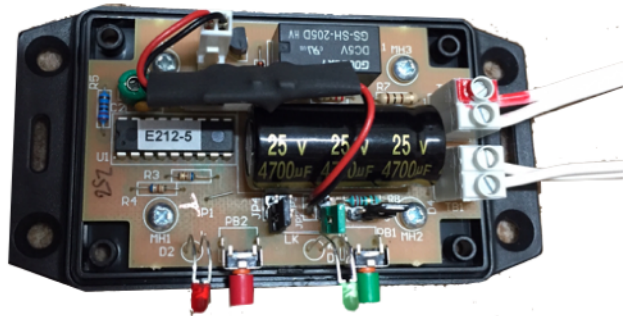
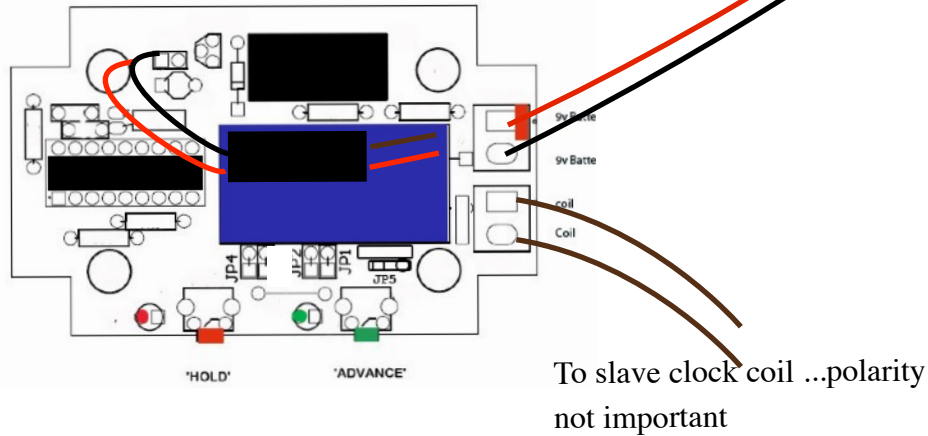


Mains PSU Powered Version

From Power Supply into
2.1mm inline socket
(centre pin +ve)



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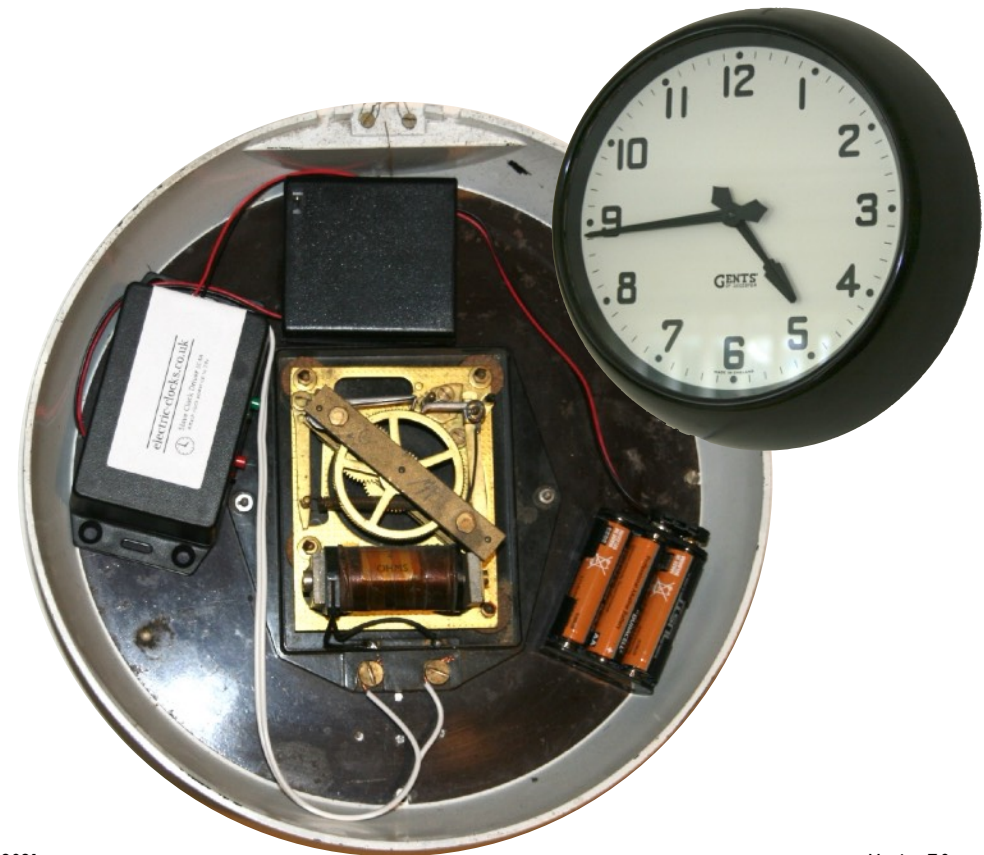
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EC4A Slave Clock Impulse Driver

Set-Up and Operation Manual



Battery Powered Version

The battery pack(s) to drive the clock mechanism will need connecting to the battery terminal on the driver board (POLARITY SENSITIVE)

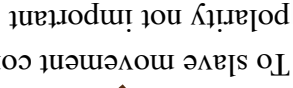
Both driver types come with a lead connected to go to the coil connections of the clock movement.

The output power can be adjusted using JP5

be bypassed by fitting the link on JP5.

will be included but not fitted.

No batteries are included



Power

Expected Battery life for Impulse Driver

The battery life of the 4xAA switched box battery pack varies based on the length of the pulse and the pulse rate and is expected to be as below:-

This is the battery pack that drives the impulse driver electronics.

With a 62mS pulse length the batteries are expected to last 18-28 months. With 125mS and 250mS they will last approx 6-9 months

Attached Power for driving clock mechanism coil

The EC4A driver offers a Capacitor discharge system to power the clock mechanism coil. This is currently configured to accept a maximum power source of 24V.

A power source of between 6v and 24v can be attached

The voltage and current drawn by the mechanism coil will often be around 2v and about 200mA which works for many popular clocks.

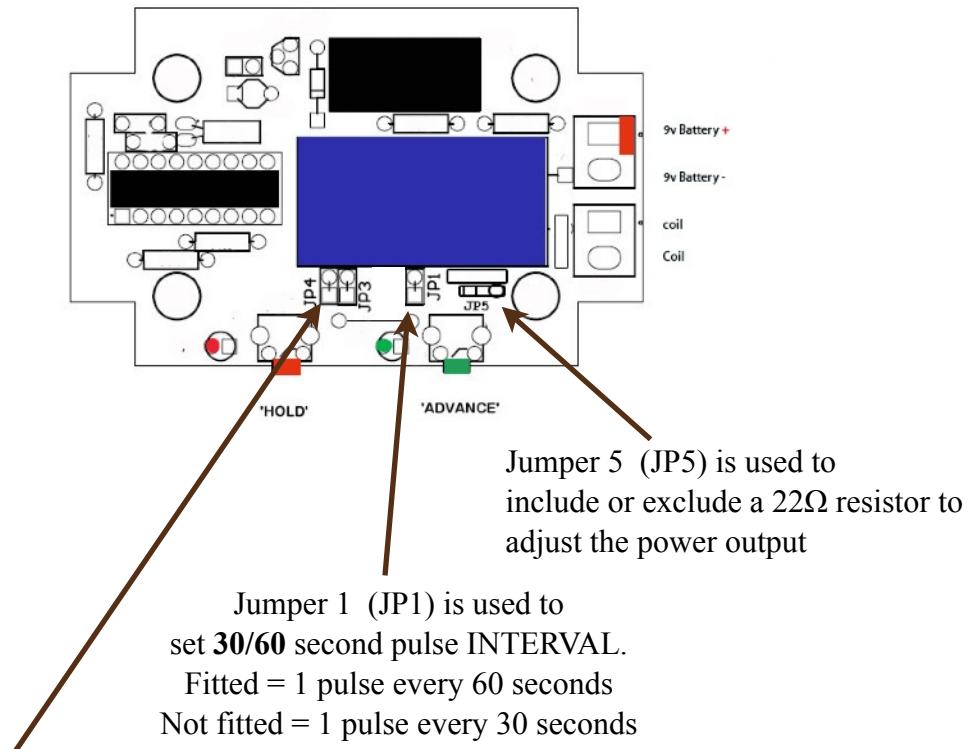
But coil ratings vary considerably in different clocks and some testing may be needed with voltage and driver settings

It is **ESSENTIAL** that the power is connected the correct way around to the driver board and does not exceed 24v.

Error

When the driver batteries run flat the clock will start missing a step occasionally and then regularly.

Configuration



Pulse LENGTH jumpers

There are 3 pulse length selections.

With no jumpers fitted the pulse length is approx 60mS

Jumper4 (JP4) fitted is approx 120mS

Jumper3 (JP3) fitted is approx 240mS

- Push Button 1 (Green) is used to set the 'Advance' mode.
- Push Button 2 (Red) is used to set the 'Hold' mode.

Set these before switching on the power at the battery box.

Changing the time and Daylight Saving Time changes

To advance the clock press the **Green** 'Advance' button
This function is 'latching' ... i.e. the first press will latch it on and the second press will turn it off. While it is in the 'Advance' mode the Green LED will blink once per second and the unit will output pulses.

If the unit is left in the 'Advance' mode it will pulse exactly the correct amount of pulses to advance the clock 1 hour, then revert to normal operation.

This can be used to fast forward the time when the clocks 'go forward' in the Spring.

To stop the output of pulses press the **Red** 'Hold' button
This function is 'latching' ... i.e. the first press will latch it on and the second press will turn it off. While it is in the 'Hold' mode the Red LED will blink once per second and the clock will not pulse

If the unit is left in the 'Hold' mode it will not pulse for exactly one hour and then revert back to normal operation

This can be used to set the clock back one hour when the clocks 'go back' in the Autumn.

Error

If both Green and Red buttons are pressed both LEDs will flash and the driver will go into error mode. Press both to get back to normal operation. The driver may need powering off to reset properly.

Accuracy

The driver is crystal controlled, and it is adjusted to be accurate to approximately 0.4 second per day and will be set very slightly fast rather than slow.
If the driver timing changes massively it can be sent back to electric-clocks to be adjusted.

Accuracy of the impulse driver is only affected by extreme temperature change and is initially adjusted to be accurate at normal room temperature; approx 21°. Variations in temperature above and below that may cause small timing changes, this is normal for crystal controlled timing devices.

Starting accuracy

You can start the timing cycle by switching on the battery pack at exactly '0' seconds on a known accurate clock. The driver will now pulse at 0 seconds and 30/60 seconds depending on JP1 setting.
Thereafter any advances are best made just after (a couple of seconds) the clock has impulsed at 0 seconds.

The switch on the battery box can be used to accurately start the clock on the second, and that will start the timetable and the relay will pulse at the selected time (30 or 60 seconds)

For the mains PSU version connecting the PSU will start the timing. Connect power about 1sec before the required start as you can expect about a 1 second delay due to electronics in the PSU.