For you, the Tradition begins now.

The Sligh story began more than a century ago when Charles R. Sligh began building furniture in a small Grand Rapids factory with a handful of workers and a belief in quality.

In the years that followed, Sligh became known for their fine craftsmanship and untiring attention to detail. These things became tradition at Sligh.

Sligh Clocks are the result of the skills of four generations of master craftsmen creating the finest clock cabinetry combined with the time-honored skills of the master clock movement makers from the Black Forest region of Germany.

A Sligh Clock is a marvelous timepiece that is much more than just a keeper of time. It is something special that will become part of the owner’s home and reflect the character of the owner’s family.

And, with care, it will endure and bring enjoyment and the pride of ownership to future generations.

For you, the tradition begins now.
Setting Up Your Clock
For Wind-Up Mantel & Wall Clocks

1. Unpack
   Remove contents from master carton:
   - Pendulum - Select models only, usually fastened to side of carton, sometimes fastened to inside of clock cabinet.
   - Clock - Remove protective plastic bag.
   - Winding Crank
   - Warranty

2. Locate Access to Clock Mechanism
   There are two possible mechanism access options:
   - Back Panel
   - Front Door

3. Remove Mechanism Packing Material
   Carefully remove the cushions supporting the chime rods and hammers. Slide the cardboard pad off of the chime rods (Fig. 2).

4. Secure Clock
   Position clock in its final location, avoiding direct sunlight, heating/air conditioning vents, heavy traffic or play areas.

Hanging Clocks:
Be sure clock is level, front to back and side to side. Use a screw or nail with a head and fasten into wall stud. If clock cannot be located on a stud, use appropriate size molly bolt or other suitable anchor. Hang clock on metal hanger or hole drilled into upper back of clock.

Some wall clocks have a beat plate on the lower inside of the cabinet (Fig. 3). There is a hole in the plate used to fasten the bottom of the clock to a wall with a nail or screw, to prevent the clock from swinging sideways.
5. Hang Pendulum (if available)

Some pendulum bobs have a clear plastic coating which should be removed. Carefully hook the pendulum onto the pendulum hanger as diagrammed (Fig. 4). Take care not to twist the hanger, which may cause the delicate suspension spring to break.

Draw pendulum over to one side of the case and release it. As pendulum slows down to its normal swing, the movement will automatically adjust to the proper beat. The sound should be an even tempo: Tick—Tick—Tick—Tick. If the sound is uneven, the beat is out of adjustment. Stop pendulum and restart the swing. If the beat is improved, but not yet even, repeat the process but pull the pendulum to the other side of the case (Fig. 5).

6. Wind Clock

NOTE: Springs may already be wound. Insert key and fully wind each location in a clockwise direction. The center is for time, the right for quarter chimes, and the left for hour strike (Fig. 6).

Wind your clock at the same time each week for accurate timekeeping.

7. Set Time

DO NOT move the clock hands while chimes are playing.

To set your clock, move the minute hand counter clockwise, the chimes should not play. If for some reason the chimes should begin to play when setting the clock, pause until they complete themselves before continuing. Wait until chimes stop, and turn the minute hand counter clockwise to the desired time (Fig. 7).

DO NOT move the hour hand, it will automatically adjust as the minute hand is turned.

NOTE: If hour hand does not coincide with chime, see Troubleshooting page 15.

8. Select Chimes

The movement plays the Westminster Chimes only, or a selection of Westminster, St. Michael’s and Whittington Chimes. The chimes can be silenced by moving the lever located at the 9:00 or 3:00 position (Fig. 8).

9. Adjust Chimes

If the hammers do not strike the rods correctly, bend the hammer shafts slightly. While at rest, the hammer heads should be approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ “ to $\frac{1}{8}$ “ from the rods (Fig. 9).

10. Adjust/Regulate Clock

Without Pendulum:

Turn the small adjustment screw shown in Fig. 10 to adjust time. A complete turn of the screw will change the timekeeping by one minute in 24 hours. If your clock runs fast, turn the screw clockwise. If the clock runs slow, turn the screw counter clockwise.

With Pendulum:

Hold pendulum securely while adjusting the regulating nut.

DO NOT allow pendulum to twist. This may damage the suspension spring (Fig. 17).

One complete turn of the regulating nut will affect approximately one half minute in 24 hours. Seasonal temperature changes may require adjustments to the regulating nut (Fig. 11).
11. Set Moon Dial

If your clock has the moving moon phase dial feature, follow these instructions.

**CAUTION:** If the moon does not move easily, it is probably in the process of advancing. Wait several hours, or set the clock several hours ahead or back, and then try again.

Use a calendar to look up the date of the last full moon. Count the number of days, including today, since the last full moon.

Apply slight pressure to the face of the moon dial with your hand and rotate clockwise until the moon is directly below the #15 (Fig. 12).

Turn the moon dial clockwise one “click” for everyday since the last full moon.

The moon dial is now set and will continue to operate unless the clock stops. The moon dial may be reset when the clock is started.
St. Michael’s Chimes

Although the bells for the chime were cast in London, they were installed in St. Michael’s Church in Charleston, SC, in 1764. During the Revolutionary War, the city was captured by the British and the bells returned to England. After the war, a London merchant returned the bells to Charleston. In 1823, cracks were discovered in the bells and they were returned to England to be recast. During the Civil War, the bells were sent to Columbia for safekeeping, but were damaged in a fire set by Sherman’s army. After the war, the bells made a third trip to England for restoration; and were reinstalled in the St. Michael’s Church steeple in 1867, where they remain to this day.

Ave Maria Chimes

In 1825 Franz Schubert wrote seven songs based on the poem, “The Lady of the Lake,” by Sir Walter Scott. The poem is set in the woods of Scotland in the early 1500’s, where Ellen Douglas lived in hiding. King James V had banished the entire Douglas clan because Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, had imprisoned the child king during the early years of his reign. The song was Ellen’s prayer for safety for herself and her father as they hid in the woods. It has become part of the standard repertoire for sopranos under the title “Ave Maria.”
Care of Your Sligh Clock

Replacing Suspension Spring
If the suspension spring is damaged, it may be replaced. Remove the pendulum and unscrew the small knurled bolt in the suspension post which holds the spring in position. Hook the pendulum hanger to the new spring and insert the spring into the suspension post. Align the hole in the top portion of the spring with the hole in the suspension post and replace the knurled bolt (Fig. 13).

Moving Your Clock
Before moving clock, always remove weights and pendulum, if your clock has them. If the clock is to be transported by vehicle, all parts must be protected by the original packaging or similar materials.

Replacement Parts
Parts may be ordered through your local Sligh Dealer. Identify the clock model, movement, and registration numbers, in order to properly identify the part. This information is found on the gold label located on the clock case (Fig. 14).

Care of the Movement
Dust is the enemy of all precision machined parts. Protect your clock from dust, chemical vapors and areas of constant vibration.

Your clock movement should be oiled by a qualified repair person approximately every two years, and cleaned at regular intervals as recommended by the repair person. Only the finest clock oil should be used. Oil should never be randomly sprayed or applied on the mechanism. This does not apply to battery operated models.

Care of Clock’s Wood Finish
Sligh Clock’s beautiful hand-polished finish will last for generations. Regular dusting with a soft, lint-free cloth such as cotton, flannel, terrycloth or cheesecloth will help maintain the wood’s original luster. Using a slightly dampened cloth will cut down on friction, avoid scratches, and help reduce static electricity that attracts and holds dust.

The beauty of the clock case can be maintained by periodically using a self-cleaning furniture polish. Soap and water is not a thorough cleaner for wood products. Self-cleaning furniture polishes contain both wax and solvents which maintain luster and provide adequate cleaning under most circumstances. If a more thorough cleaning is necessary, use odorless mineral spirits.

Always protect your Sligh Clock from conditions of excessive heat, cold, dampness, and strong sunlight.

In the event of small mars or scratches, use a touch-up stick or scratch remover, available from most paint stores.

Care of Brass Parts
The fine brass accents of your Sligh Clock should only be handled with soft cotton gloves or a soft cloth. Dust with a fine, soft, clean cloth.

NEVER use an abrasive cleanser, permanent damage will result from its use.

Cleaning Glass
Avoid getting cleaning products on brass surfaces. Spray glass cleaner on a soft cloth and then wipe glass surfaces. Never spray directly onto the cabinet or brass finish (Fig. 15).

Always spray cleaning products on soft cloth, not directly on surface of clock.
Troubleshooting

If your clock will not run ...

1. Has all the packing material been removed? Pg. 2

2. Restart & regulate clock. Pg. 5

3. Is the pendulum hitting the chime rods or rubbing back of case?
   Make sure your clock is hanging straight and level.
   Adjust chime rods. Pg. 5

4. Check the indexing spring of the moon dial.
   Look through the left upper side door of the clock.
   The long strip spring on the back of the dial should rest on the edge of the moon disk. If it has slipped in front or behind the moon disk, replace it on top of the teeth (Fig. 16).

5. Have you checked the hand clearance?
   Don’t let the hour hand hit the second hand between 11:00 and 1:00. If the second hand rubs the dial face, it can be pulled out slightly. If the hour hand rubs against the back of the minute hand, it can be pushed closer to the dial face. With your thumb on the center portion of the hand, push towards the dial.

6. Check the suspension spring.
   If damaged, replace. Pg. 10

7. Make sure the pendulum hanger is in the center of the crutch (Fig. 17).
   If it is not, check the level of your clock from front to back. If the hanger still rubs the front or back of the crutch, you may have to slightly bend the crutch to compensate.

If your clock will not chime or strike properly ...

1. Check items #1 and #3 under the heading, “If Your Clock Will Not Run.” Pg. 12

2. Check Selection Lever.
   Is your selection lever in the silent position, or halfway between two chime positions? Pg. 5

3. Check your hammer adjustment.
   Make sure no two hammers touch. Pg. 4

4. To correct the hour strike adjustment, try the following:
   Move the minute hand around to the hour, let the clock chime and strike.
   Count the number of hour strikes and move the hour hand to that hour. The hour hand is friction fit and will move easily.
   Example: if the clock strikes 4 times and the hour hand points to 5 o’clock, then move the hour hand to the number 4 on the dial. The number of strikes and the time on the dial will now match.
   Now, to set the clock to the correct time, move the minute hand to the correct time on the dial.
Procedure to Follow when there is a Defect or other Problem

- Locate and note the registration number of the clock which is located on the bottom of mantel clocks, on the back of wall clocks, and on the upper left, inside back panel or inside front door of your floor clock.
- Contact the Authorized Sligh Dealer from whom you purchased the clock, provide the registration number and nature of the problem.
- All requests for service, parts, or returns must be presented to Sligh Furniture Co. by an Authorized Sligh Dealer.

Freight Damage - Products are picked up at Sligh Furniture Co., and signed for in good condition by the freight carrier. Damage caused by the carrier in transit between Sligh Furniture Co. and the dealer/consumer is not covered by the warranty. Freight damaged products must be inspected by the carrier within 15 days of delivery by the carrier. In the event of freight damage or loss, a claim is to be filed by the consignee (person receiving the clock) with the freight carrier.

All expressed and implied warranties, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for purpose, are limited to the time periods set forth above.

Sligh Clock Limited Warranty

Thank you for purchasing a clock designed and crafted by Sligh Furniture Co.

For over one hundred years Sligh has offered a select array of furniture and clocks that are not only treasures to behold, they are heirlooms to be shared from one generation to the next. Each Sligh original reflects a hallmark of craftsmanship that is unparalleled.

Sligh Furniture Co. warranties its clocks for a period of one year from the date of consumer purchase. The actual clock movement is warranted for a period of two years from the date of consumer purchase, provided the clock has been set-up and maintained following the directions furnished with the clock.

The warranty is limited to the original consumer purchasing the clock; the warranty registration card must be completed and mailed to Sligh.

This warranty does not cover set-up costs (including hammer and hand adjustment or time regulation as described in the Instruction and Care manual), lubrication, broken suspension springs, unauthorized repairs, clocks not purchased from an authorized Sligh Dealer, or clocks that have been reshipped. This warranty does not apply to damage to the clock due to negligence, modification (such as switching weights, pendulums, or dials) or to other causes unrelated to defective material or workmanship.

For proper operation and continued enjoyment of your clock, please follow the installation and care recommendations found with your instructions.

Wood products may have slight variances in color due to wood grain and natural characteristics of wood material. Shrinkage and expansion of wood solids and veneers may occur with changes in temperature, humidity and altitude. These are normal characteristics of wood furniture products and are not covered under warranty.

Consistency in room temperature and humidity is recommended; avoid exposing the clock to extreme changes in temperature, which may cause fractures in the finish, joints, or veneers. Clocks exposed to extreme conditions (very dry or dusty, very humid, or ocean front) will require more frequent service to the mechanism.