## BALMORAL - 2 DIAL PILLAR CLOCK



## General Specification

The Balmoral 2 Dial Pillar clock has a standard overall height of 3810 mm ( $12^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ ). However, this can be varied by altering the length of the aluminium fluted pillar to suit particular requirements. The circular clock case has $2 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ dials protected with high impact acrylic cover glasses. The case provides an upper advertising panel, whilst the lower, skirt protects the fixing point to the column. A fully 'automatic' clock movement drives the hands minimising routine adjustments.

## a) Column and Pillar

The standard column height, including the plinth is 2375 mm but this is can be varied to suit requirements. Both the plinth and fluted column are cast from high grade aluminium with a powder coated finish. The plinth contains the control equipment for both the clock mechanism and lights accessible via a hatch door for any maintenance or adjustments that may be required.

## b) Clock Case

The black GRP clock case is reinforced with an internal steel frame providing a robust and weatherproof installation. As the pigment is incorporated into the resin during casting, no further decoration of the case will be required in its lifetime. The top panel provides an ideal space for a notation to be added such as the name of the sponsor, place name or corporate identity of a commercial enterprise. This panel can be back lit for night time visibility.

## c) Dial and Hands

The standard dials are fabricated from Perspex Opal 028 and decorated with black Roman numerals. Arabic numerals or battens are also available at no extra cost. Alternatively, cast epoxy glazed skeleton dials with black Roman numerals, central spider and gilded chapter rings can be provided as an optional extra. Both dials are protected with high impact acrylic cover glass and back lit. The aluminium hands are finished in black enamel.

## d) Clock Movement

The QMO Impulse quartz masterclock has a battery back up and in the event of a mains failure the hands remain stationary until such time as power is restored when the master will immediately drive the hands to the correct time. Summer and Winter time changes are carried out automatically. In addition, as the masterclock is monitored by radio signal from the Atomic clock at Rugby, time keeping is extremely accurate. One minute impulse, reverse polarity, stepper motor slave drive units are fitted behind each dial. These units receive a pulse from the masterclock every minute and advance the hands accordingly.

