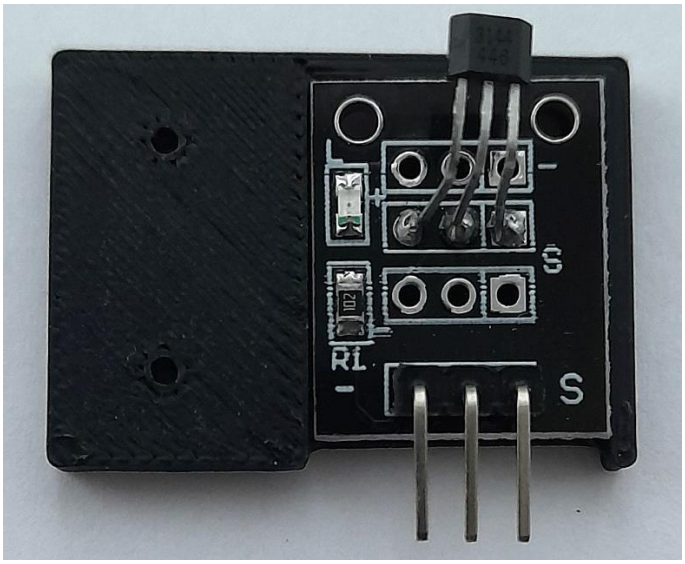
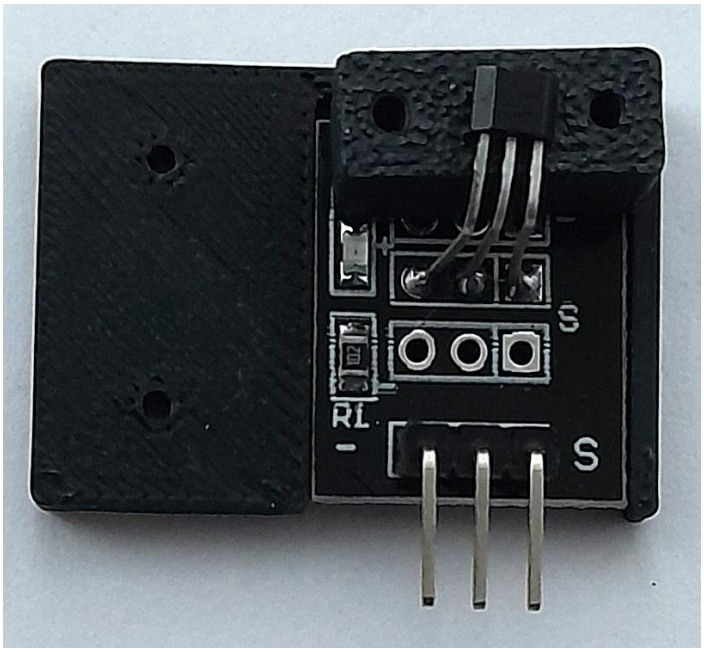
The parts first need to be printed. The single file 3mf file contains all four parts.
Main bracket, Sensor holder, Oval washer, Square block.
The archive file is also included, should anyone wish to edit the parts.

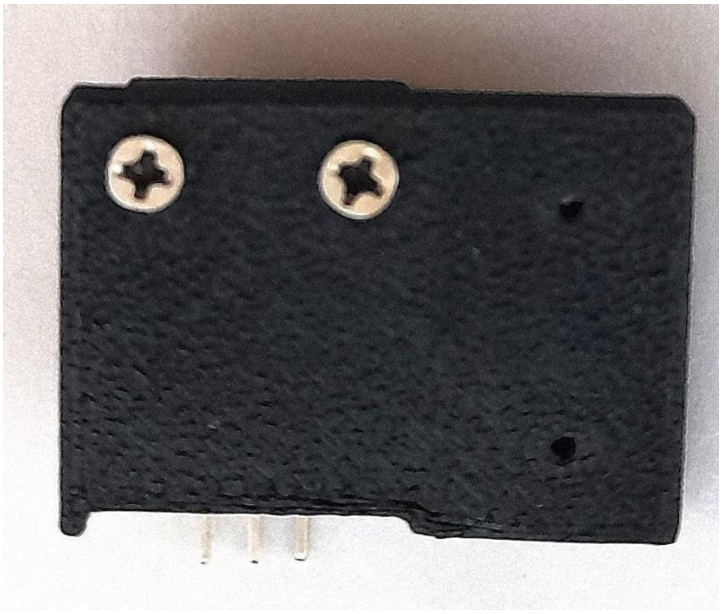
The Hall sensor module fits into the sensor holder.



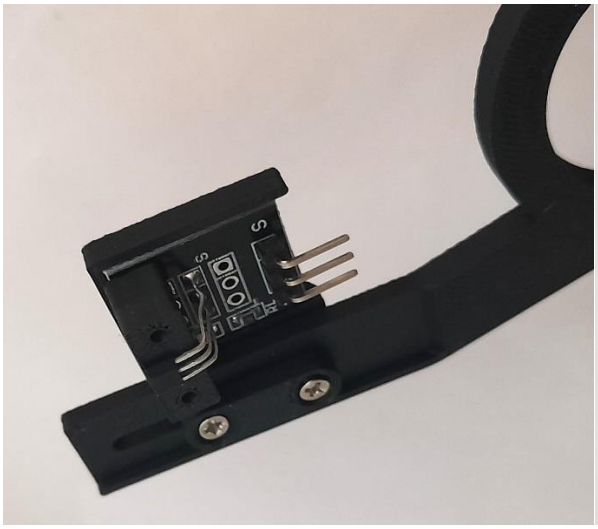
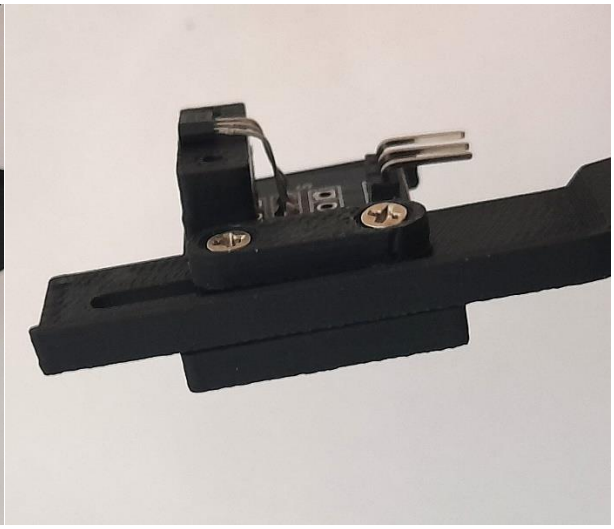
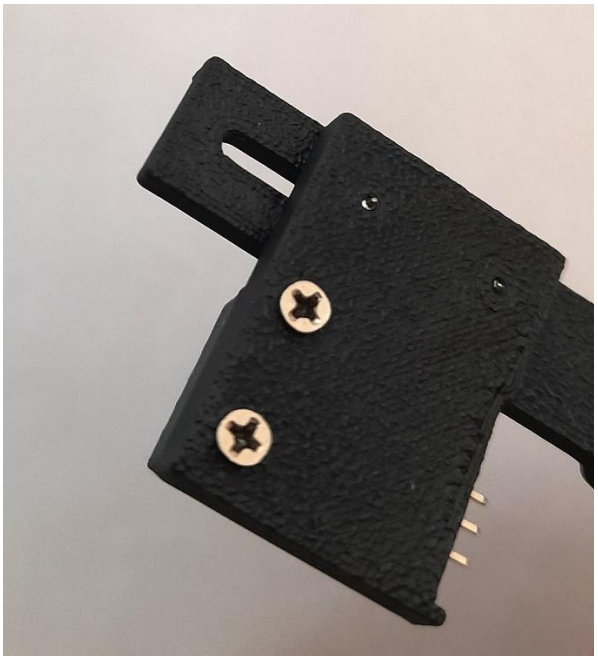
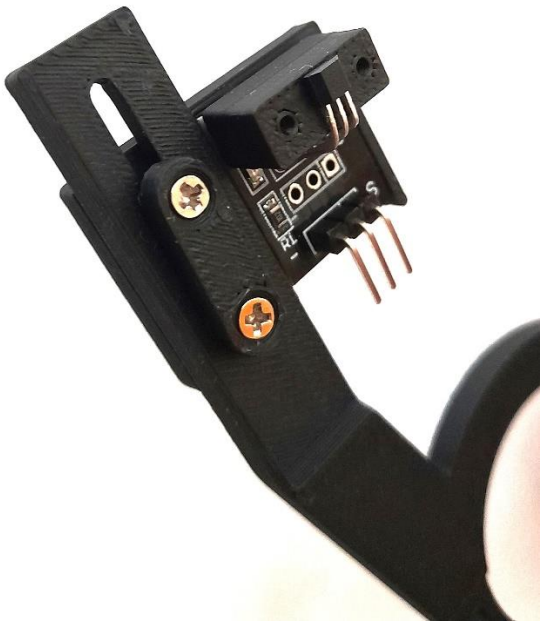
The Square block fits onto the sensor module, covering the top two holes.



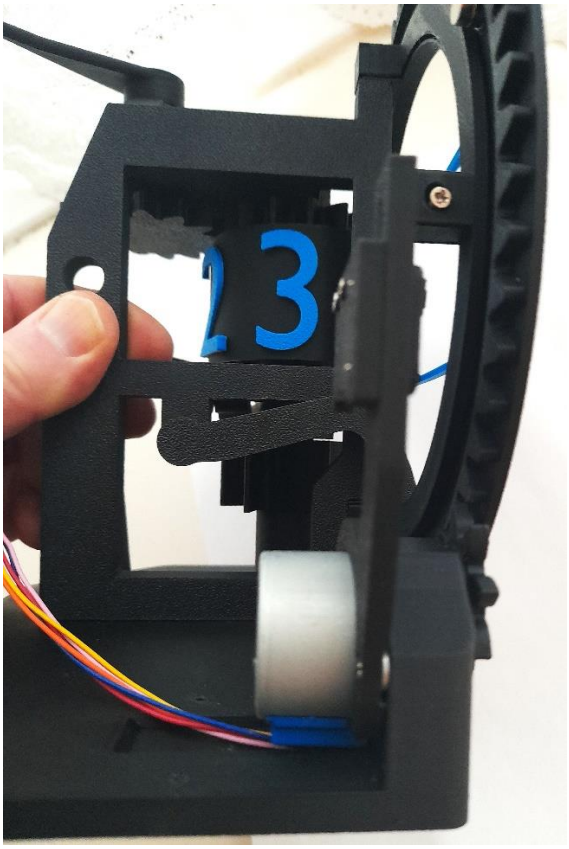
Then secured in place by two 3mm x 2mm screws from the rear.
The Hall sensor itself can then carefully be bent back., so it lies flush against the block.
(Close enough is good enough here).



The holder is now secured to the main bracket using two 10mm x 2mm screws.
The screws first go into the oval washer, through the slot in the bracket and driven into the holder, as these photos show.

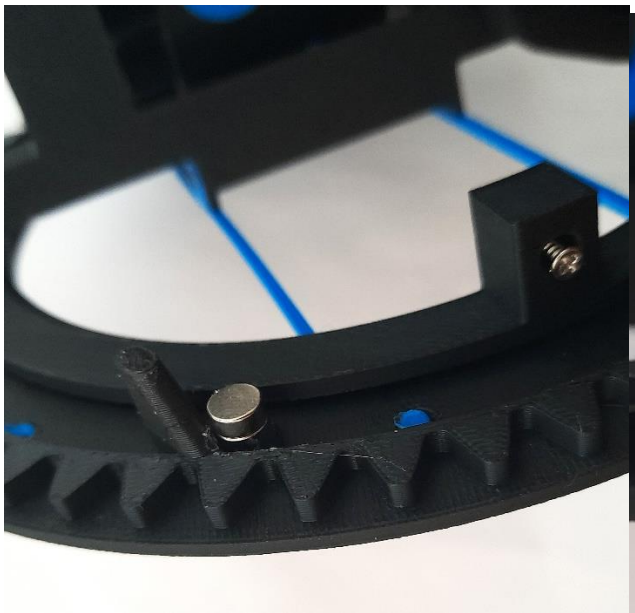





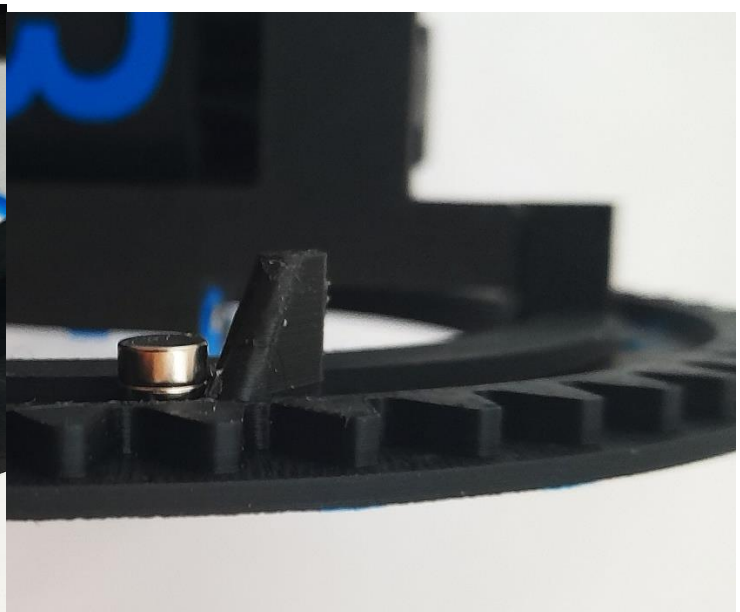
The complete assembly is now attached to the clock.
Remove the left-frame of the clock to gain access to the motor.
Remove the two motor mounting screws, but without removing the motor, place the assembly over the motor and attach using the same screw holes.
The motor is now sandwiched between the bracket and clock body.



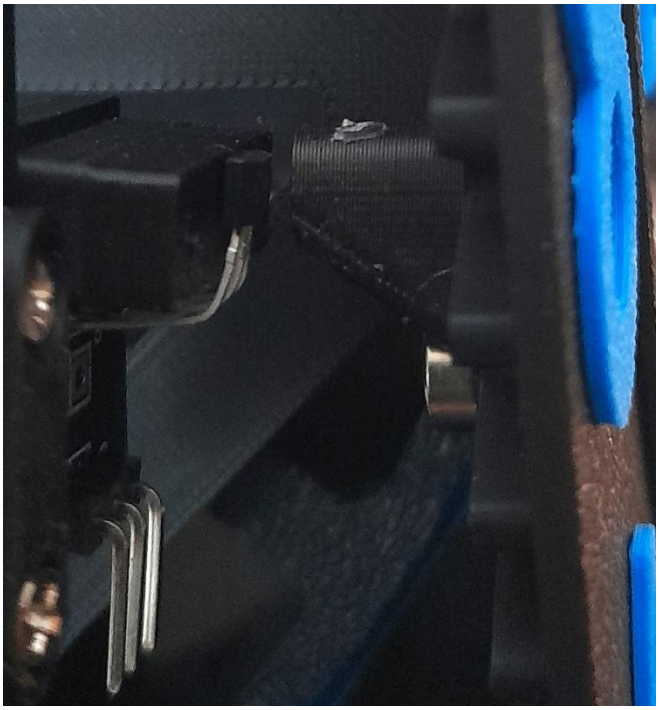
Two 6mm x 3mm magnets are now glued onto the minute rotor.
It is important that the South of the magnet faces away from the clock and towards the sensor.
Find the 10-minute lever on the back of the rotor. It is triangular shaped.
There will be a mounting hole just behind it, for the number ‘8’.
The first magnet should be stuck over this hole, so the top of the magnet is flush with the rotor.
Hot-glue works well here, as it adds thickness.
The second magnet then is placed on top of the first.
(If using super-glue, the first magnet will be lower. It may work with two magnets, or you may have to fit a third magnet on top).

Photos below show the magnet placement.






Ensure there is no binding. The 1-minute rotor should be gently rotated to ensure the 10-minute lever does not touch the Hall sensor.
Then check that as the 10-minute lever activates without the magnet making contact with vanes on the 10-minute rotor. (As the clock moves from 0 to 1 minute, the magnets should pass undeath vanes).



The clock can now be reassembled and the Hall sensor connector plugged in.
GND Black wire should be on the far left, when viewed from the front.

The next step is to align the Hall sensor, so that it detects when the clock is at a 3-minute time, as described on the Instructables page.