



Instruction Manual



GLOBAL MAP ATOMIC RADIO CONTROLLED WORLD TIME TRAVEL ALARM CLOCK

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1. What makes "Global Map Atomic Radio Controlled Clock" unique?

Atomic radio control clocks are the most precise time keeping devices in the world. They keep time to the accuracy of more than 1 second in one million years. Until recently, the atomic clocks were only found in laboratories and special institutions and were very large and expensive. When various governments began to broadcast atomic, electronically encoded signals with their own national time, the accuracy of the atomic radio control clock became available to the general public. Recent technology enabled this process to be miniaturized and to be offered at a reasonable cost.

The Global Map Atomic Radio Controlled Clock takes it one step further. Until the development of this type of clock, atomic clocks were able to receive and decode signals from only one transmitter. Clocks made to receive signals in Europe did not work in the USA or vice versa. A different clock was needed for each time signal. The Global Map Atomic Radio Controlled Clock changes it all. Besides being functional, compact and of sleek design, it is able to receive signals transmitted by the various governments' locations in:

- Fort Collins, Colorado, which covers all 4 zones in the continental USA.
- Rugby, UK, which covers all of UK.
- Near Frankfurt, Germany, which covers most of Western and some of Central Europe.
- Kyushu Island, Japan, which covers most parts of Japan and parts of Korea.

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The transmitted signal is picked up by the radio receiver in your clock and it is decoded with a split second precision, to synchronize to the accurate time. At the same time, the radio signal automatically sets the calendar function and for countries adopting daylight savings and standard time, it adjusts automatically.



(Fig. 1 Atomic radio controlled time signal transmitters)

2. Identifying your clock parts

The clock is in a traveling position when it is removed from the box. By moving the bottom section of the clock backward, a base is formed for standing use on a desk, night table or any flat surface.

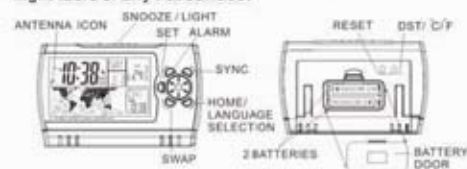


Fig. 2 Front View

Fig. 2 Back View

(Fig. 2 Front view and back view)

3. Activation procedure and battery information

The clock uses two AAA/UM-4 batteries. Insert fresh batteries and make sure the polarities (+,-) on the

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