batteries match the polarities (••) show in battery compartment or remove insulating tab if the clock comes with batteries.

Note:
1. The clock is designed to maximize the battery life. The activation using fresh, new batteries will create a shadow effect on the LCD screen. This effect is only temporary and the numbers will become clear in only a few days. These batteries will last 6 months to 1 year (depending on the frequency of alarm and back light usage).
2. Dispose of the used batteries properly, in accordance to the environmental laws in your area.
3. If the clock is not responding or is not operating properly, press the RESET button on the back, with a small pointed object such as a pen.
4. When the clock is synchronizing (antenna icon blinks), the ALARM, SET, SWAP, HOME, DST, SNOOZE buttons and ROTARY SWITCH cannot be pressed or scrolled. Press SYNC button to stop synchronizing before pressing the buttons or scrolling the switch.

4. Selecting a Time Zone

![Fig.3a Default main time zone](image)

It is important to select a time zone on the world map for the country or continent that you are in. This procedure enables the clock to receive the “Time Signal” from the “Atomic Clock” transmitting to that particular time zone. Your clock will automatically set to the correct Time, Day and Date in the Time Zone you have selected as your Main Time, once it has “Synchronized” with the Atomic Clock. This of course is provided you are within the range of one of the four Atomic Clocks. (Refer to point 1 for Atomic Clock Locations).

- The clock is synchronizing for Eastern Time (USA version) when the batteries are inserted or RESET is pressed. To stop synchronizing if you are not in this location, press the SYNC button, then scroll the ROTARY SWITCH to the right or left. Stop when the desired position on the map has been reached.

Note: The clock is synchronizing for London Time (UK version)
The clock is synchronizing for Central European Time (EU version)
The clock is synchronizing for Tokyo Time (Japan version)

- To lock in the desired selected time zone as the “Main Time”, push and hold the SYNC button until you hear a double beep.

Note:
1. The clock will automatically default and display Eastern Time (London, Central European or Tokyo Time) as your “Main Time”, upper middle LCD display window, and GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) time as the “Dual Time Zone”, lower right, when the clock has been activated or whenever the RESET button is pushed. Once you select the new time zone for the Main Time display, Eastern Time (London, Central European or Tokyo Time) will replace the GMT time as the Dual Time display.
2. The blinking time zone on the world map always corresponds to the zone which is being displayed as the main time in the upper middle LCD window.

5. Synchronizing the Time

The synchronizing procedure is automatic when the above steps are followed. The clock may take as little as a few minutes, or up to 24 hours to receive the signal for its initial synchronization. The surrounding conditions will affect the synchronization time.

To indicate that the receiver circuit is in operation, the Antenna Icon on the LCD blinks (See Fig. 4a). The bars facing the Antenna indicate the strength of the radio signal. No bar means there is no signal or only a very weak signal is being received. One bar indicates a weak signal and 5 bars indicate a very strong signal (See Fig. 4b). Use this radio signal strength indicator to find a location with the strongest reception.

![Fig. 4a and Fig. 4b](image)

Strong Signals are normally found close to a window. In some areas where the signal is poor, you may need to position and rotate the clock until the best signal strength is obtained.

- Do not put the clock on a desk or any other object with a metal top. If the clock is in close proximity to electrical appliances, such as TV, mobile phone or a computer, they may cause interference. Buildings with lots of steel construction may also interfere with the signal.

**To force synchronization**

At any time you can force the clock to attempt synchronization with a short push on the SYNC button.

![Fig.5 How to position the clock for the best signal reception](image)

Once you have found the optimal position, leave the clock still, so it can pick up a good signal. Under normal conditions, it takes the clock only minutes to synchronize, but under less than perfect conditions, the clock may need to be left overnight to successfully receive a synchronized signal.

When the synchronization is achieved, it is symbolized by an image of an antenna and a radiating beacon (Fig. 6). A synchronized clock or manually set clock, attempts to refresh itself with a radio signal at least once a day, usually in the evening or early morning hours when the signal is clean and strong. If it fails for more than 48 hours, the Antenna Icon disappears. The clock will still function as a quartz clock, until it gets...