Module No. 133

Model: C-60, C-70, C-80, etc.

[Reading the display]

Press 0.

Stopwatch mode indicator

Optional time mode indicator

If the 0 button is pressed after calculation or stopwatch operation, the display reverts to the time display.

[Auto-retrieve function]
The calculator display will automatically return to the time display in 3 or 4 minutes.

[Setting time (12-hour system)/calendar/optional time (24-hour system)]

Press 0.

Setting time (12-hour system)

Example: Setting 1:30:30 PM (operation: 12:30:30 [3-digit input])

Auto 10-second time corrections or time alternations will result in a corresponding change in the 24-hour system.

Setting calendar

Example: Setting July 16 (Mon.), 1980 (operation: 080716 [5-digit input])

Setting optional time

Example: Setting 5:00:00 AM (operation: 05:00:00 [3-digit input])

[Stopwatch operation]

RESET BUTTON

LAP BUTTON

START/STOP BUTTON

Press 0.

(Working range)
The stopwatch display is limited to 23 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds.

Thereafter it can be reset and started again.

The hour digits can be shown by pressing the 0 button.

(A) Next time measurements

(START)

Press 0.

(STOP)

Press 0.

(RE-START)

Press 0.

(RESET)

Press 0.

(B) Lap time measurement

(START)

Press 0.

(LAP)

Press 0.

(LAP RELEASE)

Press 0.

(RESET)

Press 0.

(C) 1st-2nd place times

(START)

Press 0.

(STOP)

Press 0 when the first runner finishes.

(LAP RELEASE)

Record the time of the first runner and press 0.

(RESET)

Record the time of the second runner and press 0.

[Calculator operation]

A function command sign

Indicates that the last 2 digits can be shown.

8-digit entry (7-digit for negatives) can be made.

Shows the last 2 digits when the content of the display becomes 7 or 8 digits.

Clears entry for correction.

Replaces overflowing or error check.

Overflow is indicated by an "E" sign and stops the calculation.

If intermediate or final, exceeds 8 digits (7 digits for negatives),

Enter numerals.

For decimal places, use the 0 key in its logical sequence.

(By sure to press the 0 button when starting calculations.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>OPERATION</th>
<th>READ-OUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic calculation:</td>
<td>12 ÷ 6 = 2</td>
<td>2.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constant calculation:</td>
<td>1 + 2 = 3</td>
<td>3.0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>OPERATION</th>
<th>READ-OUT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 × 5 = 60</td>
<td>60.0000</td>
<td>60.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ÷ 4 = 2</td>
<td>2.0000</td>
<td>2.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 × 4 = 12</td>
<td>12.0000</td>
<td>12.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 + 12 = 24</td>
<td>24.0000</td>
<td>24.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 ÷ 5 = 6</td>
<td>6.0000</td>
<td>6.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 × 5 = 150</td>
<td>150.0000</td>
<td>150.0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>