SHARP

ELECTRONIC PRINTING CALCULATOR

EL-2607V

OPERATION MANUAL

SHARP CORPORATION

OPERATIONAL NOTES

To insure trouble-free operation of your SHARP calculator, we recommend the following:
1. The calculator should be kept in areas free from extreme temperature changes, moisture, and dust.
2. A soft, dry cloth should be used to clean the calculator. Do not use solvents or a wet cloth.
3. Since this product is not waterproof, do not use it or store it where fluids, for example water, can splash onto it. Raindrops, water spray, juice, coffee, steam, perspiration, etc. will also cause malfunction.
4. If service should be required, use only a SHARP servicing dealer, a SHARP approved service facility or SHARP repair service.
5. Do not operate the unit with the battery insulation sheet attached. The battery insulation sheet prevents the memory protection battery from wearing, and is found on the back of the unit.
   Operating with the battery insulation sheet attached may result to loss of information such as date and time, conversion rate, and tax/discount rate if the AC power plug is accidentally pulled out from the wall socket.
6. Do not wind the AC cord around the body or otharwise forcibly bend or twist it.
7. Unplug the calculator by pulling on the plug portion, not the cord.
8. Do not place objects on the AC cord. Do not run the AC cord under rugs, mats, or other such objects.

SHARP will not be liable nor responsible for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage caused by misuse and/or malfunctions of this product and its peripherals, unless such liability is acknowledged by law.

USING THE CALCULATOR FOR THE FIRST TIME

First, pull out the insulation sheet for the memory protection battery (installed for retaining the date/time, conversion rate, and tax/discount rate information). Reset the calculator to initialize the unit's state, then adjust the date and time.

Removing the insulation sheet, and resetting
1. Pull out the insulation sheet for the memory protection battery.

2. Connect the power supply plug to an outlet, then press the RESET switch on the back of the unit after pressing the power on switch.

Adjusting date and time
Example: When the date is September 15, 2021, and the time is 3:38 p.m. (15:38).

Operation	Display
15 · 9 · 2021 🕐	15.09.2021
15 · 38 🕐	15.38 00
🕐	0.

(see "GRAND TOTAL/ RATESETTING MODE SELECTOR")

* When the adjustment is complete, the clock starts at 3:38:00 p.m. (15:38).

OPERATING CONTROLS

| POWER ON SWITCH:
When the "I" side of the power on switch is pressed, the calculator is turned on.

OFF·O POWER OFF KEY:
When the power off key is pressed, the calculator is turned off.

• P P·IC PRINT / ITEM COUNT MODE SELECTOR:
"•": Set to the non-print mode.
"P": Set to the print mode.
"P·IC": Set to the print and item count mode.

1) The counter will count the number of times that the ± key has been pressed in addition.
   Note: • Each time the −= key is used in subtraction, 1 will be subtracted from the count.
   • The count is printed when the calculated result is obtained.
   • Pressing the ∗ , × , ÷ , AVG or MU key clears the counter.
2) When the grand total/rate setting mode selector is in the ON position (GT), the counter will count the number of times that the calculation results have been stored in the grand total memory. To print and clear the counter, press the GT key.
3) The memory item counter will count the number of times that the M+ key has been pressed in the addition.
   Note: • Each time the M− key is used in the subtraction, 1 will be subtracted from the count.
   • The count is printed when the memory is recalled.
   • Pressing of the *M key clears the counter.
Note: The counter has a maximum capacity of 3 digits (up to ±999). If the count exceeds the maximum, the counter will recount from zero.

F 6 3 2 1 0 DECIMAL SELECTOR:
Presets the number of decimal places in the answer. In the "F" position, the answer is displayed in the floating decimal system.

K · A CONSTANT/ADD MODE SELECTOR:
"K" : The following constant functions will be performed:
Multiplication:
The calculator will automatically remember the first number entered (the multiplicand) and × instruction.
Division:
The calculator will automatically remember the second number entered (the divisor) and ÷ instruction.
"•" : Neutral
"A" : Use of the Add mode permits addition and subtraction of numbers without an entry of the decimal point. When the Add mode is activated, the decimal point is automatically positioned according to the decimal selector setting.
Use of · , × and ÷ will automatically override the Add mode and decimally correct answers will be printed at the preset decimal position.

↑ 5/4 ↓ ROUNDING SELECTOR:
" ↑ " : An answer is rounded up.
"5/4" : An answer is rounded off.
" ↓ " : An answer is rounded down.
Note: The decimal point floats during successive calculation by the use of × or ÷ .
If the decimal selector is set to "F" then the answer is always rounded down (↓).

RATE GT · SET GRAND TOTAL/RATE SETTING MODE SELECTOR:
"GT": Grand Total
"•" : Neutral
" RATE SET " :To set up date, time, conversion rate, and tax/discount rate, place the switch at the "RATE SET" position.
Date:
• Enter in the order of day, month and year, then press 🕐 to complete the entry.
• Use · to separate day, month, and year.
• When 🕐 is pressed, the number entered is evaluated and displayed as "date" if the value is within the following range; "Error" is displayed otherwise, and the previously set date is restored.
Month: 1 - 12; day: 1 - 31; Year: 2000 - 2099 (in 4 digits) or 00 - 99 (in 2 digits)

Time:
• Enter in the order of hour, minutes, then press 🕐 to complete the entry.
(There is no available for the seconds value. The clock starts at zero second.)
• If the hour/minute digit is less than 10, it is not necessary to enter the first digit "0" ..
• Use · to separate hour and minute values.
• When 🕐 is pressed, the number entered is evaluated and displayed as "time" if the value is within the following range; "Error" is displayed otherwise, and the previously set time is restored.
Hour: 0 - 23
Minute: 0 - 59
Conversion rate:
• Press ∗ twice, enter the conversion rate, followed by RATE.
• A maximum of 6 digits can be stored (decimal point is not counted as a digit).
Tax / discount rate:
• Press ∗ twice, enter the tax rate, followed by TAX+.
• Press ∗ twice, enter the discount rate, followed by %− then TAX+ .
• A maximum of 4 digits can be stored (decimal point is not counted as a digit).
Note: • Be sure to set this selector to the "•" position after storing an each rate.
• For the conversion rate and the tax / discount rate, a single value can be stored for each. If you enter a new rate, the previous rate will be cleared.

TIME CALC TIME CALCULATION KEY:
• Utilize this key to enter hours and minutes in time calculations.
• Press this key after entering an hour or minute value. (There is no need to press this key when entering a second value.)
• To bypass hour entry, press this key after entering 0.
• To bypass minute entry, you may press this key alone, or press it after entering 0.
• When this key is pressed, if the preceding entry is in any of the following ranges, it is set as an hour or minute value:
Hour: Within 6 digits
Minute: 0 to 99 (An entry above 60 is rounded up to one hour. If a value of more than 3 digits is entered, only the least significant two digits take effect.)
• A second value is set when it is entered in the following range:
Second: 0 to 99 (An entry above 60 is rounded up to one minute. If a value of more than 3 digits is entered, only the least significant two digits take effect.)

🕐 CLOCK / CALENDAR KEY:
• Each time this key is pressed, the mode switches.
Calculation mode → Date display mode → Clock display mode → Calculation mode
• Use this key also to adjust date and time (see "GRAND TOTAL / RATE SETTING MODE SELECTOR").

⇑ PAPER FEED KEY

→ LAST DIGIT CORRECTION KEY

GT GRAND TOTAL KEY

CE CLEAR ENTRY KEY

∗ TOTAL KEY:
Press this key twice, followed by TAX+, to print the set tax rate.
The tax rate is printed with the symbol "TX".

× MULTIPLICATION KEY

÷ DIVISION KEY

−= MINUS EQUAL KEY

±= PLUS EQUAL KEY

%− CHANGE SIGN KEY

MU MARKUP KEY

∗M MEMORY TOTAL CLEAR KEY

◊M MEMORY SUBTOTAL RECALL KEY

M+ MEMORY PLUS KEY

M− MEMORY MINUS KEY

TAX+ TAX-INCLUDING KEY

TAX− PRE-TAX KEY

% PERCENT KEY

#/◊ NON-ADD/SUBTOTAL KEY:
Non-add – When this key is pressed right after an entry of a number in the Print mode, the entry is printed on the left-hand side with the symbol "#". This key is used to print out numbers not subjects to calculation such as code, date, etc.
Subtotal – Used to get subtotal(s) of additions and/or subtractions. When pressed following the ±= or −= key, the subtotal is printed with the symbol "◊" and the calculation may be continued.

By pressing this key even in the Non-print mode, the displayed number is printed with the symbol "P".
• When Date or Clock is displayed, press this key to print the displayed contents, including "#" symbol, from the left side of the paper roll.
Example:
Date printing
#15 • 09 • 2021 • • • • •
(when the date is September 15, 2021)
Clock printing
#10 • 30
(when the time is 10:30 a.m.)
#18 • 25
(when the time is 6:25 p.m. (18:25))
• When the Date / Clock printing is complete, the Calculation mode is restored.

AVG AVERAGE KEY:
Used to calculate the average.

RATE CONVERSION KEY:
This key is used:
• to store the conversion rate (by the use of the rate setting mode selector).
• obtains a value by multiplying a given number with a specified conversion rate.
• to recall the presently stored rate for check. Press ∗ ∗ first to clear the calculation register and reset an error condition, then press RATE . The conversion rate is printed with the symbol "TC" .

÷RATE CONVERSION KEY:
This key is used to obtain a value by dividing a given number with a specified conversion rate.

DISPLAY SYMBOLS:
M : A number has been stored in memory.
− : The display value is negative.
E : Error or overflow of capacity.
• : Appears when a number is in the grand total memory.

INK RIBBON REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the paper roll from the calculator. (Tear the paper and remove it from the print mechanism by using ⇑ .)
2. **Turn the power off before replacing ribbon.**
3. Remove the printer cover. (Fig. 1)
4. Remove the old ribbon by pulling it up.
5. Insert the new ribbon.
6. With the black side of the ribbon facing upwards, place one of the reels on the reel shaft on the right. (Fig. 2) Make sure that the reel is securely in place.
7. Thread the ribbon around the outside of the metal guides. (Fig. 3)
8. Take up any slack by manually turning one of the reels. (Fig. 4)
9. Replace the printer cover. (Fig. 4)
10. Replace the paper roll.

Fig. 1   Fig. 2

Fig. 3   Fig. 4

PAPER ROLL REPLACEMENT
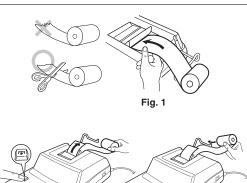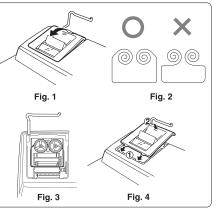
Never insert paper roll if torn. Doing so will cause paper to jam. Always cut leading edge with scissors first.
1) Insert the leading edge of the paper roll into the opening. (Fig. 1)
2) Turn the power on and feed the paper by pressing ⇑ . (Fig. 2)
3) Insert the paper roll to the paper holder. (Fig. 3)

Fig. 1

Fig. 2   Fig. 3

DO NOT PULL PAPER BACKWARDS AS THIS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO PRINTING MECHANISM.

ERRORS

There are several situations which will cause an overflow or an error condition. When this occurs, "E" will be displayed. The contents of the memory at the time of the error are retained.

If an "0•E" is displayed at the time of the error, ∗ must be used to clear the calculator. If an "E" with any numerals except zero is displayed, the error may be cleared with CE or → and the calculation can still be continued.

Also, in rare cases, printing may stop midway and the indication "E" appear on the display. This is not a malfunction but is caused when the calculator is exposed to strong electromagnetic noise or static electricity from an external source. Should this occur, press the ∗ key and then repeat the calculation from the beginning.

Error conditions:
1. Entry of more than 12 digits or 11 decimals. This error can be cleared with CE or → .
2. When the integer portion of an answer exceeds 12 digits.
3. When the integer portion of the contents of the memory or grand total memory exceeds12 digits.
(Ex. *M 999999999999 M+ 1 M+)
4. When any number is divided by zero. (Ex. 5 ÷ 0 ±)

REPLACEMENT OF BATTERY FOR MEMORY PROTECTION

Time for battery replacement
Life of the memory protection battery is approximately 2,500 hours at 25°C with the power plug not connected to the socket.
* When the memory protection battery is weak, the date/time setting is initialized.
Verify the date/time setting in the date/clock display mode when connecting the power plug to the socket.
If the date/time setting is modified or incorrect, promptly replace the memory protection battery with new one.
(The life of the pre-installed battery may be shorter than expected because of the time the calculator spends during shipment.)

Method of battery replacement
Use one lithium battery (CR2032).
Caution: Replacing the battery will clear the date and time settings, as well as the conversion rate, and the tax/ discount rate.
1) Turn the power switch "OFF" and unplug the power supply plug from the outlet.
2) Remove the battery cover on the back of the unit. (Fig. 1)
3) Remove the exhausted battery and install one new lithium battery. Wipe the battery well with a dry cloth and place the plus "+" side upward. (Fig. 2)
4) Replace the battery cover by reversing the removal procedure.
5) Press the RESET switch on the back of the unit (See "RESETTING THE UNIT").

Fig. 1   Fig. 2

After battery replacement
• Connect the power supply plug to an outlet and turn the power switch "ON".
Check that "0." is displayed. If "0." is not displayed, remove the battery, reinstall it, and check the display again.
• Reconfigure date, time, conversion rate, and tax/discount rate.

Precautions on battery use
• Do not leave an exhausted battery in the equipment.
• Do not expose the battery to water or flame, and do not take it apart.
• Store batteries out of the reach of small children.

Notes for handling Lithium batteries:

CAUTION
Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

SPECIFICATIONS

Operating capacity: 12 digits
Power supply:
Operating: AC: 220-230V,50Hz
Memory backup: 3V ⎓ (DC) (Lithium battery CR2032 x 1)
Memory Protection Battery lifespan:
About 2,500 hours (While at 25°C, and the power plug is not connected to the socket.)
CLOCK SECTION
Accuracy: Within ±90 seconds per month average (at 25°C)
Items to be displayed: day, month, year, hour, minute, second
Items to be printed: day, month, year, hour, minute
Time system: 24-hour
PRINTING SECTION
Printer: Mechanical printer
Printing speed: Approx. 4.5 lines/sec.
(at room temperature of 25°C)
Printing paper: 57 mm - 58 mm wide
80 mm in diameter (max.)
Operating temperature: 0°C - 40°C
Power consumption: 89 mA
Automatic Power-off: Approx. 30 min.

After the Automatic Power-off, press the power on switch that the calculator will resume.

Dimensions: 222 mm (W) x 327 mm (D) x 78 mm (H)
Weight: Approx. 1.81 kg (with battery)
Accessories:
1 lithium battery(installed),1 paper roll, and 1 ink ribbon (installed)

WARNING

THE VOLTAGE USED MUST BE THE SAME AS SPECIFIED ON THIS CALCULATOR. USING THIS CALCULATOR WITH A HIGHER VOLTAGE THAN THAT WHICH IS SPECIFIED IS DANGEROUS AND MAY RESULT IN A FIRE OR OTHER TYPE OF ACCIDENT CAUSING DAMAGE. WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM USE OF THIS CALCULATOR WITH A VOLTAGE OTHER THAN THAT WHICH IS SPECIFIED.

RESETTING THE UNIT

Strong impacts, exposure to electrical fields, or other unusual conditions may render the unit inoperative, and pressing the keys will have no effect. If this occurs, you will have to press the RESET switch on the bottom of the unit. The RESET switch should be pressed only when:
• an abnormal event occurs and all keys are disabled.
Notes:
• Pressing the RESET switch will clear the set date and time configuration, as well as conversion rate, tax/discount rate, and memory contents
• Use only a ballpoint pen to press the RESET switch. Do not use anything breakable or anything with a sharp tip, such as a needle.
• Connect the power supply plug to an outlet, then press the RESET switch after pressing the power on switch.
Check that "0." is displayed.

CALCULATION EXAMPLES

1. Set the decimal selector as specified in each example. The rounding selector should be in the "5/4" position unless otherwise specified.
2. The constant/add mode selector and grand total/rate setting mode selector should be in the "•" (off) position unless otherwise specified.
3. The print/item count mode selector should be in the "P" position unless otherwise specified.
4. If an error is made while entering a number, press CE or → and enter the correct number.
5. Negative values are printed with "−" symbol in red.

PRINTING DATE AND TIME

EXAMPLE:When on October 20, 2021, 1:52:00 p.m. (13:52).

Operation	Display	Print
🕐 *1	20.10.2021	
#/◊	0.	#20•10•2021•••••
🕐 🕐	13-52 00	
#/◊	0.	#13•52

*1 : If the date is not shown on the display, press 🕐 to show the date.

MIXED CALCULATION

(240 + 180 + 180 − 75) × 8 =   F 6 3 2 1 0
                      [II]

240 ±=	240.	240• +
180 ±=	420.	180• +
±=	600.	180• +
75 −=	525.	75• −
×		525• ◊
	525.	525• ×
8 ±=		8• =
		4·200• ∗
	4,200.	

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WITH ADD MODE

12.45 + 16.24 + 19.35 − 5.21 =   K • A   F 6 3 2 1 0
                      [II] [II]

1245 ±=	12.45	12•45 +
1624 ±=	28.69	16•24 +
1935 ±=	48.04	19•35 +
521 −=	42.83	5•21 −
∗		42•83 ∗
	42.83	

* : · was not used in the entries.

CONSTANT

62.35 × 11.11 =   K • A   F 6 3 2 1 0
62.35 × 22.22 =   [II] [II]

62.35 ×	62.35	62•35×
11.11 ±=		11•11 = K
	692.71	692•71 ∗
22.22 ±=		22•22 = K
		1·385•42 ∗
	1,385.42	

11.11 ÷ 77.77 =   K • A   F 6 3 2 1 0
22.22 ÷ 77.77 =   [II] [II]

11.11 ÷	11.11	11•11 ÷
77.77 ±=		77•77 = K
	0.143	0•143 ∗
22.22 ±=		22•22 = K
	0.286	0•286 ∗

CORRECTION OF ERRORS

123 + 556 → 123 + 456   K • A   F 6 3 2 1 0
                      [II] [II]

123 ±=	123.	123• +
556 CE	0.	
456 ±=	579.	456• +
∗		579• ∗
	579.	

123456**7** → 123456**78**   F 6 3 2 1 0
                      [II]

1234567	1,234,567.	
→	123,456.	
→	12,345.	
78	1,234,578.	

PERCENT

100 × 25% =   F 6 3 2 1 0
             [II]

CE		
100 ×	100.	100×%
25 %		25•%
	25.00	25•00 ∗

(123 ÷ 1368) × 100 =   F 6 3 2 1 0
                         [II]

123 ÷	123.	123• ÷
1368 %		1•368• %
		8•99 ∗
	8.99	

MARKUP AND MARGIN

Markup and Profit Margin are both ways of calculating percent profit.
– Profit margin is percent profit vs. selling price.
– Markup is percent profit vs. cost.
– Cost is the cost.
– Sell is the selling price.
– GP is the gross profit.
– Mkup is the percent profit based on cost.
– Mrgn is the percent profit based on selling price.

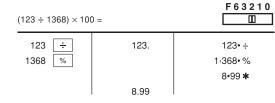| To find	Knowing	Operation			
Mrgn	Sell, Cost	Cost	`−=`	Sell	`±`	MU
Mkup	Sell, Cost	Sell	`±`	Cost	`−=`	MU
Sell	Cost, Mrgn	Cost	`÷`	Mrgn	MU	
Cost	Sell, Mrgn	Sell	`×`	Mrgn	`+⁄−`	MU
Sell	Cost, Mkup	Cost	`×`	Mkup	MU	
Cost	Sell, Mkup	Sell	`÷`	Mkup	`+⁄−`	MU

Ex.

Ex.				
Cost	$200			
Sell	$250	Operation	Display	Print
GP	$50			
Mkup	25%	200 `÷`	200.	200• ÷ Cost
Mrgn	20%	20 MU		20• %M Mrgn
				250•00 ✱ Sell
				50•00 GP GP
			50.00	

F 6 3 2 1 0

GRAND TOTAL

100 + 200 + 300 =
+) 500 − 600 + 700 =
Grand total

• P P-IC
RATE
GT • SET   F 6 3 2 1 0

GT `*` ✱			
100 `±`	100.	100• +	
200 `±`	300.	200• +	
300 `±`	600.	300• +	
✱			003
		600• ✱+	
	600.•		
500 `±`	500.•	500• +	
600 `−=`	100.−	600• −	
700 `±`	600.•	700• +	
✱			001
		600• ✱+	
	600.•		
GT			002
		1·200• ✱G	
	1,200.		

*: Press `GT` to clear the GT memory before starting a grand total calculation.

MEMORY

46 × 78 = ①
+) 125 ÷ 5 = ②
−) 72 × 8 = ③
Total ④

• P P-IC
RATE
GT • SET   F 6 3 2 1 0

✱M `*`			
46 `×`	46.	46•×	
78 M+	78•=		
	3,588.M	3·588• +M ①	
125 `÷`	125.M	125• ÷	
5 M+		5•=	
	25.M	25• +M ②	
72 `×`	72.M	72•×	
8 M−		8•=	
	576.M	576•−M ③	
◊M			001
		3·037• ◊M ④	
	3,037.M		
✱M			001
		3·037• ✱M	
	3,037.		

*: Press `✱M` to clear the memory before starting a memory calculation.

ADD-ON AND DISCOUNT

A 5% add-on to 100.

F 6 3 2 1 0

100 `×`	100.	100•×
5 MU		5• %
		5•00 Increase
		105•00 ✱ New amount
	105.00	

A 10% discount on 100.

F 6 3 2 1 0

100 `×`	100.	100•×
10 `+⁄−` MU		− 10• %
		− 10•00
		90•00 ✱
	90.00	

PERCENT CHANGE

• Calculate the dollar difference (a) and the percent change (b) between two yearly sales figures $1,500 in one year and $1,300 in the previous year.

F 6 3 2 1 0

1500 `±`	1,500.00	1·500•00 +	
1300 `−=`	200.00	1·300•00 −	
MU		200•00 ✱	(a)
		15•38 %C	(b)
	15.38		

ITEM COUNT CALCULATION

Bill No.	Number of bills	Amount
1	1	$100.55
2	1	$200.00
3	1	$200.00
4	1	$400.55
5	1	$500.65
Total	`÷` (a)	(b)

• P P-IC   F 6 3 2 1 0

✱			
100.55 `±`	100.55	100•55 +	
200 `±`	300.55	200•00 +	
`±`	500.55	200•00 +	
400.55 `±`	901.10	400•55 +	
500.65 `±`	1,401.75	500•65 +	
✱			005 (a)
		1·401•75 ✱	(b)
	1,401.75		

AVERAGING

Ex.

Day	Sales
If Monday	$123.15
Tuesday	$118.00
Wednesday	$131.58
Thursday	$125.02
Friday	$158.25
Total Sales	$656.00 for 5 days

Then   Average Sales = $131.20

• P P-IC   GT • SET   K • A   F 6 3 2 1 0
RATE

✱			
12315 `±`	123.15	123•15 +	
118 `·` `±`	241.15	118•00 +	
13158 `±`	372.73	131•58 +	
12502 `±`	497.75	125•02 +	
15825 `±`	656.00	158•25 +	
AVG		005	
		656•00 ✱	
		131•20 7 AG	
	131.20		

TAX RATE CALCULATIONS

EXAMPLE 1: Set a 5% tax rate. Calculate the tax on $800 and calculate the total including tax.

• P P-IC   F 6 3 2 1 0

RATE
GT • SET   `*` `*`

RATE
GT • SET

5	5.	
TAX+		TX
		5•000 %
	5.000	

RATE
GT • SET

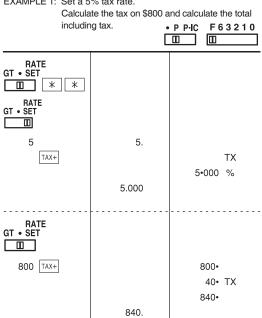|		
800 TAX+		800•
		40• TX
		840•
	840.	

EXAMPLE 2: Perform two calculations using $840 and $525, both of which already include tax. Calculate the tax on the total and the total without tax. (tax rate: 5%)

F 6 3 2 1 0

840 `±`	840.	840• +
525 `±`	1,365.	525• +
TAX−		1·365• ✱
		TX
		65• −
		1·300•
	1,300.	

CONVERSION CALCULATION EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1: Set the conversion rate ($1 = ¥123.45).

RATE
GT • SET

`*` `*` 123.45 ×RATE	TC
	123•450 =
123.450	

EXAMPLE 2: Convert $120 to yen ($1 = ¥123.45).

F 6 3 2 1 0   GT • SET
RATE

120 ×RATE	120•
	14·814• TC
14,814.	

EXAMPLE 3: Set the conversion rate (1 meter = 39.3701 inches).

RATE
GT • SET

`*` `*` 39.3701 ×RATE	TC
	39•3701 =
39.3701	

EXAMPLE 4: Convert 472.4412 inches to meters (1 meter = 39.3701 inches).

F 6 3 2 1 0   GT • SET
RATE

472.4412 ÷RATE	472•4412
	12• TE
12.	

TIME CALCULATIONS

EXAMPLE 1: 4 hours 15 minutes 20 seconds + 3 hours 50 minutes 18 seconds =

F 6 3 2 1 0

✱		
4 TIME CALC	4_00_--	
15 TIME CALC	4_15_00	
20 `±`	4_15_20	4 • 15 • 20 +
3 TIME CALC	3_00_--	
50 TIME CALC	3_50_00	
18 `±`	8_05_38	3 • 50 • 18 +
✱		8 • 05 • 38 ✱
	8_05_38	

EXAMPLE 2: Calculate the payroll amount at an hourly rate of $15 for the total number of hours worked for 7 hours 45 minutes per day for five days.

F 6 3 2 1 0

✱		
7 TIME CALC	7_00_--	
45 `×`	7_45_00	7 • 45 • 00 ×
5 `±`		5 • =
		38 • 75 ✱
	38.75	
`×`	38.75	38 • 75 ×
15 `±`		15 • =
		581 • 25 ✱
	581.25	

• Each time TIME CALC is pressed after a result is displayed, the result toggles between the sexagesimal and decimal formats.
• This printer calculator supports the following repertoire of time calculations:
  Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, constant calculation, memory calculation, grand total memory calculation, average calculation, and percent calculation.
• Calculation range:
  –999999 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds – 999999 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds
• Because time calculation results are rounded down to 13 decimal places after sexagesimal-to-decimal conversion, calculation errors may be introduced.
  Time calculations are displayed in sexagesimal with the fraction part of a second being rounded off.
• The sexagesimal arithmetic specifications of this printer calculator are as follows:
  Addition (Subtraction is similar to addition.)
  (Sexagesimal) + (Sexagesimal) = (Sexagesimal)
  (Sexagesimal) + (Decimal) = (Sexagesimal)
  (Decimal) + (Sexagesimal) = (Sexagesimal)

  Multiplication (Division is similar to multiplication.)
  (Sexagesimal) × (Sexagesimal) = (Decimal)
  (Sexagesimal) × (Decimal) = (Decimal)
  (Decimal) × (Sexagesimal) = (Decimal)

Caution!
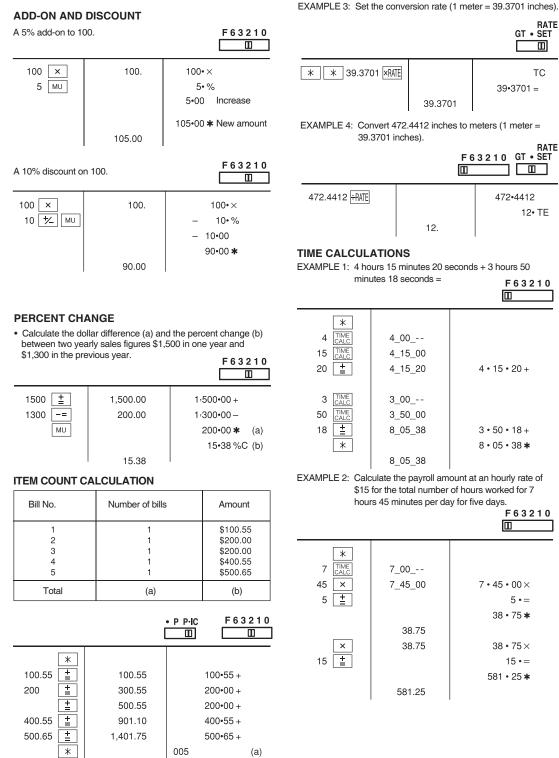The socket outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.