TIME MASTER™ II

CALCULATED INDUSTRIES®

BEG 12:36:19
HR   MIN   SEC

TIME
MASTER™ II

Off	On/C
Prefs	Δ% / %
S/Lap	Timer

| Beg | End | Dur | Rate | Mode |
| AM | PM | Hr | Min | Sec |

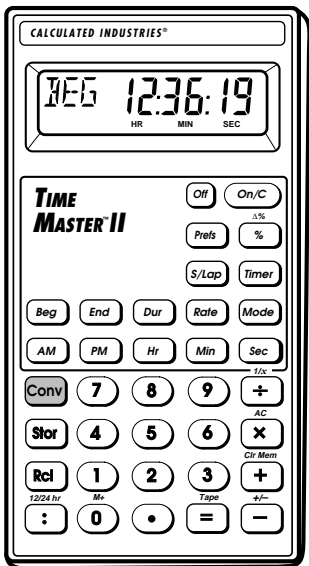| Conv | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1/x ÷ |
Stor	4	5	6	AC ×
Rcl	1	2	3	Clr Mem +
12/24 hr :	0	•	Tape =	+/− −

User's Guide

CALCULATED INDUSTRIES®

We put answers at your fingertips

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INTRODUCING TIME MASTER™ II

The *Time Master II* calculator has been designed to simplify calculations involving time. Schedulers, athletic trainers, payroll clerks, and other disciplines will find this calculator saves time and money by reducing errors on tedious, time–consuming problems.

- Performs time math operations
- Converts between time formats (Hours, Minutes, Seconds, H:M:S and Decimal format)
- Finds elapsed times
- Has built–in timer/stopwatch with lap/split time functions
- And much, much more

KEY DEFINITIONS/FUNCTIONS

Standard Calculator Keys

[On/C] — On/Clear

Turns power on. One press clears the last entry. Two presses clear all temporary registers.

[Off] — Off

Turns power off, resetting all non–permanent storage registers.

[Rcl] — Recall

Used to recall stored values.

[Stor] — Storage

Used to store values.

[Conv] — Convert

Used to convert values, or to access special functions.

[0] through [9] & [•]

Keys used to enter digits.

[+] [–] [x] [÷] [=]

Basic arithmetic operation keys.

[%] — Percent Key

Four–function percent key.

[Conv] [%] — Delta Percent

Calculates the percentage difference between two numbers.

Time Function Keys

[Hr] — Hour

Enters/converts to decimal hours or Hour:Minute:Second (H:M:S) time formats. Repeated presses will toggle between formats.

[Min] — Minute

Enters/converts to decimal minutes or Minute:Second (M:S) time formats. Repeated presses will toggle between formats.

[Sec] — Seconds

Enters/converts to seconds.

[:] — Time Unit Separator

Used as a separator for auto–entry mode. Also switches a value to 24 hour format.

[AM]

Designates entry as AM.

[PM]

Designates entry as PM.

[Mode] — Auto–Entry Mode

Toggles the entry method as follows:

1) Decimal Entry
2) Auto–Entry H:M:S (or H:M)
3) Auto–Entry 24–hour

[Beg] — Beginning Point

Enters/calculates the starting point. Used with [End] and/or [Dur].

[End] — End Point

Enters/calculates the end point. Used with [Beg] and/or [Dur].

[Dur] — Duration

Enters/calculates the duration. Used with [Beg] and/or [End].

[Rate] — Rate Function

Allows you to multiply a time value by a number (or rate) to get an output that is a decimal number.

Timer Function Keys

[Timer] — Stopwatch/Timer

Used to access the timer or stop watch functions.

[S/Lap] — Split/Lap Function

Pauses the timer display, without stopping the timer. If the S/LP preference is set to the "Split" option, the total time

elapsed from the start of the timer to the moment the [S/Lap] key is pressed will be displayed. If set to the "Lap" option, the elapsed time between presses of [S/Lap] is displayed.

Other Function Keys

[Prefs] — Preference Settings

A multi–press key used to access and change the default preferences. Once in the preference setting mode, the [+] and [–] keys are used to change preference options.

[Conv] [÷] — Inverse Function

Calculates the inverse of the displayed value.

[Conv] [x] — All Clear

Resets calculator to default values and settings.

[Conv] [+] — Clear Memory

Clears all values stored in Memory locations 0 through 9. (*See "Memory Functions."*)

[Conv] [–] — Change Sign

Toggles the sign of the displayed value.

[Rcl] [=] — Paperless Tape

Used to verify the last entries or operations of a calculation. *See "Paperless Tape."*

[Conv] [Rcl] — Clear Memory "0"

Clears the value in the cumulative memory cell "0" without changing the display.

OPERATING BASICS

Basic Math

Your calculator uses standard chaining logic, which simply means that the calculations are made in the order entered.

       3   [+] 2 [=] **5**
       3   [–] 2 [=] **1**
       3   [x] 2 [=] **6**
       3   [÷] 2 [=] **1.5**

Percent Calculations

The percent **[%]** key is used for finding a given percentage of a number or for working add–on, discount or division percentage calculations.

     355 [x]   15   [%]   **53.25**
     250 [+] 6.5   [%] **266.25**
      25 [–]   5   [%]   **23.75**
     100 [÷]   50   [%]   **200.**

Delta Percent

The Delta Percent function finds the percent change between two values. The [=] key must be pressed to complete the calculation.

    10 [Conv] [%] 15 [=]   **50.**

    100 [Conv] [%] 25 [=]   **– 75.**

Memory Functions

The *Time Master II* can store and recall up to 10 separate memory values. When a value is stored in memory, that value does not change until it is revised or the calculator is reset. Values can be stored in any format.

Function	Keystrokes
Store value in mem.	[Stor] [0] ... 9]
Recall value in mem.	[Rcl] [0] ... 9]
Clear one mem. value	[0] [Stor] [1] ... 9]
Clear all mem. values	[Conv] [+]

Storing Values

Keystrokes	Display	
355 [Stor] 1	M–1	**355.**
[On/C]		**0.**
[Rcl] 1	M–1	**355.**
25 [Stor] 1	M–1	**25.**
[On/C]		**0.**
[Rcl] 1	M–1	**25.**
0 [Stor] 1	M–1	**0.**

Memory "0"

Storage register "0" is a cumulative memory in which values of the same convention can be added. It has the following special keystrokes (in addition to those defined above):

Function	Keystrokes
Subtract from mem. "0"	[Conv] [Stor] [0]
Display/Clear mem. "0"	[Rcl] [Rcl]
Clear mem. "0" without changing the display	[Conv] [Rcl]

Using Memory "0"

Keystrokes	Display
355 [Stor] 0	M–0 **355.**
255 [Stor] 0	M–0 **255.**
[Rcl] 0	M–0 **610.**
745 [Conv] [Stor] 0	M–0 **745.**
[Rcl] [Rcl]	**– 135.**

Preference Function

The *Time Master II* includes a special preference function that allows you to customize the calculator for your specific needs or special situations. To access the preference function, simply press the **[Prefs]** key. Repeated presses of this key will scroll through the various options which may be altered by pressing [+] or [−] keys.

- **1 – Seconds (On / Off)**

- **2 – Rate Display**
    - 0.00
    - 0.
    - 0.0000000

- **3 – Timer Format**
    - 0:00:00.0
    - 0:00:00.00
    - 0:00:00

- **4 – Split / Lap Key (Split / Lap)**

- **5 – Timer Buzzer (On / Off)**

- **6 – Key Beeps (Off / On)**

Note: The examples in this section assume the calculator is set to its default state.

How to use the Preference Function:

Keystrokes	Display

1. Enter preference mode:

| [On/C][[On/C] | **0.** |
| [Prefs] | **SECS On** |

2. Scroll to type of preference you wish to change by pressing [Prefs]:

| [Prefs] | **RATE 0.00** |
| [Prefs] | **TMR 0:00:00.0** |

3. Toggle preference by pressing [+] or [–] keys:

[+]	**TMR 0:00:00.00**
[+]	**TMR 0:00:00**
[+]	**TMR 0:00:00.0**
[+]	**TMR 0:00:00.00**

4. Press any other key to exit the preference mode. Preference settings will not change until revised or the calculator is reset.

| [Conv] [x] | **0.** |
| [Prefs] [Prefs] | **RATE 0.0** |

Time Conventions

When you are dealing with time, there are actually two kinds of time values that must be considered:

1. Points in Time: 9:22 AM, 5 PM
2. Time Periods: 37 Minutes, 45 Seconds

The time math rules are as follows:

Addition

Period + Period = Period

3 Hrs. + 22 Min. = 3 HR 22 MIN

Point + Period = Point

9 AM + 22 Min. = 9:22 AM

Point + Point = Error

Note: You cannot add two points in time as the result would be meaningless.

Subtraction

Period – Period = Period

3 Hrs. – 22 Min. = 2 HR 38 MIN

Point – Period = Point

9 AM – 22 Min. = 8:38 AM

Point – Point = Period

9 AM – 8:30 AM = 30 MIN

Period – Point = Error

Note: When subtracting one point in time from another, it's best to enter the "later" time first, then subtract the earlier time.

Multiplication

Period x Period = Error

Point x Period = Error

Point x Point = Error

Period x Number = Period
  9 Hrs. x 3 = 27 HR

Point x Number = Error

Division

Period ÷ Period = Number
  9 Hrs. ÷ 9 Min. = 60 (9 min. segments)
Period ÷ Number = Period
  9 Hrs. ÷ 60 = 9 MIN
Period ÷ Point = Error

Point ÷ Period = Error

Point ÷ Number = Error

Point ÷ Point = Error

USING THE TIME MASTER II

Entering Time Values

The *Time Master II* allows the user to enter time in several different ways. By using the **[Mode]** key to toggle between formats, you can choose to enter time in decimal format (default), auto entry H:M:S format, or auto entry 24–hour format.

Keystrokes	Display
[Mode]	**AUTO 0:00:00 HR MIN SEC**
[Mode]	**AUTO 00:00:00**
[Mode]	**DEC 0.**

Decimal Format

In this mode entries are made for regular or time calculations (when defined with the time unit keys). Time values are entered into the calculator pretty much as they are spoken aloud, with the largest time unit entered first.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator:	[On/C]
Enter . . .	
03:22:00	3 [:] 22 [:] [=]
17 min, 32 secs	17 [Min] 32 [Sec] [=]
423 min	423 [Min] [=]
38.25 sec	38.25 [Sec] [=]
8:05 AM	8 [:] 05 [AM] [=]

If you are entering points in time, you do not have to use the **[:]** key. Under this method you would enter the time as it is read, then press **[AM]** or **[PM]**.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C]
Enter 8:05 AM	805 [AM]

Auto Entry H:M:S Mode

In this mode, the calculator assumes the value is being entered in an Hour:Minute:Second (H:M:S) format. The calculator will scroll the numbers entered from right to left. H:M:S formatted values are limited to less than 100 hours. Values of 100 hours or greater are displayed as decimal hours.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter H:M:S mode	[Mode]
DISPLAY: AUTO 0:00:00 HR MIN SEC	
Enter 12:03:45	120345 [+]
Add 11:04:10	110410 [+]
Add 14:00:40	14 [:] [:] 40 [+]
Add 65:22:12	652212 [=]
ANSWER: 102.51306 HR	

Auto Entry 24–hour

This mode is used to automatically enter time in a 24–hour format. It will display a 00:00:00 without the **HR MIN SEC** identifiers when the calculator is in a cleared state. Time in this mode is entered in the same way it is in the H:M:S mode, but the time values will roll back to zero or 00:00:00 after every 24 hours.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C][On/C]
Enter 24–hour mode	[Mode]
	DISPLAY: AUTO 00:00:00
Enter 12:03:45	120345 [+]
Add 11:04:10	110410 [+]
Add 14:00:40	14[:][:]40 [+]
Add 65:22:12	652212 [=]
	ANSWER: 06:30:47
Return to decimal mode	[Mode]
	DISPLAY: DEC 0.

Time Conversions

One of the most useful functions of the *Time Master II* is its ability to convert between all time formats with the touch of just two keys: [**Conv**] and *[the time format you desire]*. To illustrate:

1. Enter 3 hours, and 30 minutes into the calculator as follows:

   3 [Hr] 30 [Min]

2. Now convert this to other formats:

[Conv] [Hr]	3.5 HR
[Conv] [Min]	210 MIN
[Conv] [Min]	210:00 MIN SEC
[Conv] [Sec]	12600 SEC

Time Math

Simple Addition

Add the following time values:

> 33 min 22 sec
> 3 hr 21 min
> 145 sec
> 17 min 12.2 sec
> 33.75 min

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter 1st value	33 [Min] 22 [Sec]
Add 2nd value	[+] 3 [Hr] 21 [Min]
Add 3rd value	[+] 145 [Sec]
Add 4th value	[+] 17 [Min] 12.2 [Sec]
Add 5th value	[+] 33.75 [Min] [=]
ANSWER: 4:47:44.20 HR MIN SEC	

Athletics – Split Times Req.

A marathon runner wants to run a 26.2 mile marathon in 3 hrs 15 min. How fast should he run each mile?

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter total time	3 [Hr] 15 [Min]
Divide by miles	[÷] 26.2 [=]
ANSWER: 0:07:26.56 HR MIN SEC	

Athletics – Split Times Projected

In the 800–meter freestyle, a swimmer has just completed 200 meters (or 25% of the race) in 2 minutes 11.35 seconds. If his pace holds up, what will his final time be?

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter time	2 [Min] 11.35 [Sec]
Divide by % completed	[÷] 25 [%]
ANSWER: 8:45.40 MIN SEC	

Scheduling — Time/Motion

A data entry clerk can process 17 forms in ten minutes. How long will it take to process 1,250 forms?

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter time	10 [Min.]
Divide by # of forms	[÷] 17 [=]
Mult. by 1250	[x] 1250 [=]
Convert to H:M:S	[Conv] [Hr]
ANSWER: 12:15:17.65 HR MIN SEC	

Production – Spacing

A radio advertiser wants to air 15 evenly spaced spots during the morning hours of 6 – 10 AM. Find the number of minutes between spots and the times for the first few spots.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter end time	10 [AM]
Subtract start time	[–] 6 [AM] [=]
divide by # of spots	[÷] 15 [=]
ANSWER: 0:16:00 HR MIN SEC	
Enter into mem.	[Stor] 1
1st spot at 6 AM	6 [AM]
Add stored value	[+] [Rcl] 1 [=]
ANSWER: 6:16:00 AM	
Repeat Addition	[=]
ANSWER: 6:32:00 AM	
Repeat Addition	[=]
ANSWER: 6:48:00 AM	

Production — Fixed Lengths

You have a 22 minute demonstration video which is set to automatically repeat. If the rewinding takes another 90 seconds, how many times will the tape replay in eight hours?

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter time	22 [Min]
Add rewind	[+] 90 [Sec] [=]
	ANSWER: 23:30 MIN SEC
Enter in mem.	[Stor] 2
Enter Ttl hours	8 [Hr]
Divide by mem.	[÷] [Rcl] 2 [=]
	ANSWER: 20.425532

Beginning, End & Duration

The **[Beg]**, **[End]** and **[Dur]** keys are used to calculate starting and ending times as well as duration of time. Given two values, the third can be easily found. You may enter a whole number, a point in time or a period of time into the **[Beg]** and **[End]** registers. Only periods of time can be entered into **[Dur]**. AM/PM entries for duration cause an error.

Scheduling – Multiple Steps

A delivery truck travels 132 miles from Los Angeles to Palm Springs. In his log, the driver records the following entries:

Departure 1	9:22 AM
Stop 1	10:03 AM
Departure 2	11:17 AM
Stop 2	1:15 PM

Find the total time for this drive:

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter Departure 1	9 [:] 22 [AM] [Beg]
Enter Stop 1	10 [:] 03 [AM] [End]
Find duration	[Dur]
ANSWER: DUR 0:41:00 HR MIN SEC	
Enter into mem.	[Stor] 0
Enter Departure 2	11 [:] 17 [AM] [Beg]
Enter Stop 2	1 [:] 15 [PM] [End]
Find duration	[Dur]

ANSWER: DUR **1:58:00** HR MIN SEC

| Add to mem. | [Stor] [0] |
| Recall & clear mem. | [Rcl] [Rcl] |

ANSWER: **2:39:00** HR MIN SEC

Using the Timer

The *Time Master II* includes a full function stopwatch/timer with buzzer and split/lap functions.

The timer can count up from zero or count down from an entered time. You can have the display count in whole seconds, one decimal place, or two decimal places by setting the timer preference (using the **[Prefs]** key).

If you press the **[Off]** key while the timer is running, the timer will display and the calculator will beep to let you know the timer is still active. The second press of the **[Off]** key will shut off the calculator.

1. To count up from zero press:

   [Timer] [Timer]

2. To count down, enter the time from which you want to count down while the timer is displayed:

   [Timer] 110000 [Timer]

While the timer is counting, you will see the clock symbol flashing on the bottom left of the display. The star symbol will also appear if the timer buzzer is on.

Storing Time Values

Values obtained from the timer can be stored or used in calculations.

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Start timer	[Timer] [Timer]
Freeze timer display	[S/Lap]
Enter value into memory	[=] [Stor] [1]
Recall memory	[On/C] [Rcl] [1]

Calculating with Time Values

1. Press **[S/Lap]** to freeze the display.

2. Press the equals key **[=]**.

3. Press the math key (**[+] [−] [x] [÷]**).

4. Enter another value then press the equals key **[=]**.

5. You can convert timer values to decimal time by pressing **[Conv]** then the format you want to convert the timer value to.

Split/Lap Function

You can select whether the **[S/Lap]** key acts like a split function or a lap function through the preference feature.

When the calculator is set to the SPLIT function (default), when you press the **[S/Lap]** key, the calculator will pause the timer display and show the amount of time elapsed from the start of the timer to the time the key was pressed. The second press returns to the counter, the third press stops it again, etc.

When the calculator is set to the LAP function, the first press of the **[S/Lap]** key will show the amount of time elapsed from the start of the timer, to the press of the **[S/Lap]** key. Further presses of the **[S/Lap]** key will return to the counter or show the time between presses.

Paperless Tape Feature

The "Paperless Tape" feature allows the user to display the last 10 entries. While in the Paperless Tape mode, the display will look similar to this:


```
┌──────────────────────┐
│ 04 +          100.00  │
└──────────────────────┘
```

  ↑   ↑   ↑
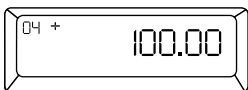
  A **B**   **C**

A = The sequence number of entry
(01 −1st entry, 02 − 2nd entry, etc.)

B = The math operator (+, −, x, ÷ , %)

C = The entered or calculated value

How to Use the Tape

Step/Keystrokes	Display

1. Clear calculator and enter a string of numbers:

[On/C] [On/C]	**0.**
4 [Hr] [+]	**4:00:00** HR MIN SEC
5 [Hr] [+]	**9:00:00** HR MIN SEC
6 [Hr] [+]	**15:00:00** HR MIN SEC
7 [Hr] [=]	**22:00:00** HR MIN SEC

2. Access the Tape function:

   [Rcl] [=]   **TTL = 22:00:00 HR MIN SEC**

3. Scroll from first value to total using the [+] key:

[+]	01	4:00:00 HR MIN SEC
[+]	02+	5:00:00 HR MIN SEC
[+]	03+	6:00:00 HR MIN SEC
[+]	04+	7:00:00 HR MIN SEC
[+]	TTL =	22:00:00 HR MIN SEC

4. Scroll back to the last 2 values using the [−] key:

   | [−] | 04+ | 7:00:00 HR MIN SEC |
   | [−] | 03+ | 6:00:00 HR MIN SEC |

5. Exit the Paperless Tape and add to the string:

   | [=] | TTL = | 22:00:00 HR MIN SEC |
   | [+] 2 [Hr] [=] | | 24:00:00 HR MIN SEC |

Note: To exit the tape mode, you can press any key besides **[Off], [+]** or **[−]**.

When you press a key to exit the tape, the calculator will display the last value entered into the tape. If the value was **[=]** the display will show the total (**TTL =**). If there were more than one **[=]** during the string, the last **[=]** pressed will show as the total, and all others will be designated as subtotals (**SUB =**). The next press will begin a new tape function.

Clearing the Paperless Tape:

The paperless tape is cleared upon:

1) a double press of [On/C];

2) an All Clear ([Conv] [x]);

3) the start of a new string of equations after exiting the tape function (starting with a number, not an operator); or

4) when you turn the unit off.

Rate Function

The rate function (accessed by pressing [Rate]) allows you to multiply a dimension by a number (rate) to get an output that is a unitless number rather than a dimensional value. This is primarily used for finding costs based on a per unit time price structure.

Entering a unitless value before pressing the [Rate] key will permanently store that value as the rate, unless [Rate] is used to terminate an equation (i.e., 1[Hr] [x] 25 [Rate]).

If [Rate] is used to terminate a multiplication string, the value entered prior to [Rate] will temporarily override the permanently stored rate.

Note: Trying to enter a time value into the rate register causes an error.

Billing

A consultant who bills at a rate of $125 per hour reports the following hours:

- 2 Hrs 20 Min
- 1 Hr 15 Min
- 35 Min
- 4 Hr 35 Min

Find the total hours and total bill, using a temporary rate value.

Steps	Keystrokes
Reset calculator	[Conv] [x]
Enter 1st value	2 [Hr] 20 [Min] [+]
Add 2nd value	35 [Min] [+]
Add 3rd value	1 [Hr] 15 [Min] [+]
Add 4th value	4 [Hr] 35 [Min] [=]
	ANSWER: 8:45 HR MIN SEC
Multiply by rate	[x] 125 [Rate]
	ANSWER: RATE 1093.75

Scheduling — Assembly

An assembly line can produce 4.7 widgets per minute. How many can it produce in a week if it runs three 40–hour shifts per week?

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator	[On/C] [On/C]
Find hourly rate	4.7 [x] 60 [=]
Enter as rate	[Stor] [Rate]
	ANSWER: RATE 282.
Find total hours	40 [Hr] [x] 3 [=]
	ANSWER: 120 HR
Multiply by rate	[x] [Rate]
	ANSWER: 33840.00

Scheduling — Payroll

Your part–time office assistant's time card reads as follows:

Day	In	Out
Monday	3:30 PM	5:30 PM
Tuesday	3:15 PM	7:00 PM
Wednesday	3:30 PM	4:45 PM

If he earns $6.50 per hour, find the total hours worked and total gross pay:

Steps	Keystrokes
Clear calculator:	[On/C] [On/C]
Enter Monday In/Out:	3 [:] 30 [PM] [Beg]
	5 [:] 30 [PM] [End]
Find duration:	[Dur]
ANSWER: DUR 2:00:00 HR MIN SEC	
Enter into memory "0":	[Stor] 0
Enter Tuesday In/Out:	3 [:]15 [PM] [Beg]
	7 [PM] [End]
Find duration:	[Dur]
ANSWER: DUR 3:45:00 HR MIN SEC	
Add to memory "0":	[Stor] 0
Enter Wednesday In/Out:	
	3 [:]30 [PM] [Beg]
	4 [:] 45 [PM] [End]
Find duration:	[Dur]
ANSWER: DUR 1:15:00 HR MIN SEC	
Add to memory "0":	[Stor] 0
Recall mem. for TtL hrs:	[Rcl] 0
ANSWER: M–0 7:00:00 HR MIN SEC	
Mult by rate:	[x] 6.50 [Rate]
ANSWER: RATE 45.50	

Additional Information

Accuracy/Display — Your calculator has an eight digit display. In a standard calculation, each calculation is carried out internally to ten digits and is rounded to a eight digit value. A 5/4 rounding technique is used to add one to the least significant digit in the display if the next non-displayed digit is five or more. If this digit is less than five, no rounding occurs.

Errors — When you make an incorrect entry, or the answer is beyond the range of the calculator, it will display the word "**Error**." To clear an error condition you must hit the **[On/C]** button. At this point you must determine what caused the error and rekey the problem. An error will also occur if you enter a mathematical impossibility such as division by zero.

Full Reset/All Clear — Your calculator is equipped with a special two-key sequence, **[Conv] [x]** to clear all memory registers to their default values.

Battery Information — Your calculator is powered by a single 3-Volt Lithium CR-

2032 battery. This should last upwards of 800 hours of actual use (1 year plus for most people). Should the display become very dim or erratic, replace the battery.

 WARNING

Because the batteries contain hazardous chemicals, please use caution when disposing of old batteries. Keep them away from animals and young children.

Automatic Shutdown — The calculator is designed to shut itself off after eight to ten minutes of inactivity. Values shown on the display will be cleared.

Note: If the timer/stopwatch is running, the automatic shutdown is disabled.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Calculated Industries, Inc. ("CII") warrants this product against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of original consumer purchase in the U.S. If a defect exists during the warranty period, CII at its option will either repair (using new or remanufactured parts) or replace (with a new or remanufactured unit) the product at no charge.

THE WARRANTY WILL NOT APPLY TO THE PRODUCT IF IT HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY MISUSE, ABUSE, ALTERATION, ACCIDENT, IMPROPER HANDLING OR OPERATION, OR IF UNAUTHORIZED REPAIRS ARE ATTEMPTED OR MADE. SOME EXAMPLES OF DAMAGES NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, BATTERY LEAKAGE, BENDING, OR VISIBLE CRACKING OF THE LCD WHICH ARE PRESUMED TO BE DAMAGES RESULTING FROM MISUSE OR ABUSE.

To obtain warranty service in the U.S., ship the product postage paid to the CII Authorized Service Provider listed on the back page of the User's Guide. Please provide an explanation of the service requirement, your name, address, day phone number and dated proof of purchase (typically a sales receipt). If the product is over 90 days old, include payment of $6.95 for return ship-

ping and handling within the contiguous 48 states. (Outside the contiguous 48 states, please call CII for return shipping costs.)

A repaired or replacement product assumes the remaining warranty of the original product or 90 days, whichever is longer.

Non-warranty Repair Service — USA

Non-warranty repair covers service beyond the warranty period or service requested due to damage resulting from misuse or abuse.

Contact the CII Authorized Service Provider listed on the back page of the User's Guide to obtain current product repair information and charges. Repairs are guaranteed for 90 days.

Repair Service — Outside the USA

Not all countries have CII Authorized Service Providers or the same warranty and service policies. To obtain warranty or non-warranty repair service for goods purchased outside the U.S., contact the dealer through which you initially purchased the product.

If you cannot reasonably have the product repaired in your area, you may contact CII to obtain current product repair information and charges, including freight and duties.

Disclaimer

CII MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT'S QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. AS A RESULT, THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, KEYSTROKE PROCEDURES, MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY AND PREPROGRAMMED MATERIAL, IS SOLD "AS IS," AND YOU THE PURCHASER ASSUME THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO ITS QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE. IN NO EVENT WILL CII BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY DEFECT IN THE PRODUCT OR ITS DOCUMENTATION.

The warranty, disclaimer, and remedies set forth above are exclusive and replace all others, oral or written, expressed or implied. No CII dealer, agent, or employee is authorized to make any modification, extension, or addition to this warranty.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of implied warranties or liability for incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

FCC Class B

This equipment has been certified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC rules.

Legal Notices

LOOKING FOR NEW IDEAS

Calculated Industries, a leading manufacturer of special function calculators and digital measuring instruments, is always looking for new product ideas in these areas.

If you have one, or if you have any suggestions for improvements regarding this product or its User's Guide, please call or write our Product Development Department. Thank you.

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