean's most impressive yachts, and bear witness to meetings of heads of state, presidents, princes, and kings of rock and roll. Chelsea clocks are treasured by collectors, cherished from one generation to the next, and given as gifts to some of the luckiest people in the world.

Whether you purchased a handsome Chelsea clock or received one as a gift, you can be sure that Chelsea's master clockmakers have taken exceptional care to produce one of the world's finest instruments.

Shipstrike Mechanical Clock

WINDING THE CLOCK

Clocks leave our factory fully wound. Remove the black tube from the winding arbor on the front of the clock (save the tube and replace it when shipping the clock or when you are away for extended periods). Each full winding will power the clock for approximately eight days; however, for convenience we suggest you routinely rewind it at about the same time every week.

SETTING THE TIME

To set the time, turn the minute hand clockwise to the correct time, stopping at each hour and half-hour point to allow the bells to strike their full count. **The hour hand should *never* be moved manually; all adjustments should be made by moving the minute hand.**

When moving the minute hand, the correct strike count may not sound at the first chime point, but this will self-correct at the next full-hour point. Do *not* force the hands when setting the time. If they lock at any point, turn the minute hand backwards through one striking position, then continue as above.

On the Shipstrike a "warn" occurs at 20 minutes past the hour and 10 minutes before the hour. This means that for the ten minutes prior to each striking point, the gears and levers of the striking mechanism fall into correct position. Thus it is advisable that whenever the striking clock is to be reset, the minute hand only should be slowly rotated forward (clockwise) to the next striking point and then the clock allowed to strike its full count. Adjustments should never be made during a strike zone, only from 5 to 15 minutes past the hour or 25 to 15 minutes before the hour.

SILENCING THE CHIME

You can turn off the striking mechanism by sliding the pin near the "11" on the clock's dial fully away from the bell symbol. Do *not* shut off the strike while the clock is striking. To resume striking mode, slide the pin fully away from the bell.

Shipstrike Quartz Clock

INSTALLING THE BATTERY

The Chelsea Shipstrike clock with quartz movement requires a size "AA" alkaline battery. A fully charged battery should operate the clock for about a year. Please note that old batteries left in the clock may leak and cause damage not covered by the warranty.

Unscrew the brass bezel (your model may have a hinged bezel) that covers the clock face. Grasp the rim of the dial's face and gently pull forward to remove the dial and movement from the case. The movement is affixed to the back of the dial. Insert the battery, observing the correct polarity as indicated by the plus (+) and minus (–) symbols. The movement will start immediately.

SETTING THE TIME

After inserting the battery, wait until the sweep second hand points to "12," then promptly remove the battery. Set the time a few minutes ahead of the actual time by turning the setting knob on the back of the movement. Do *not* move the hands backward which may cause them to lock. Once the clock's time coincides with the actual time, re-insert the battery and return the movement to its case. Do this by aligning the notch on the top of the dial with the notch on the clock case and sliding it back into position. Carefully screw the bezel back onto the clock.

SILENCING THE CHIME

To turn the chime on or off, slide the green switch on the back of the movement. Moving the switch exposing the bell symbol will reactivate the chime. Do *not* turn off the chime while it is striking which can damage the mechanism. Note: it is normal for striking to occur up to 30 seconds before or after the precise time.

THE SHIP'S BELL CODE

Mariners have used a unique bell code to tell time at sea for hundreds of years. The code is based on the crew's typical workday routine while the vessel is under way. A ship at sea requires constant attention throughout the day's twenty-four hours. The day is therefore divided into six four-hour periods, each called a "watch." Similarly, the crew is segmented into three divisions. Division members then stand their individually assigned duties on two watches per day, with eight hours off duty between watches. To rotate each division's watch times, the Evening Watch is periodically divided into two watches. These are called Dog Watches because they "dog" the watch schedule for all divisions ahead by one watch period.

First Watch	8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.
Mid-Watch (also Black Watch)	12:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m.
Morning Watch	4:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.
Forenoon Watch	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Afternoon Watch	12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Evening Watch	4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

The watch officer struck the ship's bell every half hour to apprise the crew of the time. A single bell denoted the end of the first half hour and one bell was added each half-hour. Eight bells therefore signaled the end of each four-hour watch. Like centuries of seafarers, you'll soon know the time when the clock chimes, even if you can't see it.

8 bells	12:00	4:00	8:00
1 bell	12:30	4:30	8:30
2 bells	1:00	5:00	9:00
3 bells	1:30	5:30	9:30
4 bells	2:00	6:00	10:00
5 bells	2:30	6:30	10:30
6 bells	3:00	7:00	11:00
7 bells	3:30	7:30	11:30

Non-Striking Quartz Clock

To install the battery and set the time, please follow the instructions above for the Striking Quartz Clock

Barometer

HOW IT WORKS

A barometer measures changes in atmospheric pressure, which you can think of as the weight of the air above you. Changes in atmospheric pressure at any given point typically foretell changes in the weather. Weather watchers therefore note a barometer's reading, then observe how much and how fast the reading rises or falls. Rising pressure signals improving weather, while falling pressure portends deteriorating weather. The barometer works best when mounted indoors where air pressure is the same as that outside, but the instrument is less subject to the elements.

The Chelsea Shipstrike barometer is an aneroid barometer. This means it measures atmospheric pressure mechanically, without mercury or other fluids. Instead it uses a vacuum and a hollow metallic diaphragm. Pressure changes on the diaphragm cause the black indicator hand on the dial to move. You can manually position the stationary gold hand over the black indicator hand, and return later to note how much the pressure has changed and whether it is rising or falling. Barometers measure atmospheric pressure in inches, millibars, and centimeters. At sea level, normal atmospheric pressure is approximately 29.92 inches, 1014 millibars, or 76 centimeters. At higher elevations, the average pressure will be less because there is less air pressure overhead. Normal weather variations cause the pressure to rise or fall an inch or less so you may see little movement of the black hand for several days at a time. A passing storm often brings rapidly falling pressure.

SETTING FOR LOCAL ALTITUDE

When a Chelsea barometer leaves our factory it is adjusted to register pressure at sea level, which is the standard way to measure barometric pressure regardless of location or altitude. Since atmospheric pressure decreases as altitude increases, if you are in a higher altitude location it will be necessary for you to adjust the barometer to give you a reading corrected to sea level. To do this, call the local weather bureau and ask for the present barometer reading. Then adjust the barometer's black indicator hand to the reading given. This can be accomplished by turning the small screw on the back of the barometer case. If you are at an altitude of 5,000 feet or greater, the barometer should be adjusted professionally.

CARING FOR THE CASE

Chelsea Clock cases are constructed of exceptionally high quality brass, highly polished to a fine finish, and then carefully lacquered for long-lasting protection. The chemicals in fingerprints and even ordinary dust may eventually mar this finish. Therefore, we suggest cleaning the case weekly with a clean soft cloth. Do *not* use polish, cleaner, or other liquids that could tarnish or pit the finish. Treated with this care, the lacquer coating will not be broken and the clock case should retain its bright appearance for many years.

SERVICING THE CLOCK OR BAROMETER

Under normal operating conditions, the clock should be cleaned, oiled, and adjusted about every five to seven years. Conditions such as extreme heat, cold, dust, and even idleness can adversely affect lubricating oils and therefore necessitate more frequent servicing. A Chelsea Clock is a precision instrument that should only be serviced by our master clockmakers. When the clock or barometer requires cleaning or service, we urge you return it to our factory repair center where an experienced master clockmaker will insure careful, efficient, and guaranteed work. Please take extra care to double-box the clock to avoid damage in transit. You can find further packing and shipping advice online at www.chelseaclock.com.

LIMITED WARRANTY

This new Chelsea instrument is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for two (2) years from the date of original purchase. In the event of any such defect, return the instrument postage prepaid, along with an explanation of the defect to the address set forth below, and we will repair or replace, it at our option and expense. Any defects or damage caused by misuse, accident, tampering, or user negligence is not covered by this warranty. Be certain to carefully and securely pack the instrument for return. We will not be responsible for damage during shipment. The repaired or replacement instrument will be returned postage prepaid. All implied warranties covering merchantability, fitness for particular purpose, or otherwise are limited in duration to two (2) years from the date of original purchase. The repair or replacement of any defect is the exclusive remedy under this warranty. In addition, the warrantor shall not, under any circumstances, be liable or responsible hereunder for consequential, incidental, indirect or special damages. Note that some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the foregoing limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights; you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.