

ATMOS REGULATION

Each Graduation Of The Regulator = 10 sec / Day
 One Full Sweep Of Regulator - 90 Sec / Day = 1.5 Min / Day
 The Correct Seconds Per Beat Rate for an all Atmos clocks is 30.00000

Slow Remove Weight
 Fast Add Weight

15 Minute Time Check

						MicroSet Reading in SPB		
						Fast	Slow	
1 Sec / Error	=	4 Sec / Hour	=	96 Sec / Day	=	1.6 Min / Day	29.966667	30.033333
2 Sec / Error	=	8 Sec / Hour	=	192 Sec / Day	=	3.2 Min / Day	29.933333	30.066667
3 Sec / Error	=	12 Sec / Hour	=	288 Sec / Day	=	4.8 Min / Day	29.900000	30.100000
4 Sec / Error	=	16 Sec / Hour	=	384 Sec / Day	=	6.4 Min / Day	29.866667	30.133333
5 Sec / Error	=	20 Sec / Hour	=	480 Sec / Day	=	8.0 Min / Day	29.833333	30.166667
6 Sec / Error	=	24 Sec / Hour	=	576 Sec / Day	=	9.6 Min / Day	29.800000	30.200000
7 Sec / Error	=	28 Sec / Hour	=	672 Sec / Day	=	11.2 Min / Day	29.766667	30.233333
8 Sec / Error	=	32 Sec / Hour	=	768 Sec / Day	=	12.8 Min / Day	29.733333	30.266667
9 Sec / Error	=	36 Sec / Hour	=	864 Sec / Day	=	14.4 Min / Day	29.700000	30.300000

WEIGHTS

1 mm Thickness	=	7 Sec / 15 Min	=	28 Sec / Hour	=	11.2 Min / Day	29.766667	30.233333
2 mm Thickness	=	14 Sec / 15 Min	=	56 Sec / Hour	=	22.4 Min / Day	29.533333	30.466667
3 mm Thickness	=	21 Sec / 15 Min	=	84 Sec / Hour	=	33.6 Min / Day	29.300000	30.700000
4 mm Thickness	=	28 Sec / 15 Min	=	112 Sec / Hour	=	44.8 Min / Day	29.066667	30.933333
5 mm Thickness	=	35 Sec / 15 Min	=	140 Sec / Hour	=	56.0 Min / Day	28.833333	31.166667

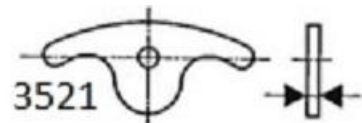
STUDS

1 mm Thickness	=	2 Sec / 15 Min	=	8 Sec / Hour	=	3.2 Min / Day	29.933333	30.066667
2 mm Thickness	=	4 Sec / 15 Min	=	16 Sec / Hour	=	6.4 Min / Day	29.866667	30.133333
3 mm Thickness	=	6 Sec / 15 Min	=	24 Sec / Hour	=	9.6 Min / Day	29.800000	30.200000
4 mm Thickness	=	8 Sec / 15 Min	=	32 Sec / Hour	=	12.8 Min / Day	29.733333	30.266667
5 mm Thickness	=	10 Sec / 15 Min	=	40 Sec / Hour	=	16.0 Min / Day	29.666667	30.333333

Atmos Models 519-528 Regulation

Level the clock. Count the oscillations of the balance during 15 minutes (15 complete oscillations equals 30 swings) ; if the error exceeds plus or minus 1 second, load or unload the balance by changing the regulating weights or studs. These corrections should be carried out on two opposite

1 mm of thickness of weight No. 3521 is equivalent to 7 seconds in 15 minutes.



1 mm of thickness of stud No. 3522 is equivalent to 2 seconds in 15 minutes.



Check the error after 24 hours run.

If the error is less than 150 seconds, make the final correction with the regulator No. 3513. If the index comes to the end of its graduation and it is necessary to continue the adjustment, bring the index back in to the scale, taking care to restrain the regulator setting sleeve No. 3513 with the tool No. X . Then continue adjustment in the desired sense, but reset the index to zero before handing the clock over to the client.

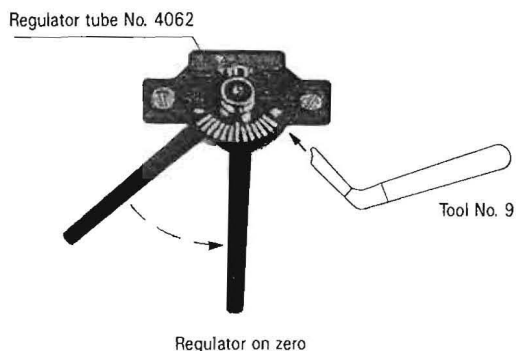
One division on the surface of the upper bridge represents 10 seconds per day, so that the maximum correction available with the index is ± 150 seconds, starting from the central position, using the regulator setting sleeve No. 3513 as well as the index.

Atmos 540+ Regulation

JAEGER-LECOULTRE

TIMING ADJUSTMENT

Annexer 7.41



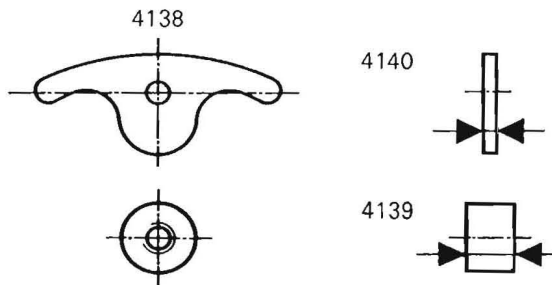
Place Atmos in level position (by use of water level).
Time the balance for 15 minutes
(15 complete oscillations = 30 vibrations).
If there is a difference of more than ± 1 second, the regulating weights on the balance have to be altered on both ends of the balance wheel.

Weights and their effect

Timing mass No. 4138
150 mm = 1125 sec/24 hr

Timing studs No. 4139 (indicate thickness)
6.50 mm = 1625 sec/24 hr
7.00 mm = 1750 sec/24 hr
8.00 mm = 2000 sec/24 hr

Timing washers No. 4140 (indicate thickness)
0.45 mm = 125 sec/24 hr
0.90 mm = 250 sec/24 hr
1.75 mm = 500 sec/24 hr
2.50 mm = 750 sec/24 hr



For errors less than 150 seconds per day, move the regulator No. 4063.
(One scale division on the bridge = 10 seconds per day). If the regulator comes to one end of the scale it is possible to bring it back to zero without affecting the rate of the clock. To do this, the regulating tube 4062 must be held stationary with tool No. 9 while the regulator is moved backwards.