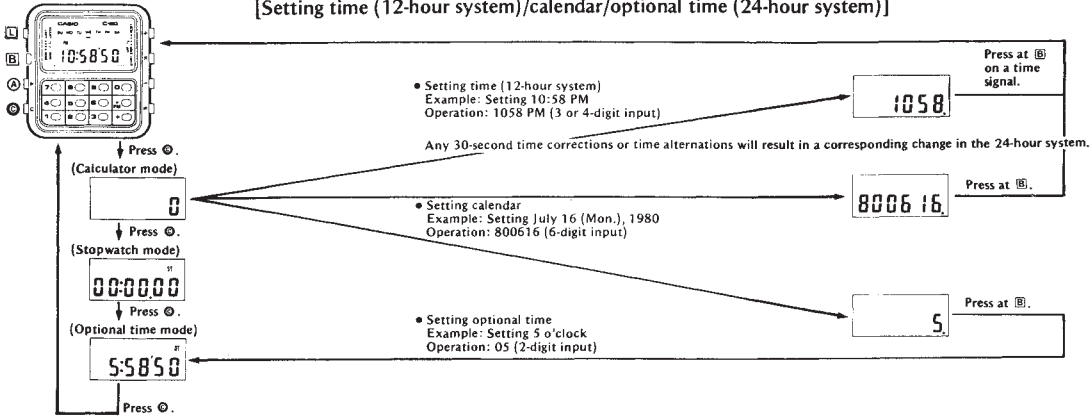


(Auto-retrieve function) The calculator display will automatically return to the time display in 3 or 4 minutes.

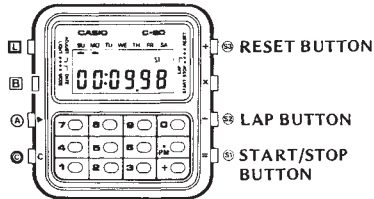
[Setting time (12-hour system)/calendar/optional time (24-hour system)]

When a misoperation is performed, 'E' sign appears on the display. The \odot button clears entry for correction or releases the numeral buttons locked by the error check.

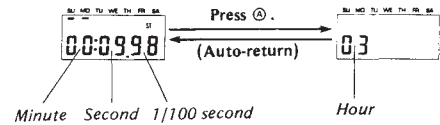


Readjusting an error up to ± 30 seconds
Gains or losses within 30 seconds can be corrected by pressing at \ominus with a pointed object such as a pencil on a time signal while in the time or optional time display.

[Stopwatch operation]



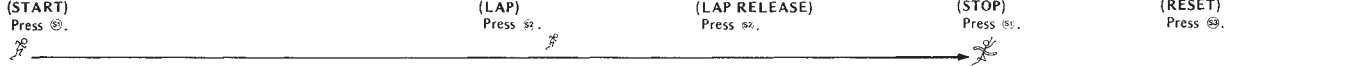
(Working range)
The stopwatch display is limited to 23 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds 99. Thereafter it can be reset and started again. The hour digits can be shown by pressing the \odot button.



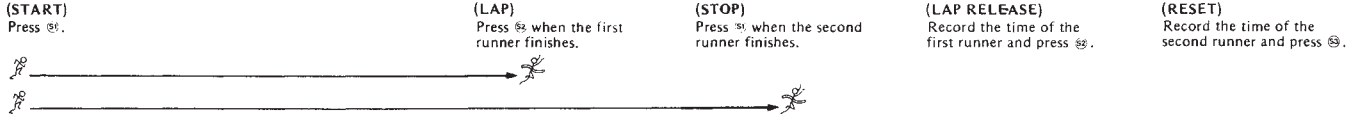
(A) Net time measurement



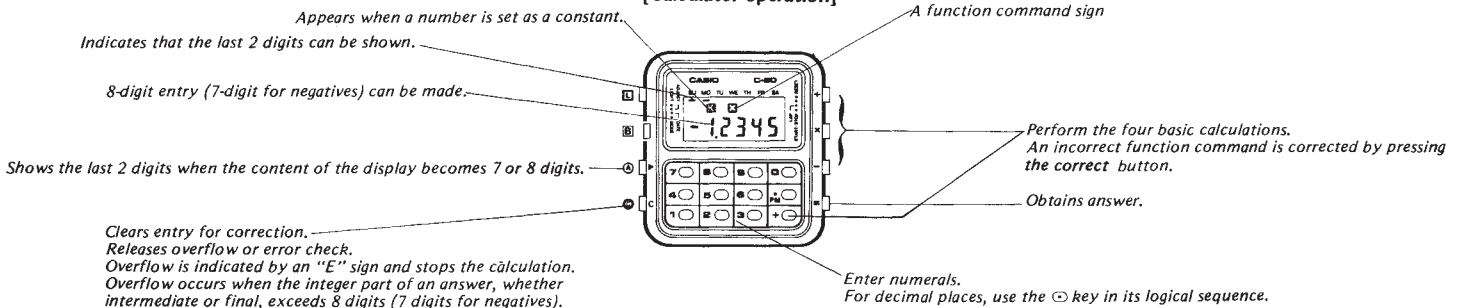
(B) Lap time measurement



(C) 1st-2nd place times



[Calculator operation]



(Be sure to press the \odot button when starting calculations.)

EXAMPLE	OPERATION	READ-OUT
Basic calculation: (12 - 0.5) x 3 ÷ 7 = 4.9285714...	$\odot 12 \ominus \odot 0.5 \otimes 3 \div 7 \ominus$	4.928571
Constant calculation: 3 + 4 = 7 (4 is constant)	$\odot 4 \oplus \odot 3 \ominus$	7
8 + 4 = 12	$\odot 8 \oplus \odot 4 \ominus$	12
3 - 4 = -1	$\odot 4 \ominus \odot 3 \ominus$	-1
8 - 4 = 4	$\odot 8 \ominus \odot 4 \ominus$	4
3 x 4 = 12	$\odot 4 \otimes \odot 3 \ominus$	12
8 x 4 = 32	$\odot 8 \otimes \odot 4 \ominus$	32
3 ÷ 4 = 0.75	$\odot 4 \div \odot 3 \ominus$	0.75
8 ÷ 4 = 2	$\odot 8 \div \odot 4 \ominus$	2

EXAMPLE	OPERATION	READ-OUT
25 ² = 625	$\odot 25 \otimes \otimes \ominus$	625
25 ³ = 15625	\ominus	15625
25 ⁴ = 390625	\ominus	390625
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$	$\odot 4 \div \odot 1 \ominus$	0.25
$\frac{1}{4^2} = 0.0625$	\ominus	0.0625
$\frac{30}{15 + 45} = 0.5$	$\odot 15 \oplus \odot 45 \div \odot 30 \ominus$	0.5