CASIO®

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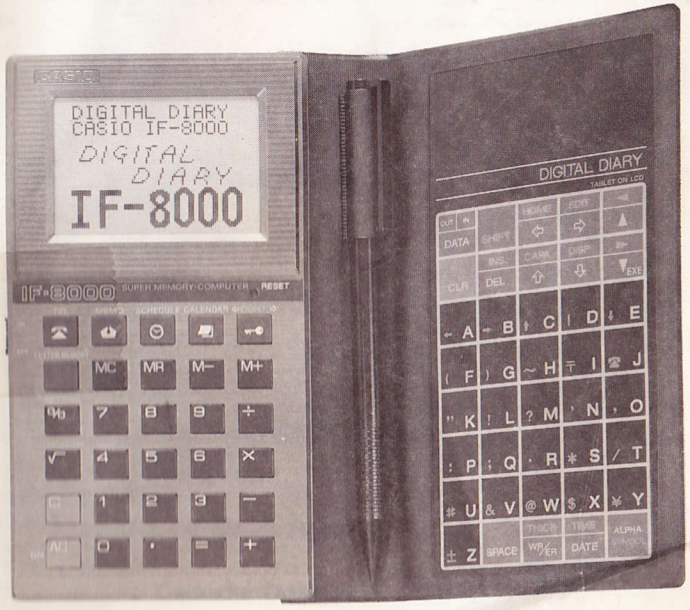
DIGITAL DIARY

CASIO IF-8000

OPERATION MANUAL



CASIO®

FOREWORD

Congratulations upon your purchase of the CASIO IF-8000 electronic calculator. The IF-8000 features a wide variety of useful functions such as TEL, MEMO, CALENDAR, SCHEDULE and CALCULATOR functions, which makes it the compact electronic answer to the busy person's notebook. All data output from the IF-8000 is produced on a large, easy-to-read liquid crystal display.

In order to get the most out of your purchase and to ensure the years of high performance for which it is designed, it is recommended that you carefully read this manual before attempting operation, and keep it on hand for future reference.

This unit is made possible by CASIO's advanced electronic technology and has been subjected to stringent quality control testing.

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IF-8000 FUNCTION OUTLINE

This section outlines the major functions of the CASIO IF-8000. See the pages noted for details on each function.

INPUT

The following procedures are used for input of telephone numbers, names, memos, and schedules.

* **Input should always be performed in the IN mode.** (Each press of [DATA] switches between the IN and OUT modes.)

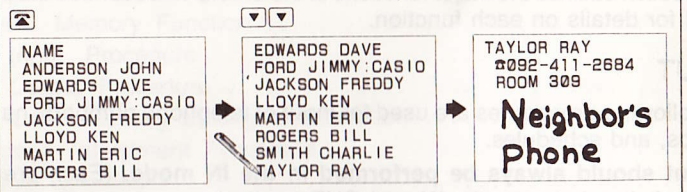
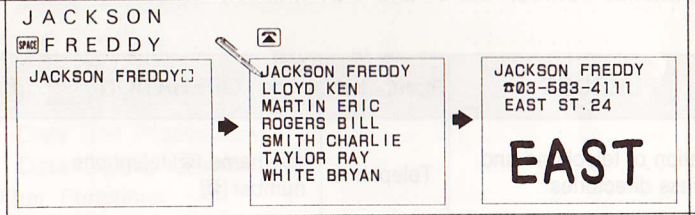
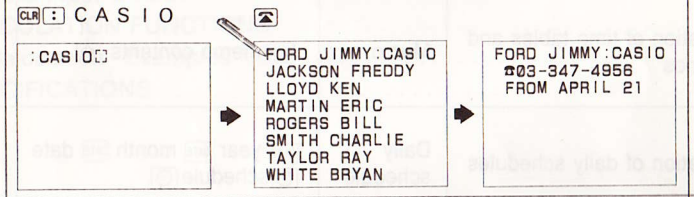
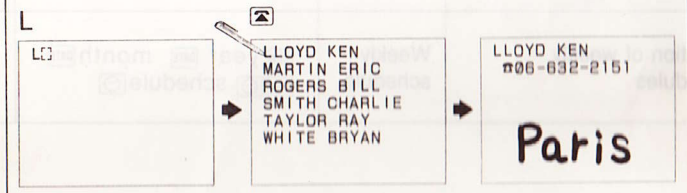
PURPOSE	FUNCTION	OPERATION	PAGE
Creation of telephone and address directories	Telephone	[CLR] name [☎] telephone number [☎]	28
Creation of time tables and memos	Memo	[CLR] memo contents [📖]	43
Creation of daily schedules	Daily schedule	[CLR] year [DATE] month [DATE] date [⏲] schedule [⏲]	76
Creation of weekly schedules	Weekly schedule	[CLR] year [DATE] month [DATE] [SHIFT] [⏲] schedule [⏲]	76

OUTPUT

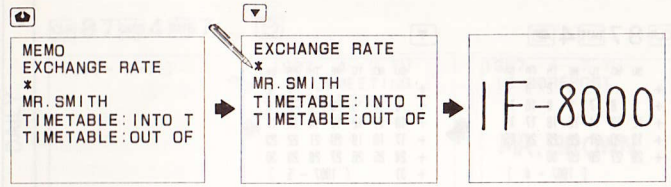
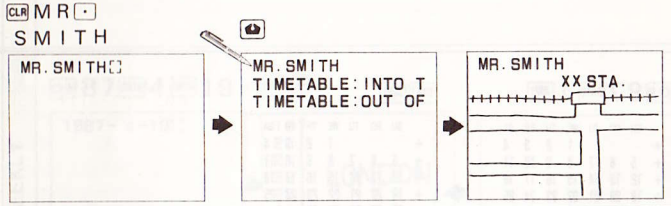
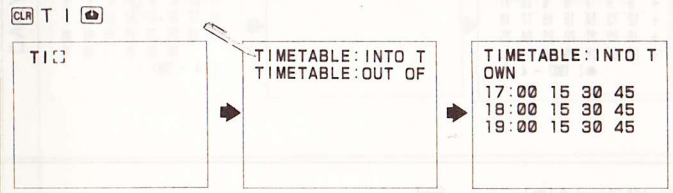
The following procedures are used for recall of stored telephone numbers, names, memos, and schedules.

* **Output should always be performed in the OUT mode.** (Each press of [DATA] switches between the IN and OUT modes.)

TEL

SEARCH METHOD	OPERATION	PAGE
INDEX		35
DIRECT		37
COLON		38
INITIAL		39
SEQUENTIAL		42

MEMO

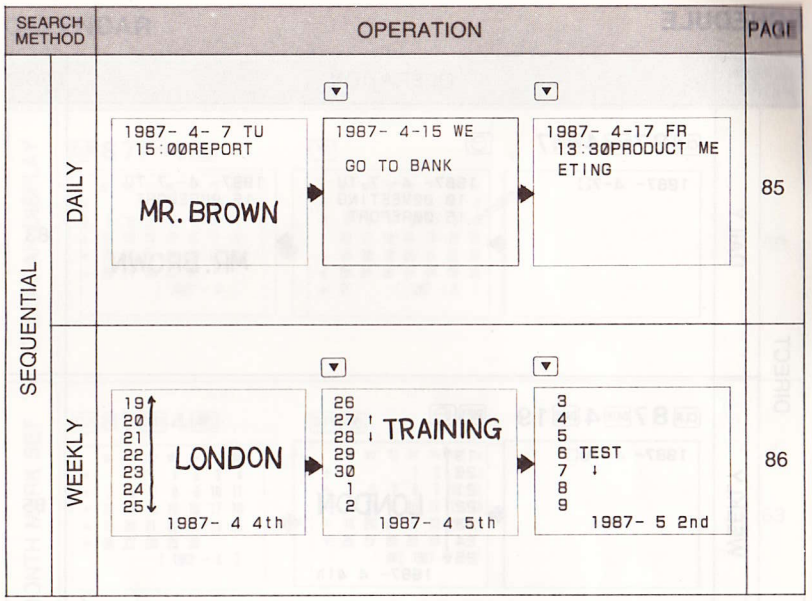
SEARCH METHOD	OPERATION	PAGE
INDEX		50
DIRECT		52
COLON		53
INITIAL		54
SEQUENTIAL		56

CALENDAR

SEARCH METHOD	OPERATION	PAGE
CALENDAR DISPLAY	CLR 87 DATE 4 ▼	60
MONTH MARK SET	CLR 87 DATE 4 SHIFT	63
MARKED MONTH DISPLAY	CLR SHIFT	63
DATE HIGHLIGHT	CLR 87 DATE 4 SHIFT	64

SCHEDULE

SEARCH METHOD		OPERATION	PAGE
DIRECT	DAILY	CLR 87 DATE 4 DATE 7	83
	WEEKLY	CLR 87 DATE 4 DATE 19 SHIFT	85
CALENDAR	DAILY		84
	WEEKLY		85



PRECAUTIONS

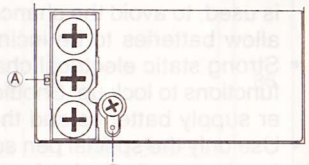
- Be sure to perform the screen adjustment procedure (see page 92) before attempting initial operation following purchase.
- This unit is constructed of precision electronic components and therefore should not be exposed to temperature extremes, sudden temperature changes, bending, twisting, or strong impacts.
- Do not clean the exterior of this unit with thinner, benzine or other such volatile chemical agents. Instead, use a soft cloth which has been dipped in a mild neutral detergent solution and wrung out until almost dry.
- The batteries should be removed from the unit if they become exhausted. Be sure to replace them every two years regardless of how much the unit is used, to avoid the chance of malfunctions due to battery leakage. Never allow batteries to be incinerated.
- Strong static electrical charges can cause the unit display to dim or unit functions to lock up. Should these symptoms occur, remove the main power supply batteries and then reload them into the battery compartment.
- Use only the special pen supplied with the unit for image input and screen touch operations. Apply only enough pressure on the screen to produce the desired result. Too much pressure can damage the screen or internal components.
- Do not use the special pen to press keys.
- Note that the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any loss or claims by third parties which may arise through the use of this unit.
- Note that the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any damages incurred as a result of data loss caused by malfunctions, repairs or battery replacements. Physical records of important data should be prepared to protect against such data losses.

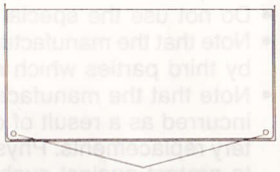
BATTERY REPLACEMENT

This unit contains two power supplies: a main power supply (three CR2032 lithium batteries) and a memory back up power supply (CR1220). The batteries for both power supplies should be replaced at least once every two years, no matter how much the unit is used. The main batteries should also be replaced whenever the display appears dim regardless of the display contrast adjustment (see page 11).

Main Power Supply Battery Replacement

① Slide the power switch to the OFF position to turn the power of the unit OFF.
② Remove the back cover of the unit after loosening the two screws holding it in place.
③ Remove the main battery holder after removing the screw Ⓐ holding it in place.
④ Remove all three batteries.
⑤ Wipe the surface of three new batteries with a soft, dry cloth and load them into the compartment so that their positive poles ⊕ are facing upwards.
⑥ Replace the battery holder and screw Ⓐ.
⑦ Replace the back cover of the unit and replace the back cover screws.
⑧ Slide the power switch to the ON position, and confirm that "CAL." and "0." are shown on the display. (The independent memory symbol "M" is also displayed when the independent memory contains data.)





* If the display does not appear as described in step ⑧ above, or should nothing at all appear on the display, remove the new batteries from the battery compartment for two or three minutes and load them again.
* Though data storage memory contents are protected, replacement of supply batteries may result in abnormal display of data. This situation can be corrected by the following procedure:
  ① Press AC MC to clear the independent memory.
  ② Adjust display contrast using the procedure outlined on page 11.
  ③ Set the calendar mark using the procedure outlined on page 63.

Memory Back Up Battery Replacement

The procedure for replacement of the memory back up battery is the same as that for the main power supply batteries except that step three should be performed as follows:
③ Remove the memory back up battery holder after removing the screw Ⓑ holding it in place.

NOTES

- Simultaneously removing the main batteries and memory back up battery results in all data stored in memory being deleted.
- Never dispose of batteries in such a way that they will be incinerated. Exposing batteries to high temperatures can cause them to explode.
- Keep batteries out of the reach of small children. Contact a physician immediately if inadvertently swallowed.
- Always ensure that batteries are loaded with their polarities (⊕ / ⊖) correct.

AUTO POWER OFF FUNCTION

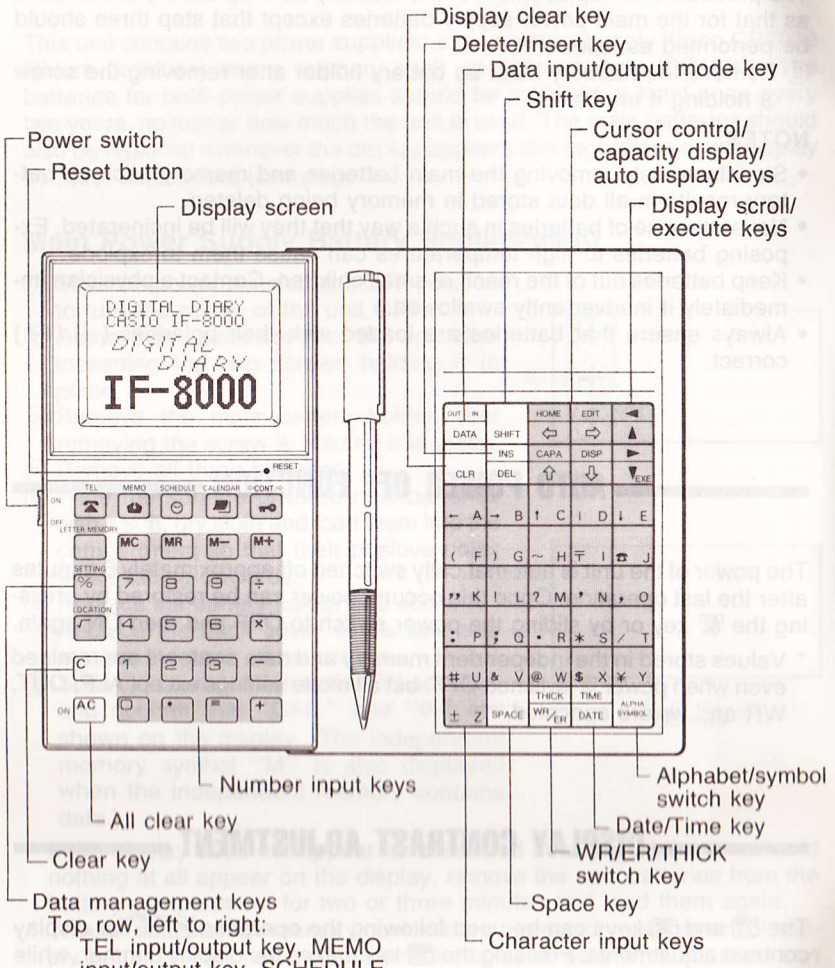
The power of the unit is automatically switched off approximately 6 minutes after the last operation. Once this occurs, power can be restored by pressing the AC ON key or by sliding the power switch to OFF and then ON again.

* Values stored in the independent memory and data contents are retained even when power is switched OFF, but all mode settings except ALP, OUT, WR and wr are canceled.

DISPLAY CONTRAST ADJUSTMENT

The HOME and EDIT keys can be used following the operation SHIFT CONT for display contrast adjustments. Pressing the HOME key makes the display dimmer, while EDIT makes the display darker. Holding either of these keys down results in repeated operation. Pressing any other keys besides HOME or EDIT following SHIFT CONT cancels display contrast adjustment.

GENERAL GUIDE



Power switch
Slides up to switch power ON and down to switch power OFF.

Reset button (• RESET)
Deletes data for a specific mode or all data stored in memory when pressed with the special pen while power is switched ON (see page 94).

TEL input/output key (TEL)
Inputs and outputs name and telephone number data (see page 28). This key is represented by [TEL] throughout this manual.

MEMO input/output key (MEMO)
Inputs and outputs general memo data (see page 43). This key is represented by [MEMO] throughout this manual.

SCHEDULE input/output key (SCHEDULE)
Inputs and outputs schedule data (see page 65). This key is represented by [SCHEDULE] throughout this manual.

CALENDAR display key (CALENDAR)
Displays full-month calendar (see page 60). This key is represented by [CALENDAR] throughout this manual.

Secret key (⇦CONT⇨)
Used to assign a password to the secret area, to access and exit the secret area (see page 96). Also used during the display contrast adustment procedure (see page 11). This key is represented by [CONT] throughout this manual.

LETTER memory key (LETTER MEMORY)
Inputs and outputs often used words and phrases (see page 90). This key is represented by [LETTER MEMORY] throughout this manual.

Percent/SETTING key (SETTING)
Performs percent calculations. Pressing after the [SHIFT] key performs screen adjustment (see page 92). This key is represented by [SETTING] throughout this manual.

Square root/LOCATION key (LOCATION)
Returns the square root of the currently displayed value. Pressing after the [SHIFT] key while inputting or outputting memo data indicates the current display location on the screen (see page 49). This key is represented by [LOCATION] throughout this manual.

End book

Clear key (C)
Clears the most recently entered value to allow corrections during calculations.

All clear key (AC ON)
Clears the entire display to show "CAL." and "0.". Also used to clear the unit prior to a new calculation and to restore power automatically switched off by the auto power off function (see page 11).

Data input/output mode key (DATA)
Switches between the data input mode for data input and editing, and the data output mode for data output. This key is represented by DATA throughout this manual.

Shift key (SHIFT)
Enables input of lower case alphabetic characters and execution of functions printed in orange (i.e. CAPA, DISP). Pressing once enters the shift mode, and pressing the shift key again or pressing another key cancels the shift mode.

Cursor control/capacity display/auto display keys (HOME , EDIT , CAPA , DISP)
Moves the cursor ( ) up, down, left, and right. Pressing once moves the cursor one character space, while holding down causes repeated movement. The operation SHIFT HOME moves the cursor to the home position (upper left corner of the display). In the input mode, the operation SHIFT EDIT enters the edit mode for data editing and deletion (see page 100). The operation SHIFT CAPA displays the remaining character input capacity (in number of characters) and the remaining page capacity (see page 105).
The operation SHIFT DISP activates the auto display which sequentially displays each data index or calendar (see page 105). These keys are represented by ⇦ , ⇨ , ⇧ , ⇩ , HOME , EDIT , CAPA , and DISP throughout this manual.

Display scroll/execute keys (▼ , ▲)
Scroll displayed data down (▼ or SHIFT ▼) and up (▲ or SHIFT ▲). Holding either of these keys down results in repeated operation. Also used to expand memo data to a 4 × 4 virtual screen and for recall of such data (see page 46), as well as for execution of display adjustment and reset operations. These keys are represented by ▼, ▲, ▶, ◀, and EXE throughout this manual.

Display clear key (CLR)
Clears entire display (except for the date in the schedule modes) and returns the cursor to the home position.

Delete/Insert key (INS DEL)
Deletes the character at the current cursor location. Pressing after the SHIFT key opens up a space at the current cursor location for insertion of one character. These keys are represented by DEL and INS throughout this manual.

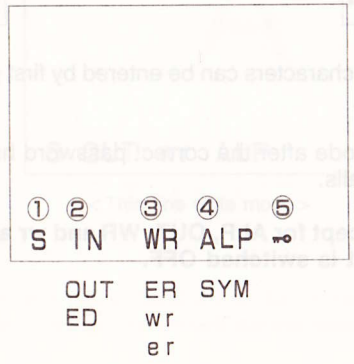
WR/ER/THICK switch key (THICK WR/ER)
Switches between the write mode and erase mode during image input. Pressing after the SHIFT key switches between thin line input and thick line input. This key is represented by THICK and WR/ER throughout this manual.

Date/Time key (TIME DATE)
Enters year, month, and date in the schedule mode. Pressing after the SHIFT key makes it possible to enter the time in the daily schedule mode. This key is represented by DATE and TIME throughout this manual.

Alphabet/symbol switch key (ALPHA SYMBOL)
Switches between the alphabet input mode and symbol input mode. This key is represented by ALPHA and SYMBOL throughout this manual.

Key operation and Mode Display

Each press of the keys listed below switches and displays modes as illustrated. Though the display is cleared as soon as the key is released, the last displayed mode setting is retained.



① Switches between "S" and clear with each press of [SHIFT] key.
S : Shift mode
Clear : Normal mode

② Switches between "IN" and "OUT" with each press of [DATA] key.
IN : Input mode for data input.
OUT : Output mode for recall of stored data.
ED : Edit mode for data editing (see page 100).

③ Switches between "WR" ("wr"), and "ER" ("er") with each press of [WR/ER]. Also switches between "WR" ("ER") and "wr" ("er") each time [SHIFT] [THICK] is pressed.
WR : Write mode (thick line)
wr : Write mode (thin line)
ER : Erase mode (thick line)
er : Erase mode (thin line)
See page 17 for details.

④ Switches between "ALP" and "SYM" with each press of [ALPHA SYMBOL].
ALP : Alphabet input mode
SYM : Symbol input mode

Key Function in Each Mode

Alphabet Mode

MC MR M- M+	A B C D E	
% 7 8 9 ÷	F G H I J	
√ 4 5 6 ×	K L M N O	
1 2 3 −	P Q R S T	
0 · = +	U V W X Y	Z Space

Symbol Mode

MC MR M- M+	← → ↑ | ↓	
% 7 8 9 ÷	( ) ~ 〒 ☎	
√ 4 5 6 ×	" ! ? ' ,	
1 2 3 −	: ; · * /	
0 · = +	# & @ $ ¥	± Space

* Lower case alphabetic characters can be entered by first pressing [SHIFT] while in the alphabet mode.

⑤ Displayed in every mode after the correct password has been entered. See page 96 for details.

*** All mode settings except for ALP, OUT, WR and wr are cleared when the power of the unit is switched OFF.**

IMAGE INPUT FUNCTION

This unit is equipped with an image input function which makes it possible to enter characters or graphics written directly onto the screen. This function can be used in combination with the TEL, MEMO and SCHEDULE functions. Input and corrections are made easy by control over line thickness and an erase function. Writing on the screen of the unit should only be performed using the special pen which comes equipped with the unit.

*** Perform display adjustment (see page 92) when the image input line appearing on the screen does not correctly follow the movement of the special pen.**

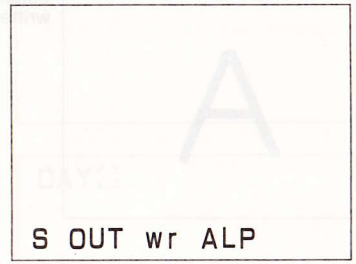
Line Thickness

The operation [SHIFT] [THICK] is used to specify either a thick line or thin line during image input.

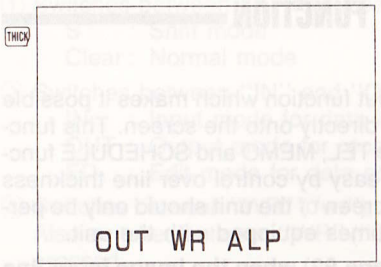
1) Switch power ON.
2) Hold down [SHIFT] and either "WR" or "wr" will appear in the center of the bottom line of the screen.
WR : Thick line write mode
wr : Thin line write mode
3) At this time, the operation [SHIFT] [THICK] will switch the current mode to the corresponding opposite mode.

EXAMPLE: Current mode = thin line write mode

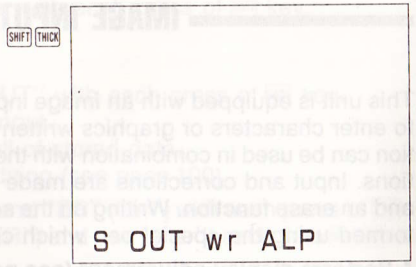
[CLR] [SHIFT]



<Thin line write mode>



<Thick line write mode>



<Thin line write mode>

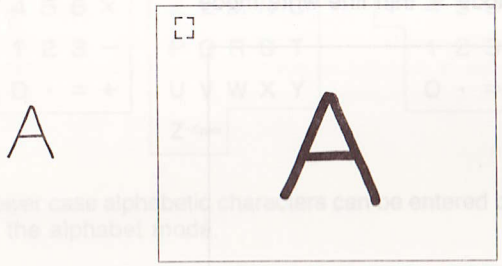
* The current line mode setting is retained when the power of the unit is switched OFF.

Input

The image input function is activated and the cursor appears at the home position when CLR is pressed.

EXAMPLE: Write the letter "A" in the thin line write mode.

1) Press CLR .
2) Specify the thin line write mode (see page 15).
3) Use the special pen supplied with the unit to write letter "A" directly on the screen.

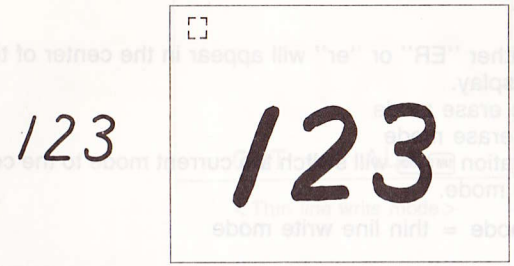


Letter "A" input exactly as written on screen.

* Use only enough pressure when writing on the screen to produce the desired image.
* Use only the special pen which is supplied with the unit for image input.
* Image input is impossible unless the cursor is blinking on the display.

EXAMPLE: Write the number "123" in the thick line write mode.

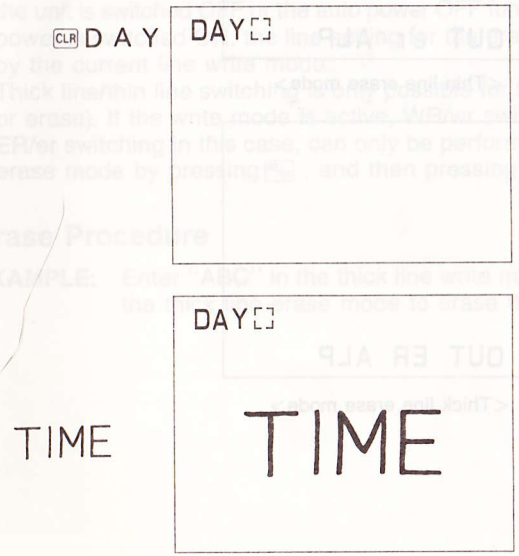
1) Press CLR .
2) Specify the thick line write mode (see page 15).
3) Write the numbers "1 2 3" directly on the screen.



Character and symbol data entered using the keyboards can be mixed with handwritten image data.

EXAMPLE: Enter the word "DAY" using the alphabet keys and write the word "TIME" on the same display.

MODES: ALP, wr (see page 15)



Key input is displayed at the current cursor location.

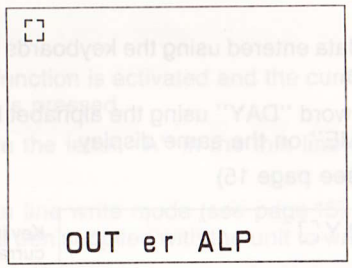
Erase Function

Any portion of a character or graphic entered using image input can be erased. As with image input, the erase function can be specified for thick line and thin line erase. The erase mode is entered from the write mode by pressing the [WR/ER] key.

1) Hold down [WR/ER] and either "ER" or "er" will appear in the center of the bottom line of the display.
   ER : Thick line erase mode
   er : Thin line erase mode
2) At this time, the operation [SHIFT] [THICK] will switch the current mode to the corresponding opposite mode.

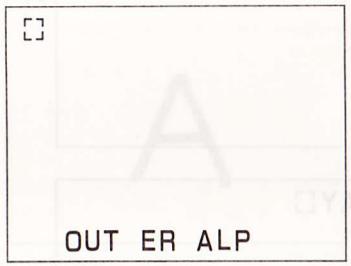
EXAMPLE: Current mode = thin line write mode

[CLR] [WR/ER]



<Thin line erase mode>

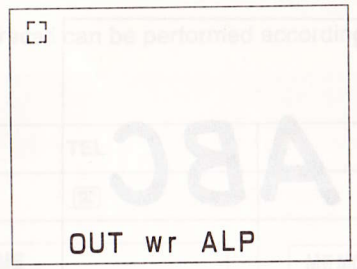
[SHIFT] [THICK]



<Thick line erase mode>

Now holding down [WR/ER] without first pressing [SHIFT] displays the current line write mode.

[WR/ER]



<Thin line write mode>

NOTES

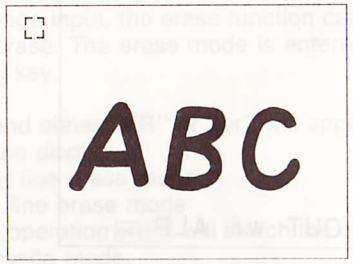
* Switching from the write mode to the erase mode specifies the current line erase mode. Conversely, switching from the erase mode to the write mode specifies the current line write mode setting.
  EXAMPLE: WR → er → WR
  ER → wr → ER
* The current line erase mode setting is not retained when the power of the unit is switched OFF or the auto power OFF function is activated. When power is switched ON, the line setting for the erase mode is determined by the current line write mode.
* Thick line/thin line switching is only possible for the current mode (write or erase). If the write mode is active, WR/wr switching only is possible. ER/er switching in this case, can only be performed by first entering the erase mode by pressing [WR/ER], and then pressing [SHIFT] [THICK].

Erase Procedure

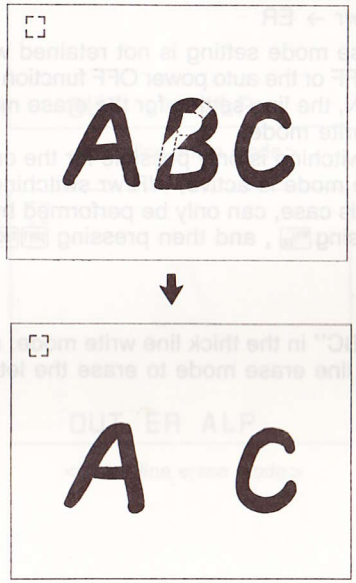
EXAMPLE: Enter "ABC" in the thick line write mode, and then switch to the thick line erase mode to erase the letter "B".

1) Enter the thick line write mode and write "ABC".
MODE: "WR" (see page 15)

[CLR] ABC



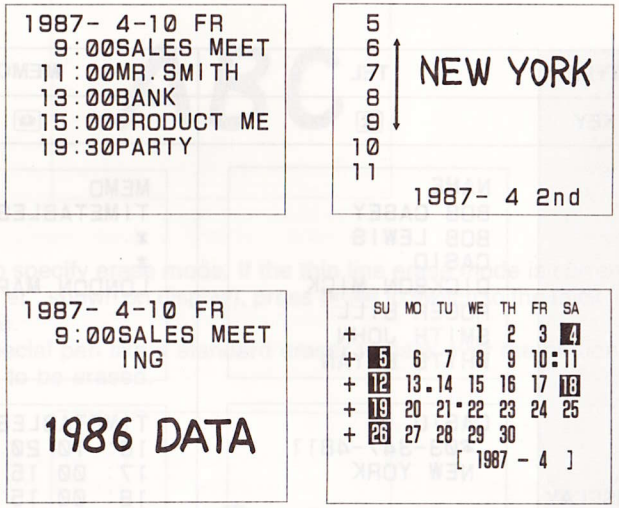
2) Press [WR/ER] to specify erase mode. If the thin line erase mode is currently specified ("er" shown on display), press [SHIFT] [THICK] to switch to the thick line erase mode.
3) Use the special pen like a standard eraser to pass over the portion of the screen to be erased.



DATA MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

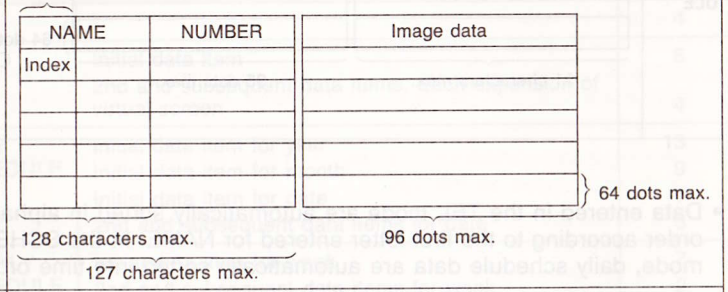
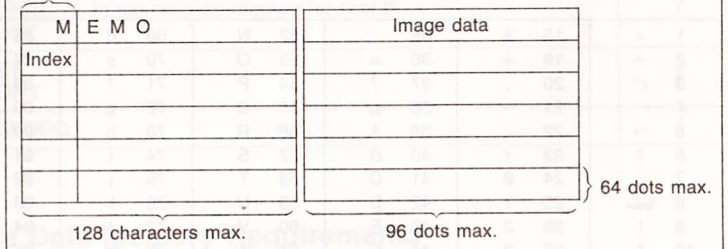
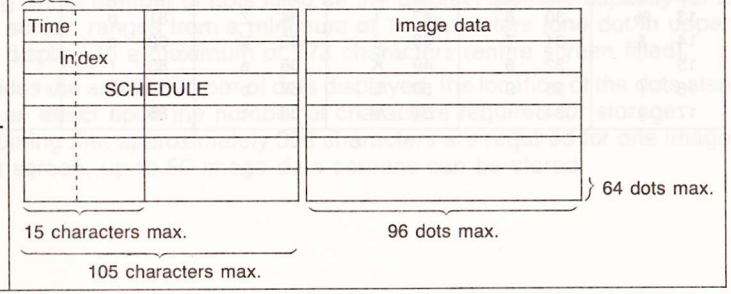
Data storage and recall can be performed according to type or application as noted below.

TYPE	TEL	MEMO
KEY	[☎]	[📖]
DISPLAY FORMAT	NAME BOB CASEY BOB LEWIS CASIO DICKSON MICK ROGER BILL SMITH JOHN WHITE BRYAN	MEMO TIMETABLES * * LONDON MAP
	CASIO ☎03-347-4811 NEW YORK	TIMETABLES 16: 10 20 40 50 17: 00 15 30 45 18: 00 15 30 45 19: 05 20 35 50 20: 05 20 35 50 21: 10 30 50 22: 10 30 50
	SMITH JOHN ☎0425-55-7211 21:00 ~	LONDON MAP
MAIN APPLI-CATIONS	• Telephone directory • Address book • Product list	• General memos • Maps • Timetables

TYPE	SCHEDULE
KEY	⊖ ▭
DISPLAY FORMAT	
MAIN APPLI-CATIONS	• Schedule • Calendar

Data Storage Format

- The following illustrations show the data storage format for each memory type.

TYPE	DATA STORAGE FORMAT
TEL	
MEMO	
DAILY SCHED-ULE	

TYPE	DATA STORAGE FORMAT
WEEKLY SCHED-ULE	Character data: 91 characters max. / Image data: 96 dots max. (64 dots max.)

- Data entered in the TEL mode are automatically sorted in alphabetical order according to the first letter entered for NAME. In the SCHEDULE mode, daily schedule data are automatically sorted into time order.

<NAME SORT SEQUENCE IN TEL MODE>

1	×	18	*	35	;	52	N	69	d	86	u
2	÷	19	+	36	=	53	O	70	e	87	v
3	√	20	,	37	?	54	P	71	f	88	w
4	←	21	−	38	@	55	Q	72	g	89	x
5	→	22	.	39	A	56	R	73	h	90	y
6	↑	23	/	40	B	57	S	74	i	91	z
7	↓	24	0	41	C	58	T	75	j	92	|
8	Space	25	1	42	D	59	U	76	k	93	~
9	!	26	2	43	E	60	V	77	l	94	¯
10	"	27	3	44	F	61	W	78	m	95	☎
11	#	28	4	45	G	62	X	79	n	96	±
12	$	29	5	46	H	63	Y	80	o	97	·
13	%	30	6	47	I	64	Z	81	p		
14	&	31	7	48	J	65	¥	82	q		
15	'	32	8	49	K	66	a	83	r		
16	(	33	9	50	L	67	b	84	s		
17	)	34	:	51	M	68	c	85	t		

Data Delimiters

Besides memory used by characters actually entered, delimiters which are automatically included for certain data items also take up memory space. These must be taken into account when determining remaining capacity.

FUNCTION	CONDITIONS	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS
TEL		4
MEMO	Initial data item	6
	2nd and subsequent data items. Each expansion of virtual screen	4
DAILY SCHEDULE	Initial data item for year	13
	Initial data item for month	9
	Initial data item for date	7
	2nd and subsequent data items for date	5
WEEKLY SCHEDULE	Initial data item for week	7
	2nd and subsequent data items for week	2
CALENDAR REVERSE DISPLAY	Initial reverse display for month	7
LETTER MEMORY		5
PASSWORD		1

Image Data Memory Requirements

Memory area for image data is also expressed in number of characters, according to the number of dots filled on the display. Memory capacity for a single screen ranges from a minimum of 18 characters (one dot in upper left of display) to a maximum of 773 characters (entire screen filled).

* Besides the actual number of dots displayed, the location of the dots also has an effect upon the number of characters required for storage.
* Assuming that approximately 300 characters are required for one image data screen, up to 50 image data screens can be stored.

TEL Function

This function can be used for the storage of telephone number and addresses, as well as hand written characters and illustrations using image input.

Data Input Procedure

① Press [DATA] to enter the input mode (IN). Confirm that IN is shown on the bottom line of the display while [DATA] is depressed. Press [DATA] again to switch to IN if OUT is displayed.
② Press [CLR] to clear the display and to move the cursor to the home position.
③ Enter the desired name using the alphabet and symbol keys, and then press [☎] . The " ☎ " symbol on display indicates that a telephone number or address can be input. At this time, keys or the special pen can be used for input.

* Pressing a calculation key (i.e. [MR] , [%]) after [CLR] has been pressed inputs the symbol noted on the key.

④ The cursor disappears from the display when [☎] is pressed again to complete input of the current data item. This procedure is repeated as many times as required.
⑤ Pressing [DATA] again enters the output mode and completes data input.

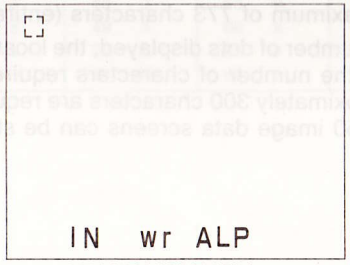
* Data entered in the TEL mode are automatically sorted in alphabetical order according to the first letter entered for NAME prompt (see page 26).

EXAMPLE: Enter the following telephone number list:

Jim 03-347-4811
NIGHT 03-347-4911.....(key input)
BOB LEWIS 0425-55-7211.....(key input)
BOB.....(thin line image input)
BOB CASEY : CHIEF 052-264-1411
MADISON AVE.....(key input)
51st.....(thick line image input)

MODES: WR, ALP (see page 15)

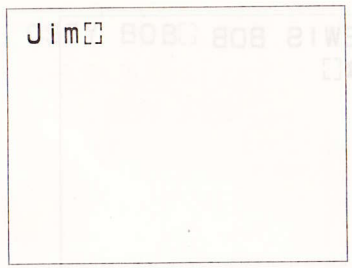
[CLR] [DATA]



Enter input mode.

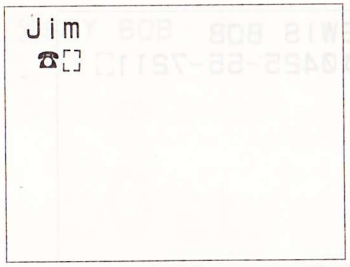
Displayed while [DATA] depressed.

J [SHIFT] I [SHIFT] M



Name input. [SHIFT] used to switch to shift mode (S displayed) before each lower case character input.

[☎]



Telephone number input. Image input also possible.

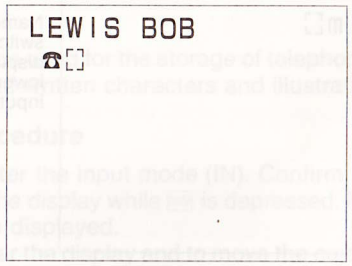
0 3 [−] 3 4 7
[−] 4 8 1 1 [SPACE] [SPACE]
[SPACE] N I G H T
[SPACE] 0 3 [−] 3 4 7
[−] 4 9 2 2

Telephone number is input following " ☎ " symbol.
Second and subsequent lines begin from second column.

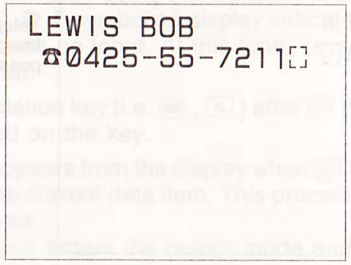
[☎]

First data item complete.

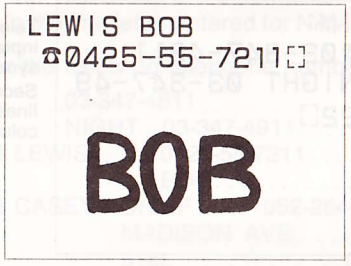
LEWIS [SPACE] BOB [☎]



0425 [-] 55 [-] 7211

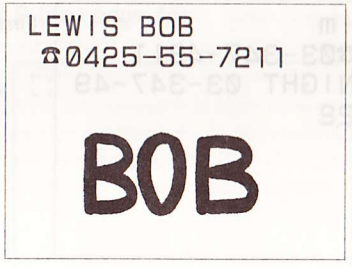


BOB

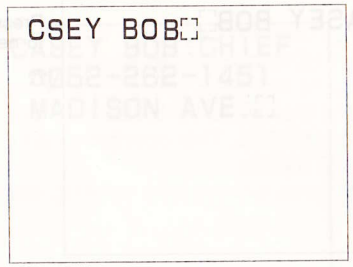


Enter image data in thin line write mode.

[☎]

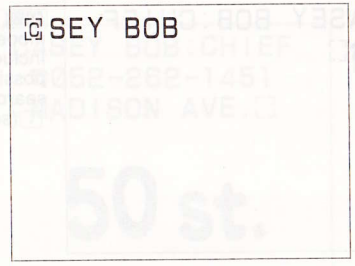


CSEY [SPACE] BOB



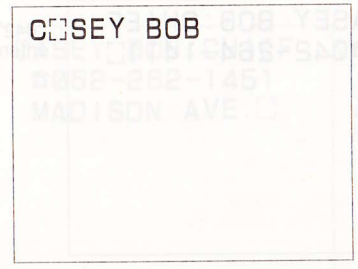
"CASEY" erroneously entered as "CSEY".

[SHIFT] [HOME]



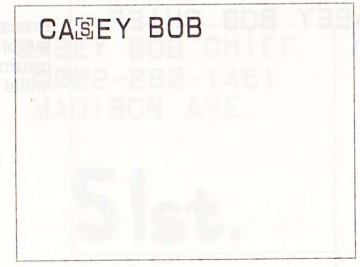
[SHIFT] [HOME] moves cursor to home position.

[⇨] [SHIFT] [INS]

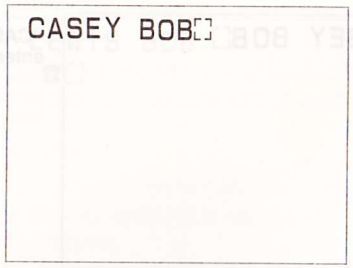


Move cursor to insert position and press [SHIFT] [INS] to open a space at cursor position.

A

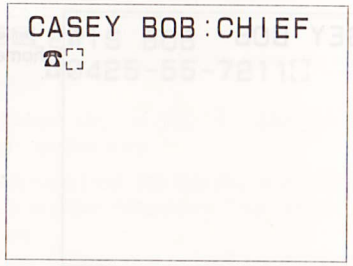


[⇨]···[⇨]



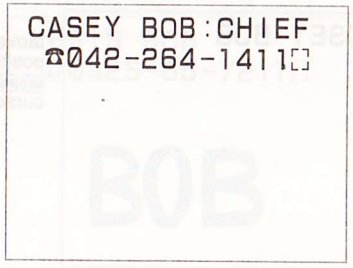
Press [⇨] to return cursor to next input position.

[SYMBOL] [:]
[ALPHA] C H I E F
[☎]



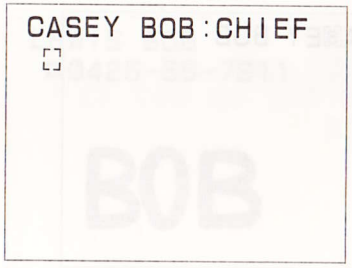
[SYMBOL] used to enter symbol mode for input of [:]. Including [:] makes it possible to use colon search for items following [:] (see page 38).

0 4 2 [−] 2 6 4
[−] 1 4 1 1



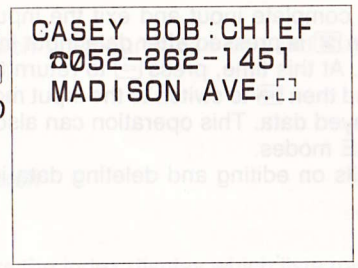
"042" erroneously entered for "052".

[CLR]

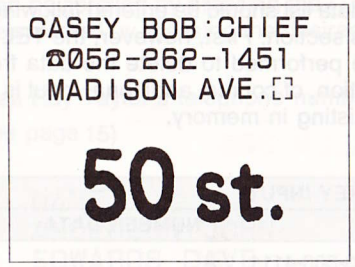


Pressing [CLR] clears the telephone number and returns the cursor to the initial input position.

[☎] 0 5 2 [−] 2 6
2 [−] 1 4 5 1 [SPACE]
[SPACE] M A D I S O
N [SPACE] A V E [.]

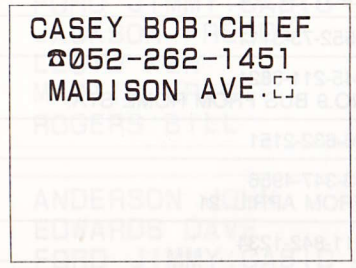


[SHIFT] [THICK]
50 st.



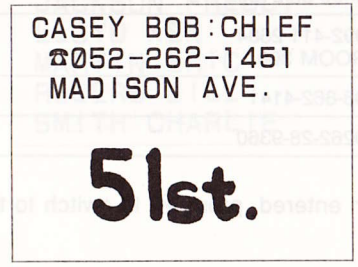
[SHIFT] [THICK] specifies the thick line write mode (WR).

[SHIFT] [CLR]



Now change "50 st." to "51 st."
[SHIFT] [CLR] clears only image data while leaving key input data unchanged.

51st. [☎]



* Be sure to press [DATA] to complete input and exit the input mode.
* Display of "????" when [▲] is pressed after data input indicates that the current mode is output. At this time, press [⇨] to return to the display of the data being input, and then [DATA] to switch to the input mode. Now pressing [▲] stores the displayed data. This operation can also be used in the MEMO and SCHEDULE modes.
* See page 100 for details on editing and deleting data input using [▲] .

Output Procedure

The following telephone data list should be entered following the procedures explained in the previous section. First, however, the TEL reset procedure (see page 94) should be performed to delete the data from the previous example. In actual operation, of course, additional input is possible without deleting data already existing in memory.

KEY INPUT		IMAGE INPUT
NAME	NUMBER DATA	
JACKSON, FREDDY	03-583-4111 EAST ST. 24	EAST
WHITE, BRYAN	0552-73-3111	
ROGERS, BILL	045-211-0821 NO.9 BUS FROM ROME STA.	
LLOYD, KEN	06-632-2151	Paris
FORD, JIMMY:CASIO	03-347-4956 FROM APRIL 21	
MARTIN, ERIC	011-842-1234	
EDWARDS, DAVE	0486-66-2150	
TAYLOR, RAY	092-411-2684 ROOM 309	Neighbor's phone
SMITH, CHARLIE	03-862-4141	
ANDERSON, JOHN	0262-28-9360	

Once all data have been entered, press [DATA] to switch to the output mode (OUT).

• Data Search

Five different search procedures can be used to locate specific data:
1. Index search
2. Direct search
3. Colon search
4. Initial search
5. Sequential search

1. Index search

Pressing [▲] enters the index display which lists name data in alphabetical order. The data can be scrolled by pressing the [▲] or [▼] (or [▲]) key, and a data item can be selected by pressing the desired name with the special pen.

EXAMPLE: Recall Ray Taylor's telephone number.

MODE: OUT (see page 15)

[AC] [▲]

```
NAME
ANDERSON JOHN
EDWARDS DAVE
FORD JIMMY:CASIO
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
```

Index display (first line of each name data).

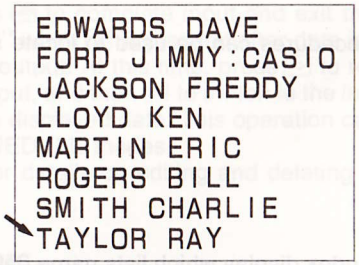
[▲] ([▼])

```
ANDERSON JOHN
EDWARDS DAVE
FORD JIMMY:CASIO
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
SMITH CHARLIE
```

[▲] or [▼] scrolls index downwards.

☎ (▼)

```
EDWARDS DAVE
FORD JIMMY:CASIO
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
SMITH CHARLIE
TAYLOR RAY
```



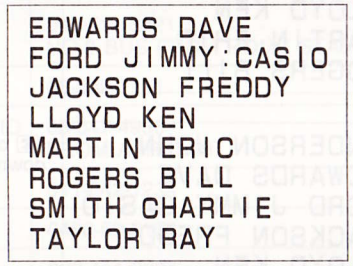
Press "TAYLOR RAY" with special pen.

(" ↘ " indicates touch with special pen)

```
TAYLOR RAY
☎092-411-2684
ROOM 309
Neighbor's
phone
```

Ray Taylor's data displayed. Pressing TAYLOR RAY in this display returns to index display.

```
EDWARDS DAVE
FORD JIMMY:CASIO
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
SMITH CHARLIE
TAYLOR RAY
```



* Leaving the first line blank and entering data in the second line only during data input causes "*" to be displayed on the index for that data item.

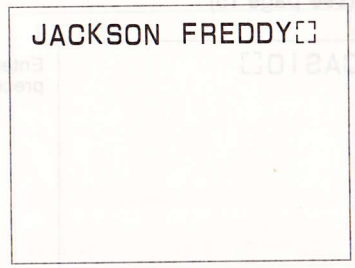
2. Direct Search

Entering an index item (such as a name) and pressing ☎ enters the index display with the entered name on the top line of the display. Pressing any name displayed with the special pen selects the name pressed.

EXAMPLE: Recall Freddy Jackson's telephone number.

MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR J A C K S O N SPACE F R E D D Y

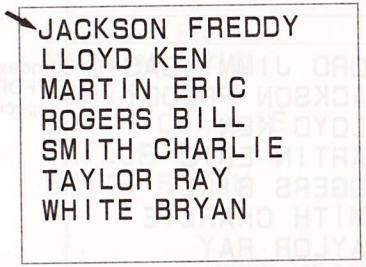


```
JACKSON FREDDY[]
```

Enter the desired name.

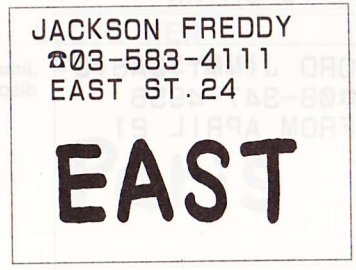
☎

```
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
SMITH CHARLIE
TAYLOR RAY
WHITE BRYAN
```



Index display. Press "JACKSON FREDDY" with special pen.

```
JACKSON FREDDY
☎03-583-4111
EAST ST.24
EAST
```



Freddy Jackson's data displayed.

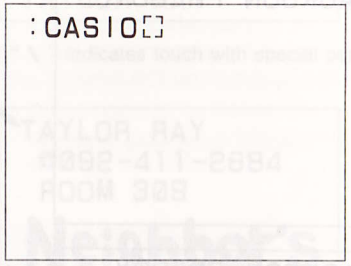
3. Colon Search

Any data preceded by a colon can be specified as a search item. Though multiple colons can be included in an index item, only the data preceded by the first colon is valid for the colon search.

EXAMPLE: Display the telephone number of the person who works for Casio.

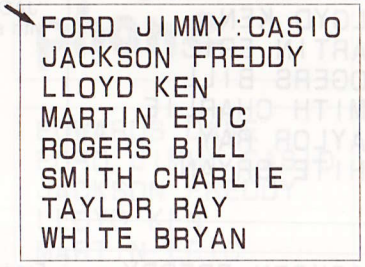
MODES: OUT, SYM (see page 15)

AC CLR : ALPHA
C A S I O

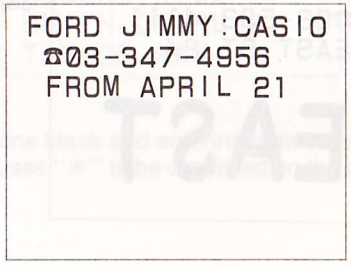


Enter search item preceded by a colon.

☎



Index display. Press "FORD JIMMY" with special pen.



Jimmy Ford's data displayed.

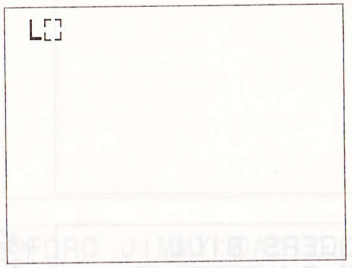
4. Initial Search

Entering a single character or symbol using ☎ produces the index display with the data items which begin with the entered character or symbol at the top of the display.

EXAMPLE: Display Ken Lloyd's telephone number.

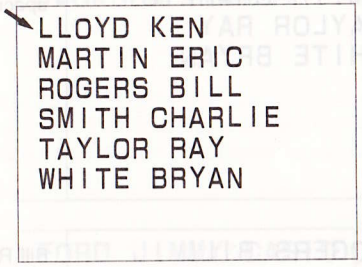
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR L



Enter single letter.

☎



Index display. Press "LLOYD KEN" with special pen.

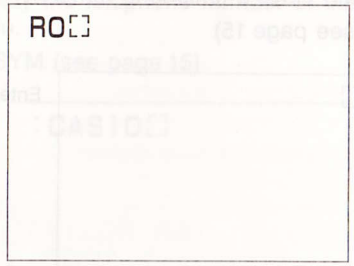
Ken Lloyd's data displayed.

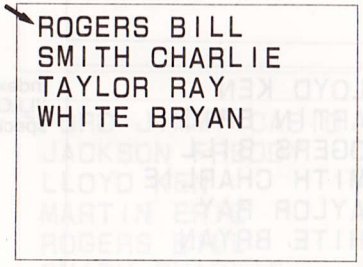
Two or more characters or symbols can also be entered to make the search more specific.

EXAMPLE: Display Bill Rogers' telephone number.

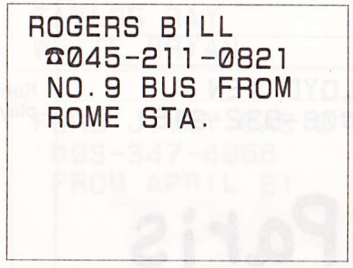
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR R O





Index display. Press "ROGERS BILL" with special pen.



Bill Rogers' data displayed.

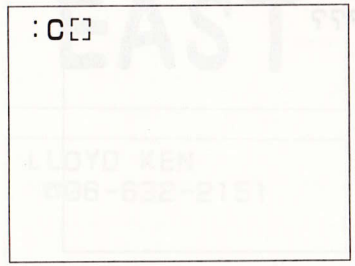
The same techniques used in initial search can also be used in colon search.

EXAMPLE: Display the telephone number of the person who works for Casio.

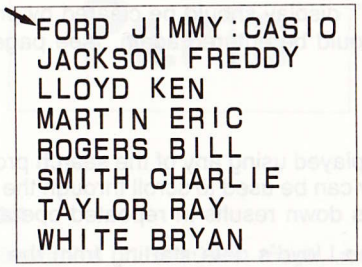
MODES: OUT, SYM (see page 15)

AC CLR :

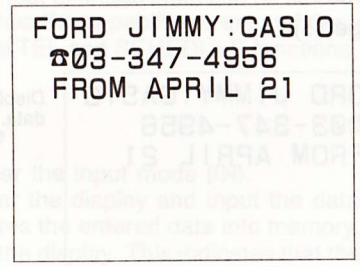
ALPHA C



Enter C preceded by a colon after pressing AC. Failure to first press AC in this case will display the next index item that satisfies the data specified in the previous example.



Index display. Press "FORD JIMMY" with special pen.



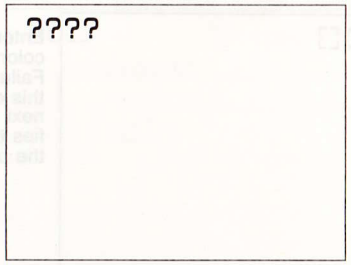
Jimmy Ford's data displayed.

The display shows "????" for direct or initial search when there is no item in the index which matches the entered object data.

EXAMPLE:

MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

[AC] [CLR] G [☎]



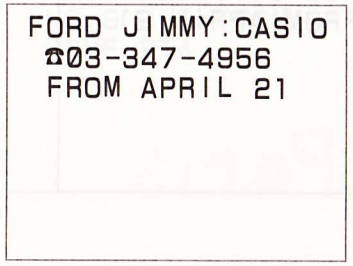
In this case, the "????" display should be cleared by pressing [⇨] or [CLR], and the object data should be entered again. (see page 107)

5. Sequential Search

Once a data item is displayed using any of the search procedures outlined above, the [▲] or [▼] key can be used to scroll through the data items. Holding either of these keys down results in repeated operation.

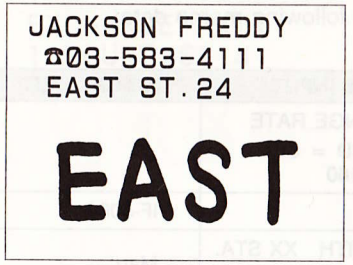
EXAMPLE: Recall Ken Lloyd's data starting from the display of Jimmy Ford's data.

MODE: OUT (see page 15)



Display Jimmy Ford's data.

[▼]



Display Freddy Jackson's data.

[▼]

Display Ken Lloyd's data.

MEMO Function

General memos, timetables, illustrations, maps, and any other data consisting of both key input or image input can be stored in the MEMO function. This function also has the capability to expand the virtual screen to a size of 4 × 4. Unlike the TEL and SCHEDULE functions, data are stored in the order entered.

Input Procedure

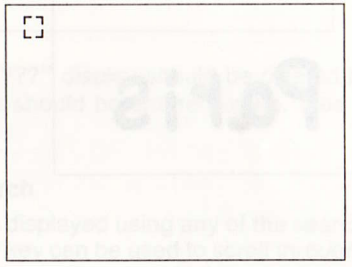
① Press [DATA] to enter the input mode (IN).
② Press [CLR] to clear the display and input the data to be stored.
③ Pressing [↵] stores the entered data into memory, causing the cursor to disappear from the display. This indicates that the unit is ready for input of the next data item.
④ Press [DATA] after input is complete to enter the output (OUT) mode.

EXAMPLE: Input the following memo data:

KEY INPUT	IMAGE INPUT
EXCHANGE RATE 1 POUND = $1.4 $1 = ¥160	
	IF-8000
MR. SMITH XX STA. ☎ BANK HERE ⬇	Map

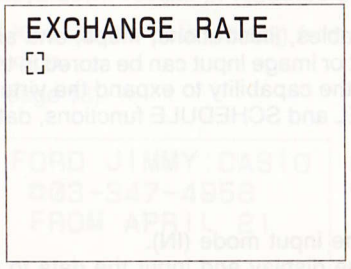
MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

CLR



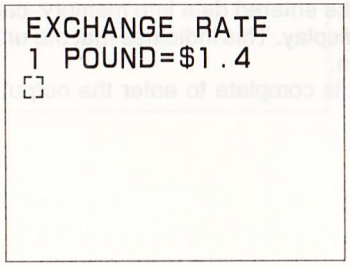
Press CLR to display the cursor.

E X C H A N G E SPACE R A T E SHIFT HOME ⇩

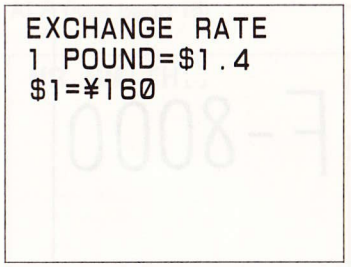


SHIFT HOME move cursor to beginning of current line.

1 SPACE P O U N D = SYMBOL $ 1 . 4 SHIFT HOME ⇩



$ 1 = ¥ 1 6 0 ⇩



First data item input complete.

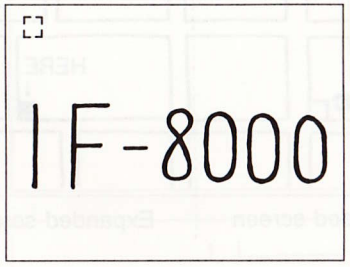
Now continue with the next data item.
Enter "IF-8000" using thin line image input.

MODES: IN, wr (see page 15)

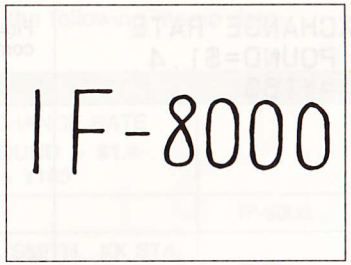
CLR

Press CLR to display the cursor.

I F - 8 0 0 0

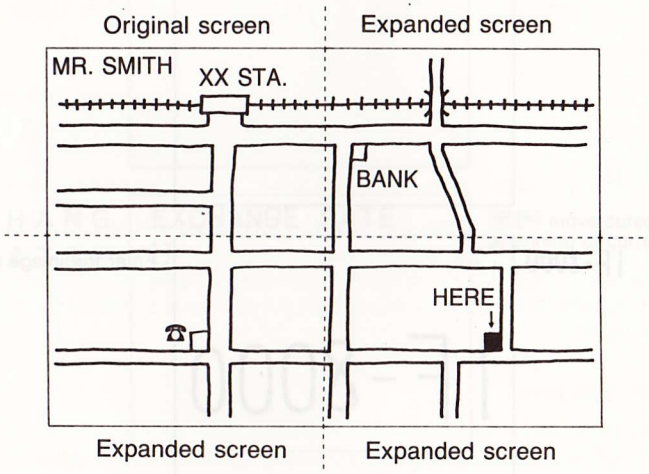


Enter the image data.



Now use the virtual screen expansion function to input the map illustrated below. This function expands the virtual screen to 16 times (4 × 4) that of the physical display, both vertically and horizontally. In this example, a total of four screens will be used, in a 2 × 2 configuration.

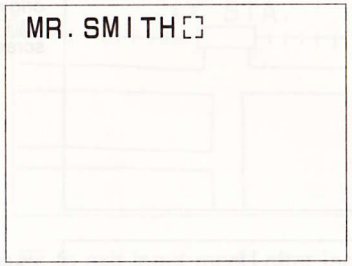
Expanded screen display



The virtual screen expansion function assumes that the original screen is at the upper left, with expansion possible downwards and to the right. [▼] is used for downward expansion, while [SHIFT][▶] is used for expansion to the right.

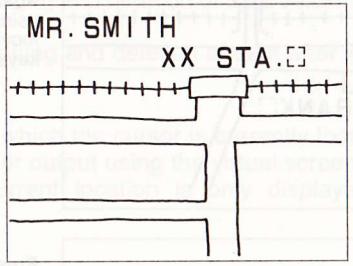
MODES: IN, wr, ALP (see page 15)

MR[·]SMITH



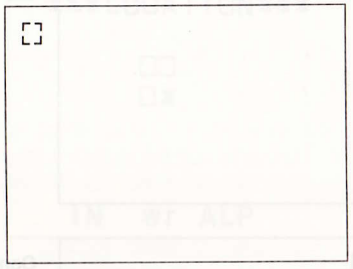
First perform key input.

[⇩]···[⇨]···XX[SPACE]
STA[·]



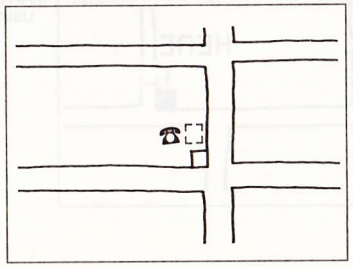
Map drawn using image input. Characters entered using key input after moving cursor with cursor keys.

[▼]



Pressing [▼] expands to the lower screen.

[⇩]···[⇨]···[SYMBOL]
[☎]



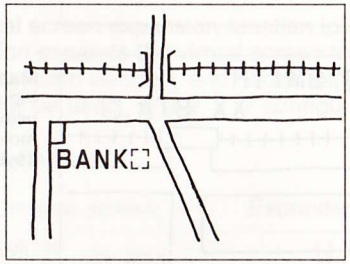
Continue drawing map. Telephone office symbol entered using [SYMBOL] after moving cursor with cursor keys.

▲ SHIFT ▶

Pressing ▲ returns to original screen, while SHIFT ▶ expands to right screen.

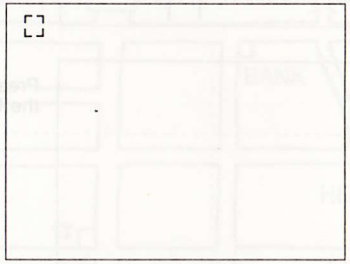
⇩ ··· ⇨ ··· ALPHA

B A N K



Continue drawing map. Again, characters entered using key input after ALPHA moving cursor with cursor keys.

▼

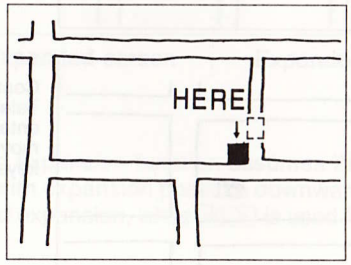


Pressing ▼ expands to the lower screen.

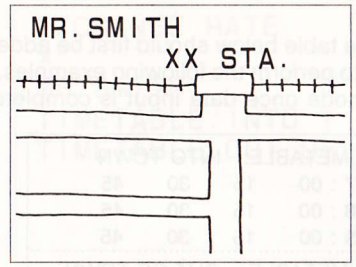
⇩ ··· ⇨ ···

H E R E ⇦ ⇩

SYMBOL ↓



Continue drawing map. Arrow symbol entered using SYMBOL.

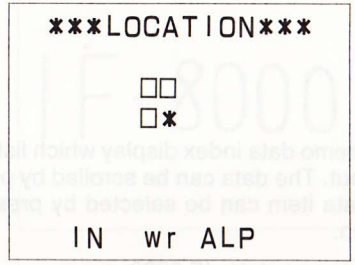


Pressing ◓ returns to original screen.

* Be sure to press DATA to exit input mode after input is complete.
* For details on editing and deletion of data before ◓ is pressed, see page 28.
* For details on editing and deletion of data after ◓ is pressed, see page 100.

The screen upon which the cursor is currently located can be determined during data input or output using the virtual screen expansion by pressing SHIFT LOCATION. The current location is only displayed as long as LOCATION is depressed.

SHIFT LOCATION



Releasing LOCATION returns to previous display.

□ and ✱ indicate expanded screens, with ✱ showing current location.

Output Procedure

The data contained in the table below should first be added to that entered in the previous example to perform the following examples. Be sure to press [DATA] to enter the output mode once data input is complete.

TIMETABLE:	INTO TOWN		
17 : 00	15	30	45
18 : 00	15	30	45
19 : 00	15	30	45
TIMETABLE:	OUT OF TOWN		
17 : 05	20	35	50
18 : 05	20	35	50
19 : 05	20	35	50

NOTE: Press [▲] where timetable is marked with dotted line.

• Data Search

As with the TEL function, the MEMO function also has five different search methods.

1. Index search
2. Direct search
3. Colon search
4. Initial search
5. Sequential search

1. Index search

Pressing [▲] enters the memo data index display which lists data in the order in which they were input. The data can be scrolled by pressing the [▲] or [▼] (or [▲]) key, and a data item can be selected by pressing the desired item with the special pen.

EXAMPLE: Recall the image data: IF-8000

MODE: OUT (see page 15)

[AC] [▲]

```
MEMO
EXCHANGE RATE
*
MR.SMITH
TIMETABLE:INTO T
TIMETABLE:OUT OF
```

Index display of memo data.

[▲] ([▼])

```
EXCHANGE RATE
*
MR.SMITH
TIMETABLE:INTO T
TIMETABLE:OUT OF
```

[▲] or [▼] scrolls index downwards.

```
EXCHANGE RATE
*
MR.SMITH
TIMETABLE:INTO T
TIMETABLE:OUT OF
```

Press * with special pen.

```
IF-8000
```

Data displayed. Pressing top line of screen returns to index display.

```
EXCHANGE RATE
*
MR.SMITH
TIMETABLE:INTO T
TIMETABLE:OUT OF
```

As shown in this example, an asterisk is used to indicate data items in which the first line contains no letters or symbols.

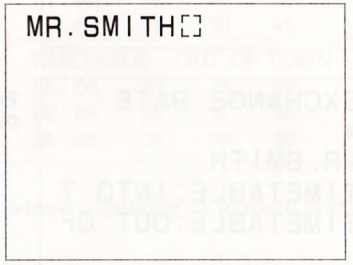
2. Direct Search

Entering an index item and pressing [▲] produces the index display with the entered name on the top line of the display. Pressing any index item displayed with the special pen displays the data for the item.

EXAMPLE: Recall "MR. SMITH".

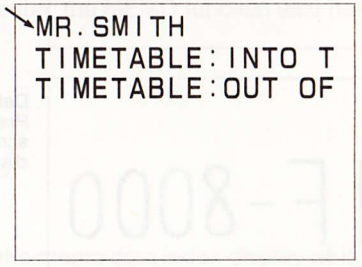
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

[AC] [CLR] M R [·] S
M I T H

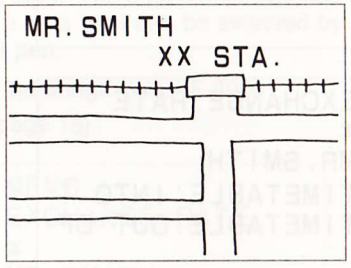


Enter the desired data.

[▲]



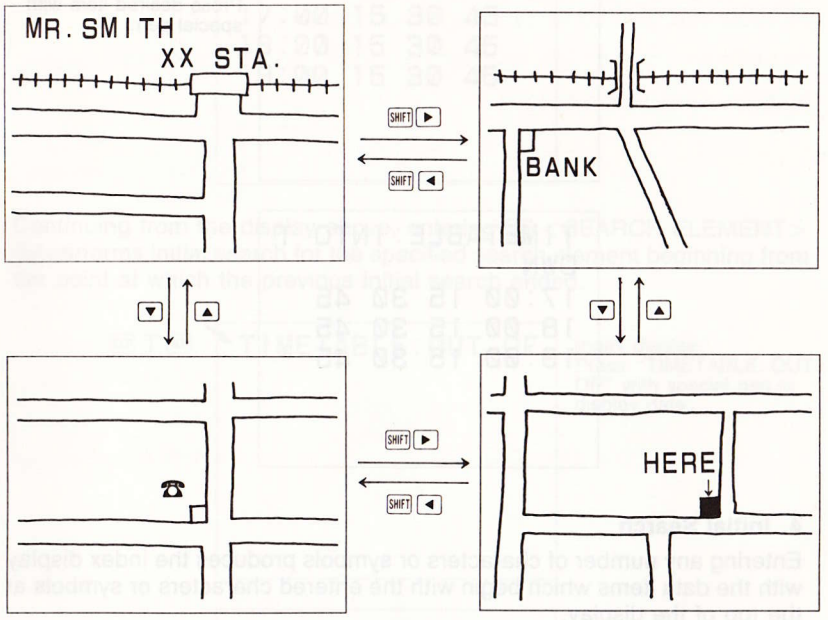
Index display. Press "MR. SMITH" with special pen.



Data displayed.

* Initially the upper left screen (original screen) is displayed when an expanded screen is recalled.

Once recalled, movement from screen to screen is performed as illustrated below.



Pressing [▲] while the upper left screen is displayed returns to the previous data item, and pressing [▼] while the lower left screen is displayed advances to the following data item.

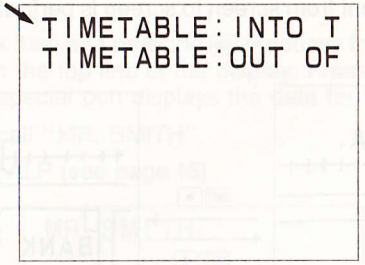
3. Colon Search

Any data preceded by a colon can be specified as a search item. Though multiple colons can be included in an index item, only the data preceded by the first colon is valid for colon search item.

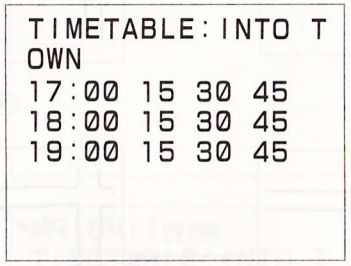
EXAMPLE: Recall "TIMETABLE: INTO TOWN"

MODES: OUT, SYM (see page 15)

AC CLR : ALPHA
I N T O SPACE T



Index display of data item containing ": INTO TOWN".
Press desired item with special pen.

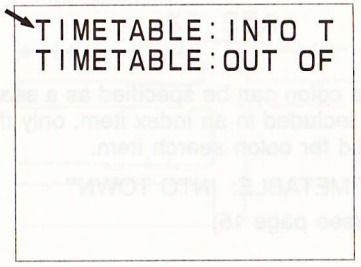


4. Initial Search

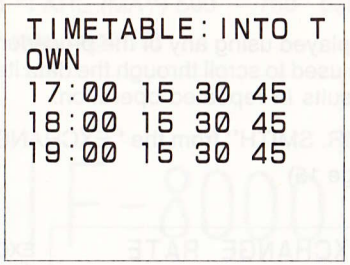
Entering any number of characters or symbols produces the index display with the data items which begin with the entered characters or symbols at the top of the display.

EXAMPLE: Recall "TIMETABLE: INTO TOWN"
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR T I ↵

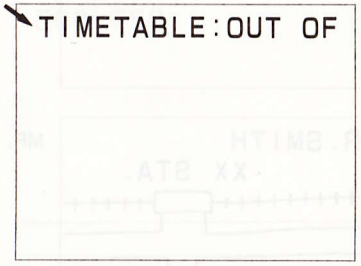


Enter letters for desired item after pressing AC. Failure to first press AC in this case will display the next index item that satisfies the data specified in the previous example. Index display. Press "TIMETABLE: INTO T" with special pen to display data.

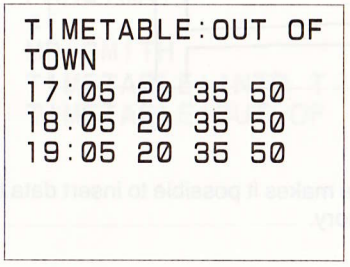


Continuing from the display above, entering CLR <SEARCH ELEMENT> ↵ performs initial search for the specified search element beginning from the point at which the previous initial search ended.

CLR T ↵



Index display.
Press "TIMETABLE: OUT OF" with special pen to display data.



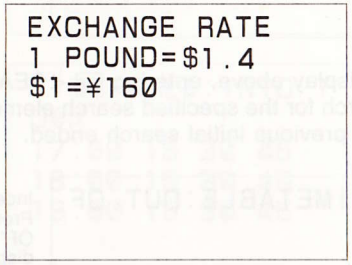
The display shows "????" when there is no item in the index which matches the entered object data.
In this case, the "????" display should be cleared by pressing ⇨ or CLR, and the object data should be entered again (see page 107).

5. Sequential Search

Once a data item is displayed using any of the procedures outlined above, the [▼] or [▲] key can be used to scroll through the data items. Holding either of these keys down results in repeated operation.

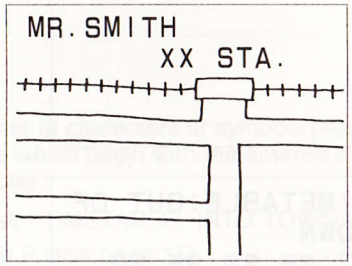
EXAMPLE: Recall "MR. SMITH" from the "EXCHANGE RATE" display.

MODE: OUT (see page 15)



EXCHANGE RATE data display.

[▼][▼]



MR. SMITH data display.

Insert

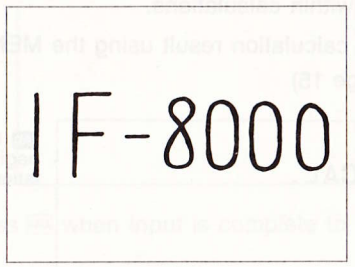
The following procedure makes it possible to insert data between data items already stored in memory.

- **Input Procedure**

① Display the data item following the desired insert location.
② Press [DATA] to enter the input mode.
③ Press [CLR] and then enter the desired data.
④ Now pressing [SHIFT][▲] inserts the entered data in front of the data displayed in step ① above.

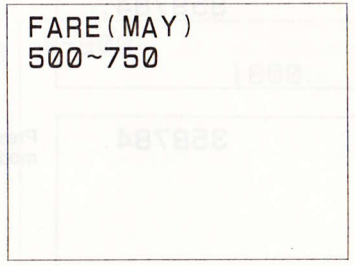
EXAMPLE: Insert "FARE (MAY) 500 ~ 750" before "*" (IF-8000).

MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

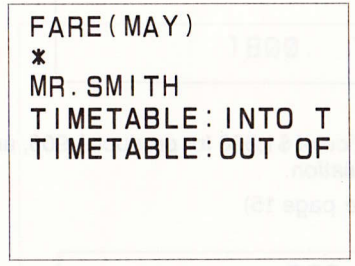


"*" data displayed.

[CLR] F A R E
[SYMBOL] ([ALPHA]
M A Y [SYMBOL])
[SHIFT] [HOME] [⇩] 5 0 0
~ 7 5 0 [SHIFT][▲]



[DATA][▲]



Press [DATA] to enter output mode. Index display appears with new data inserted before "*".

* Simply entering new data and pressing [▲] appends the new data at the bottom of the index.
* Insert cannot be used with data entered using the virtual screen expansion function.
* Insert cannot be used with numeric data (see page 58).

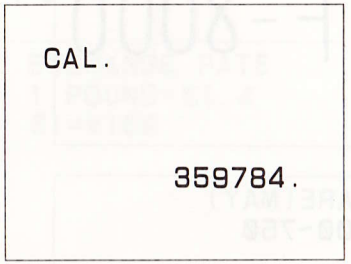
Calculations Using the MEMO Function

Calculation results can be stored using the MEMO function, and MEMO function data can be used within calculations.

EXAMPLE: Storing a calculation result using the MEMO function

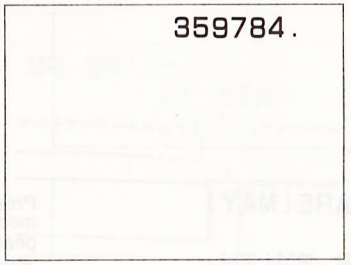
MODE: OUT (see page 15)

AC 7 8 9 × 4 5 6 =



AC key pressed before beginning new calculations.

DATA ↵

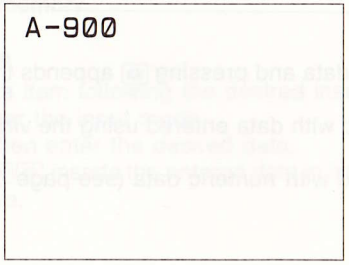


Press DATA to enter input mode, then press ↵.

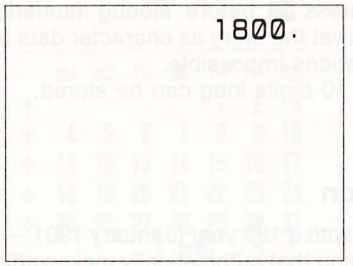
EXAMPLE: Store a price of $1,800 for product A-900, and use stored data in a calculation.

MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

CLR A − 9 0 0 ↵



AC 1 8 0 0 ↵

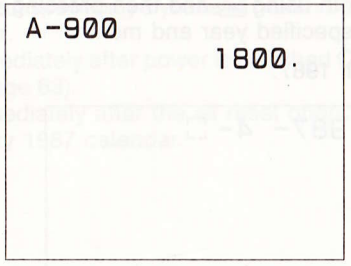


Be sure to press AC before entering numeric data.

* Be sure to press DATA when input is complete to exit the input mode.

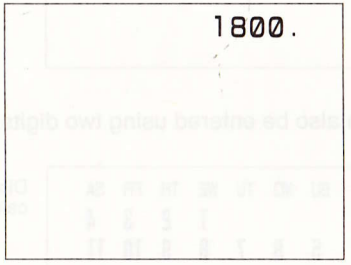
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR A ↵



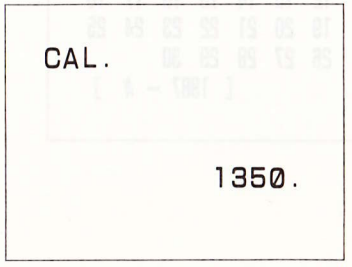
Initial search

↵ (▼)



Numeric data displayed on first line. Now calculate a 25% discount in price of A-900.

× 2 5 % −



Result displayed (see page 110 for details on percentage calculations).

* Be sure to always press AC before storing numeric data. Pressing CLR causes the unit to treat the entry as character data (except in the edit mode), making calculations impossible.
* Numeric values up to 10 digits long can be stored.

CALENDAR Function

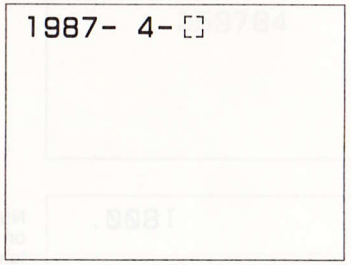
This unit is programmed with a 199-year (January 1901 ~ December 2099) full month calendar function that automatically makes adjustments for variable month lengths and leap years.

Calendar Recall

Entering a year and month using DATE and then pressing ▣ displays a full month calendar for the specified year and month.

EXAMPLE: Recall April 1987.

CLR 8 7 DATE 4 DATE



* 20th century years can also be entered using two digits (i.e. 1987 = 87).

▣

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+				1	2	3	4
+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
+	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
+	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+	26	27	28	29	30		

[1987 - 4]

Display of April 1987 calendar.

EXAMPLE: Recall March 2001.

CLR 2 0 0 1 DATE 3 DATE ▣

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+					1	2	3
+	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
+	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
+	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
+	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

[2001 - 3]

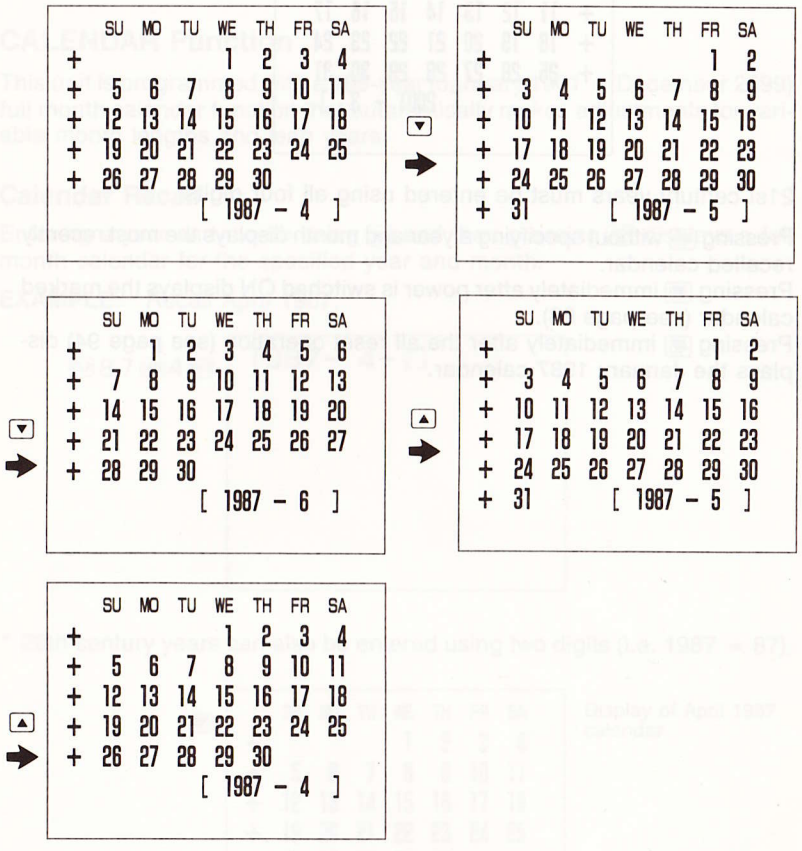
Display of March 2001 calendar.

* 21st century years must be entered using all four digits.
* Pressing ▣ without specifying a year and month displays the most recently recalled calendar.
* Pressing ▣ immediately after power is switched ON displays the marked calendar (see page 63).
* Pressing ▣ immediately after the all reset operation (see page 94) displays the January 1987 calendar.

Previous/Following Month Recall

Each press of [▼] displays the calendar for the month following the currently displayed month, while [▲] displays the preceding month's calendar.

EXAMPLE: April 1987 currently displayed.



* In this case, [▭] has the same function as [▼].
* Holding either [▼] or [▲] down causes respective high speed change of the calendar.

Mark Function

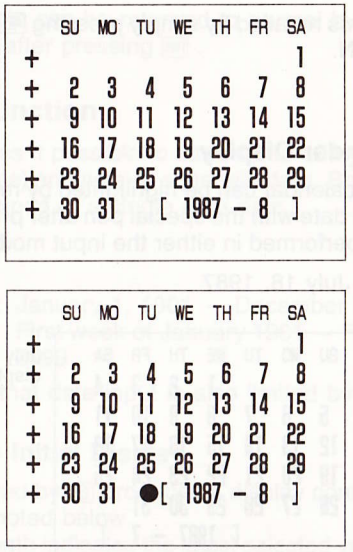
A calendar marked with a recall mark can be recalled directly by pressing [SHIFT][▭].

• Recall Mark Registration

A displayed calendar can be marked (with ●) by pressing [SHIFT][▭]. This operation can be performed in either the input mode or output mode.

EXAMPLE: Mark the calendar for August 1987.

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 8 [DATE][▭]



[SHIFT][▭]

Mark (●) appears on calendar.

* At least one calendar must contain a mark, and only one calendar can contain a mark at any time.
* The calendar for January 1987 is automatically marked whenever the all reset operation (see page 94) is performed.

• Marked Calendar Recall

The marked calendar can be recalled by pressing [SHIFT][▭] at any time, except when a calendar is already displayed.

EXAMPLE: Recall the calendar for August 1987 which was marked in the previous example.

[CLR] [SHIFT] [▭]

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+							1
+	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
+	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
+	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
+	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
+	30	31	●[1987 - 8]				

Marked calendar recalled

* The marked calendar is recalled by simply pressing [▭] immediately after power is switched ON.

Reverse Field Calendar Display

Specific dates within a calendar can be highlighted by reverse field display by pressing the desired date with the special pen after pressing the [SHIFT] key. This operation can be performed in either the input mode or output mode.

EXAMPLE: Highlight July 18, 1987

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 7 [DATE] [▭]

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+				1	2	3	4
+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
+	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
+	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+	26	27	28	29	30	31	
				[1987 - 7]			

July 1987 calendar display

[SHIFT]

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+				1	2	3	4
+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
+	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
+	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+	26	27	28	29	30	31	
				[1987 - 7]			

Press [SHIFT] and then press 18 using special pen.

	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
+				1	2	3	4
+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
+	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
+	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+	26	27	28	29	30	31	
				[1987 - 7]			

18 highlighted by reverse field display.

* A highlighted date can be returned to normal by pressing it again with the special pen after pressing [SHIFT].

SCHEDULE Function

This function makes it possible to store up to 199 years of daily schedule (one day's schedule) and weekly schedule data. Both text data and image data can be combined in a single data item.

Input Range

Daily schedule : January 1, 1901 ~ December 31, 2099
Weekly schedule : First week of January 1901 ~ Fifth week of December 2099

* Note, however, that data input is also limited by storage capacity.

Schedule Mode Initial Display

Pressing [CLR] followed by [⊙] produces a display containing two year/month specifications as noted below.
The upper year/month indicates the latest selected year and month (recalled in the calendar or schedule mode), while the lower year/month indicates the marked month (see page 63).

```
SCHEDULE

  1987-12
 *1987- 8
```

Latest selected month
Marked month

Pressing either of these months using the special pen displays the calendar for the month pressed.

Schedule Mode Specification

The schedule mode is divided into a daily schedule mode and a weekly schedule mode. Schedule input and output is performed in the schedule mode using one of the three following procedures. These are the basic schedule mode operations and an effort should be made to become familiar with them.

1. Direct Specification — Direct entry of date
2. Calendar Specification — Using special pen on calendar display
3. Sequential Specification — Using [▼] and [▲] keys in schedule mode.

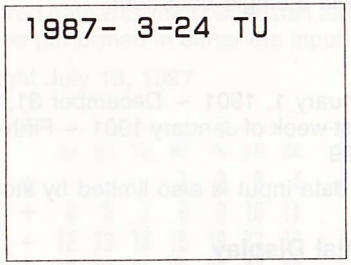
In all of the following examples, it is assumed that there is nothing yet stored in memory.

1. Direct Specification

a. Daily schedule mode

Enter the year, month, and date using the [DATE] key, and then press the [⊙] key.

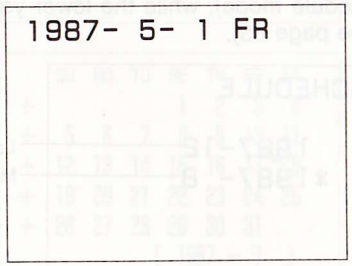
[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 3 [DATE] 2 4 [⊙]



Schedule mode for March 24, 1987
The day of the week (date display) is also displayed when the schedule mode is entered.

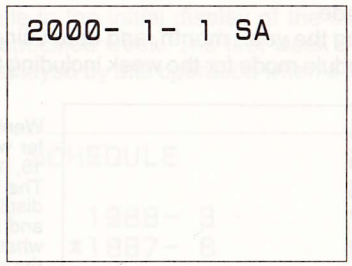
The 1st of the month is the default option when the date is omitted, while January 1 is the default option when the month is omitted.

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 5 [DATE] [⊙]



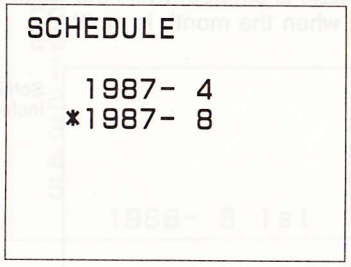
Schedule mode for May 1, 1987
(Date omitted)

[CLR] 2 0 0 0 [DATE] [⊙]



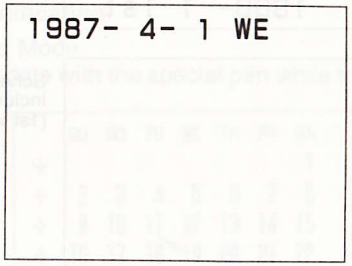
Schedule mode for January 1, 2000
(Month/date omitted)

Pressing [⊙] while in the initial display of the schedule mode specifies the most recently specified day. The first day of the most recently displayed month is displayed by this operation when a date was not previously specified.



Schedule mode initial display

[⊙]

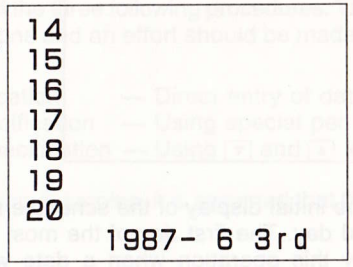


Schedule mode for April 1, 1987

b. Weekly Schedule Mode

Press [SHIFT] [⏲] after entering the year, month, and date using the [DATE] key. This specifies the weekly schedule mode for the week including the date specified.

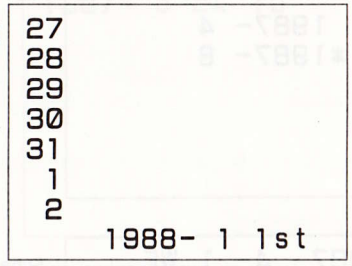
[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 6 [DATE] 15 [SHIFT] [⏲]



Weekly schedule mode for week including June 15, 1987 (third week) The bottom line of the display shows the year and month, as well as what week of the month the currently displayed week is.

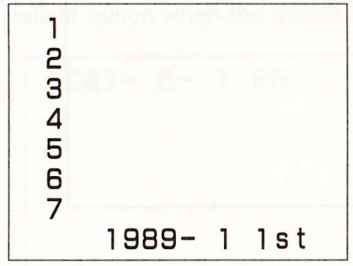
The 1st week of the month (week including first day of the month) is the default option when the date is omitted, while the week including January 1st is the default option when the month is omitted.

[CLR] 8 8 [DATE] 1 [DATE] [SHIFT] [⏲]



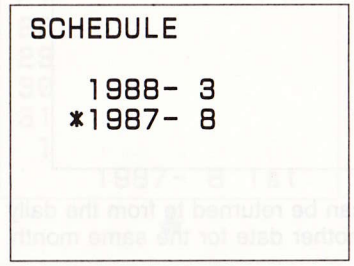
Schedule mode for week including January 1, 1988

[CLR] 8 9 [DATE] [SHIFT] [⏲]



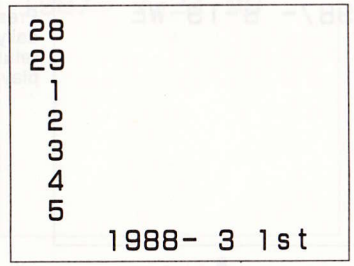
Schedule mode for week including January 1, 1989 (1st week)

Pressing [SHIFT] [⏲] while in the initial display of the schedule mode specifies the most recently specified week. The first week of the most recently displayed month is displayed by this operation when a week was not previously specified.



Schedule mode initial display

[SHIFT] [⏲]

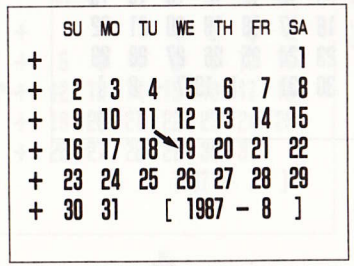


First week of March 1988

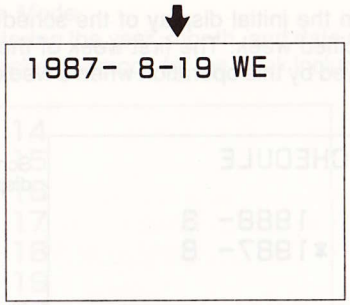
2. Calendar Specification

a. Daily Schedule Mode

Press the desired date with the special pen while the calendar is displayed.

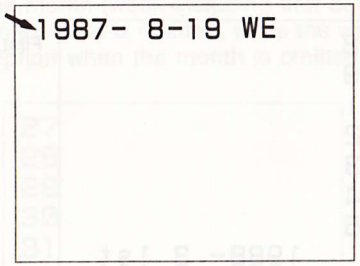


Press 19 on display of August 1987 calendar.

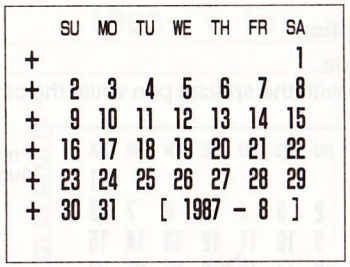


This selects schedule mode for date pressed.

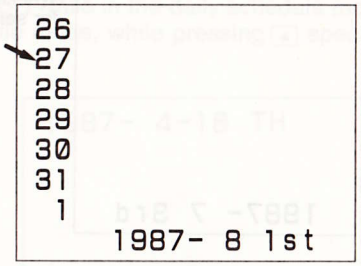
The calendar display can be returned to from the daily schedule mode to subsequently select another date for the same month.



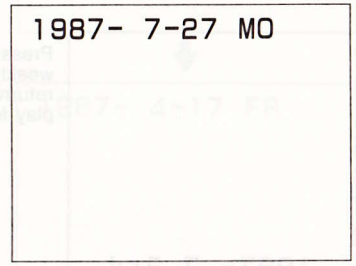
Pressing date portion of daily schedule mode returns to calendar display for that month.



The daily schedule mode can also be specified directly from the weekly schedule mode.



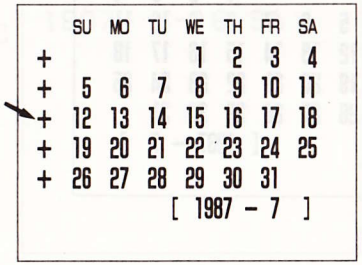
Press desired date in weekly schedule mode using special pen.



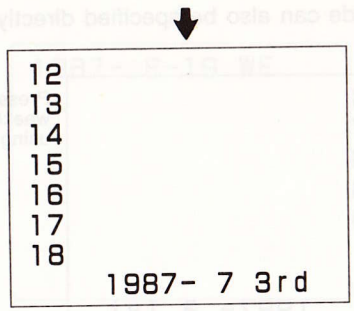
Schedule mode for July 27, 1987

b. Weekly Schedule Mode

Pressing on the + or ■ (see page 81) symbol on the left side of the calendar display selects the corresponding weekly schedule mode.

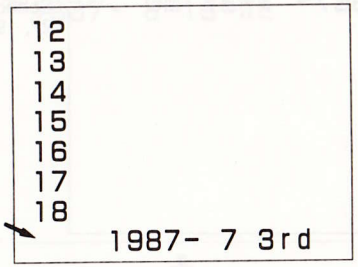


Press + for third week in July 1987 calendar display.

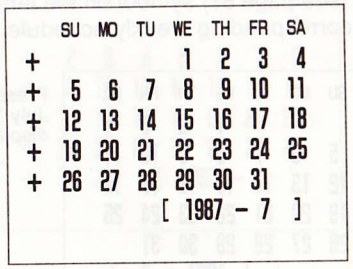


Weekly schedule mode for selected week

The calendar display can be returned to from the weekly schedule mode to subsequently select another week for the same month.



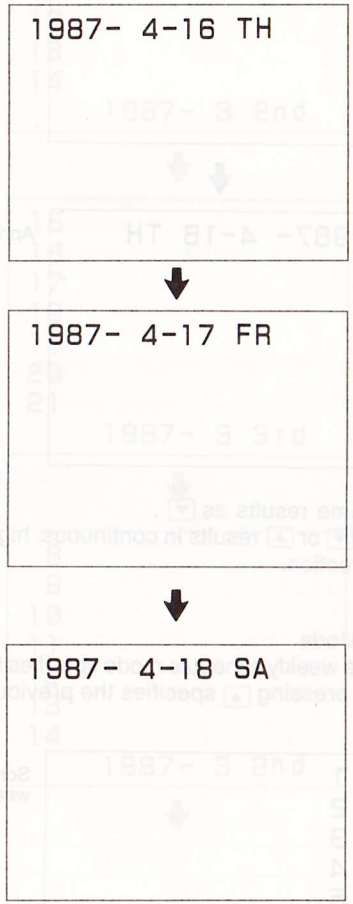
Pressing date portion of weekly schedule mode returns to calendar display for that month.



3. Sequential Specification

a. Daily Schedule Mode

Pressing ▼ (or ⊖) while in the daily schedule mode specifies the following day's schedule mode, while pressing ▲ specifies the previous day's schedule.



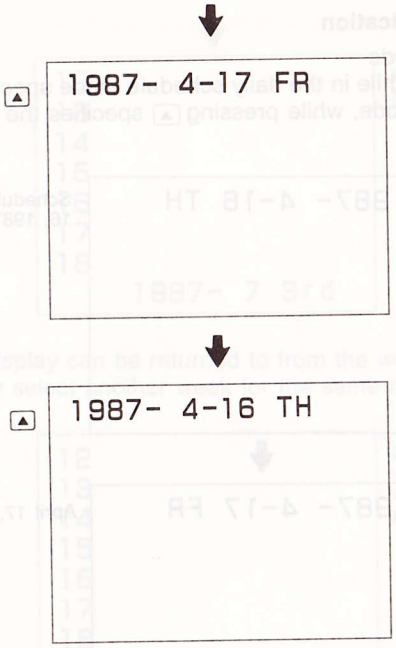
Schedule mode for April 16, 1987

▼ (⊖)

April 17, 1987

▼

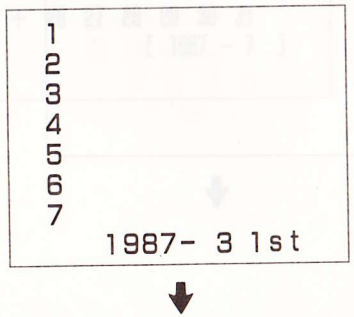
April 18, 1987

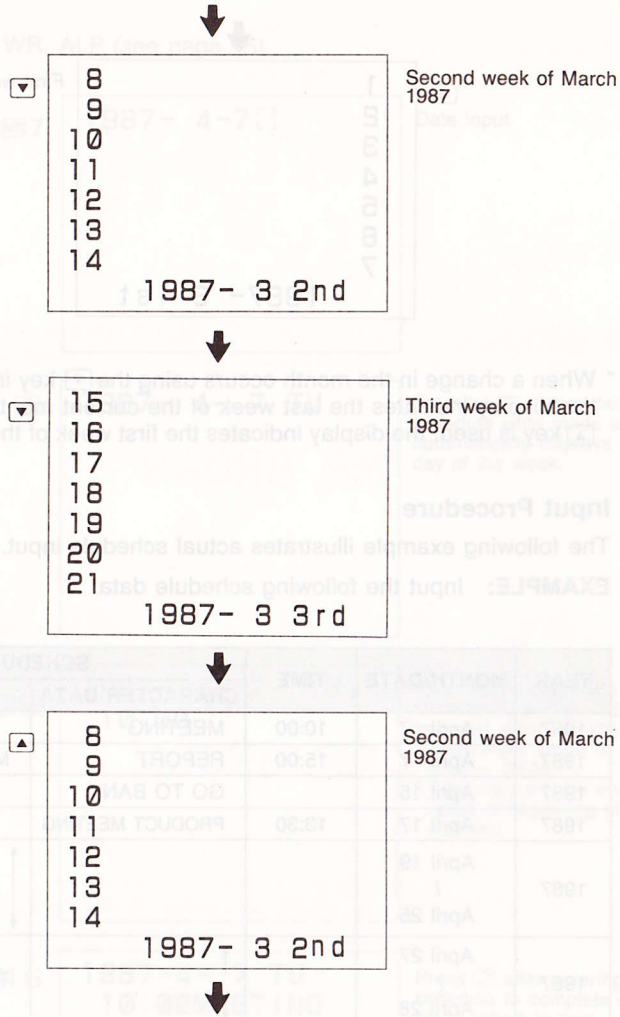


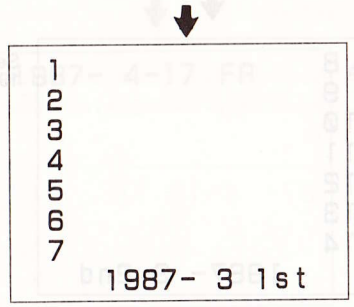
* ⊖ produces the same results as ▼ .
* Holding down either ▼ or ▲ results in continuous, high speed movement in the respective direction.

b. Weekly Schedule Mode

Pressing ▼ while in the weekly schedule mode specifies the following week's schedule mode, while pressing ▲ specifies the previous week's schedule mode.







First week of March 1987

* When a change in the month occurs using the ▼ key in this procedure, the display indicates the last week of the current month. When the the ▲ key is used, the display indicates the first week of the current month.

Input Procedure

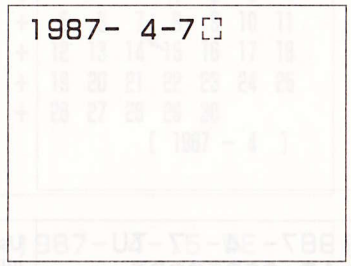
The following example illustrates actual schedule input.

EXAMPLE: Input the following schedule data.

YEAR	MONTH/DATE	TIME	SCHEDULE	
			CHARACTER DATA	IMAGE DATA
1987	April 7	10:00	MEETING	
1987	April 7	15:00	REPORT	MR. BROWN
1987	April 15		GO TO BANK	
1987	April 17	13:30	PRODUCT MEETING	
1987	April 19 ≀ April 25			↕ LONDON
1987	April 27 ≀ April 28		↕	TRAINING
1987	April 28		SCHOOL	
1987	May 6 ≀ May 7		TEST ↓	

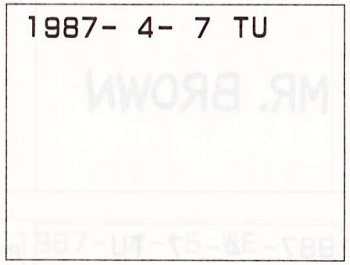
MODES: IN, WR, ALP (see page 15)

CLR 8 7 DATE 4 DATE 7



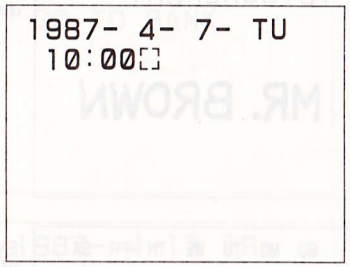
Date input

⏲



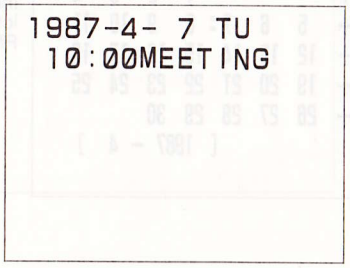
Pressing ⏲ enters daily schedule write mode and automatically displays day of the week.

10 SHIFT TIME ⇨ ⇨



Input time by entering 10 followed by SHIFT TIME . ":00" included automatically.
* Time input range is 0:00 ~ 23:59.
* Time can only be entered at beginning of first line.

M E E T I N G
⏲



Press ⏲ after entering schedule to complete entry of schedule item.

1 5 [SHIFT] [TIME] [⇨] [⇨]
R E P O R T

```
1987- 4- 7 TU
 15:00REPORT
```

Proceed to next schedule item entry.

MR. BROWN [⊙]

```
1987- 4- 7 TU
 15:00REPORT

MR. BROWN
```

Use special pen to enter image data. Press [⊙] to complete input.

```
1987- 4- 7 TU
 15:00REPORT

MR. BROWN
```

Press date portion of display to switch to calendar display.

```
   SU MO TU WE TH FR SA
+           1  2  3  4
+  5  6  7: 8  9 10 11
+ 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
+ 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
+ 26 27 28 29 30
        [ 1987 - 4 ]
```

Symbol displayed to right of April 7. Upper symbol indicates AM schedule, lower symbol indicates PM schedule.


```
   SU MO TU WE TH FR SA
+           1  2  3  4
+  5  6  7: 8  9 10 11
+ 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
+ 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
+ 26 27 28 29 30
        [ 1987 - 4 ]
```

Press 15.

```
1987- 4-15 WE
```

Daily schedule mode for April 15, 1987 selected.

[CLR] [⇩] G O [SPACE]
T O [SPACE]
B A N K [⊙]

```
1987- 4-15 WE

GO TO BANK
```

Here, enter schedule data on 2nd line (not first line).

[▼] [▼]

```
1987- 4-17 FR
```

Press [▼] to advance to April 17.

1 3 [SHIFT][TIME] 3 [⇨]
PRODUCT
[SPACE] MEETIN
G [↵]

```
1987- 4-17 FR
 13:30PRODUCT ME
 ETING
```

Input automatically advances to next line when 15 characters exceeded.

87 [DATE] 4 [DATE] 19
[SHIFT][↵]

```
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
      1987- 4 4th
```

Press [SHIFT][↵] after date input to enter weekly schedule mode.

[CLR] ↕ LONDON
[↵]

```
19
20
21
22
23
24
25    LONDON
      1987- 4 4th
```

Image input possible after pressing [CLR] to display cursor. Finally press [↵] key.

```
19
20
21
22
23
24
25    LONDON
      1987- 4 4th
```

Press week display to change to calendar display.


```
   SU MO TU WE TH FR SA
+           1  2  3  4
+  5  6  7: 8  9 10 11
+ 12 13 14 15.16 17.18
■ 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
+ 26 27 28 29 30
        [ 1987 - 4 ]
```

+ symbol at fourth week changes to ■ to indicate data stored for fourth week.

```
   SU MO TU WE TH FR SA
+           1  2  3  4
+  5  6  7: 8  9 10 11
+ 12 13 14 15'16 17.18
■ 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
+ 26 27 28 29 30
        [ 1987 - 4 ]
```

Next, press + at fifth week to enter schedule mode for 5th week.

```
26
27
28
29
30
 1
 2
      1987- 4 5th
```

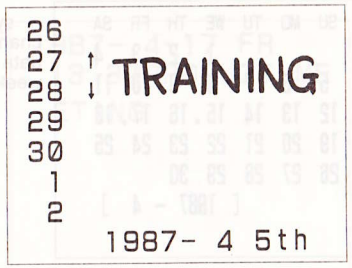
Weekly schedule mode for fifth week of April 1987.

[CLR][⇩] [SYMBOL] ↑ [⇩]
[⇦] ↓

```
26
27 ↑
28 ↓[ ]
29
30
 1
 2
      1987- 4 5th
```

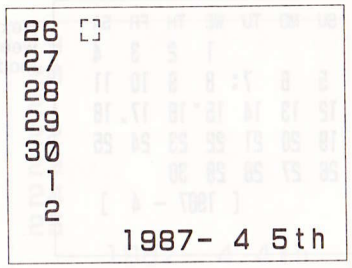
Enter arrows by pressing corresponding keys in symbol mode (SYM).

TRAINING ⊙



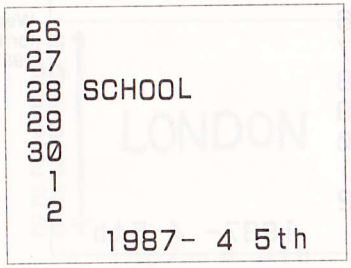
Press ⊙ after image input.

CLR

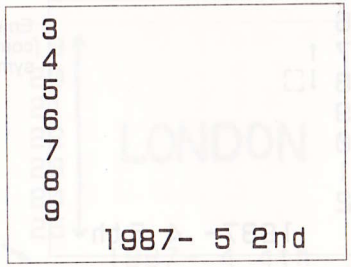


Multiple schedules can be stored for the same date in the weekly schedule mode using multiple screens. In this example, multiple events are scheduled for April 28, so another screen should be used.
New screens cannot be inserted between multiple screens already stored in memory.
Press CLR to clear current screen and input next schedule item.

⇩ ⇩ ALPHA
S C H O O L
⊙

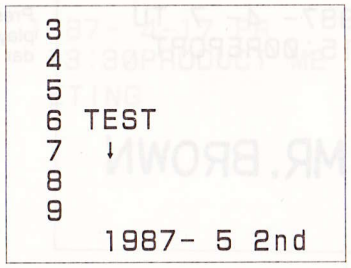


▼



Press ▼ to enter weekly schedule mode for following week.

CLR ⇩ ⇩ ⇩
T E S T
⇦ ⇦ ⇦ ⇩
SYMBOL ↓ ⊙



Input complete

* Be sure to press the DATA key to exit the input mode once data input is complete.
* Data entered for the same date in the daily schedule mode is automatically sorted in time.
* Data items which do not include a time are appended at the end of the schedule.
* See page 100 for details on deleting and editing data entered using the ⊙ key.

Output Procedure

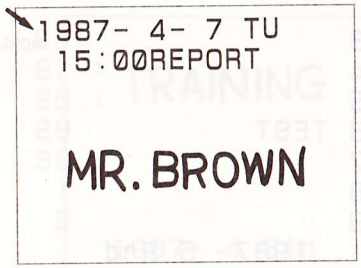
The following example assumes that the data included in the preceding section has been entered.

MODE: OUT (see page 15)

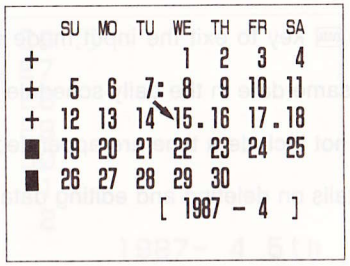
CLR 8 7 DATE 4 DATE 7
⊙

Display index for April 7, 1987 schedule.
Use special pen to press desired index item to display contents. Here, press REPORT.

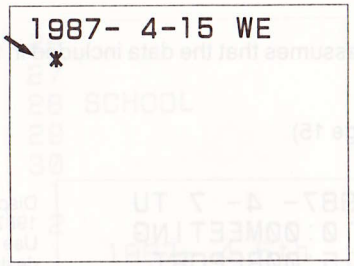
* First seven items only displayed at one time for a single day's index. Use ▼ (or ⊙) to view other index items.



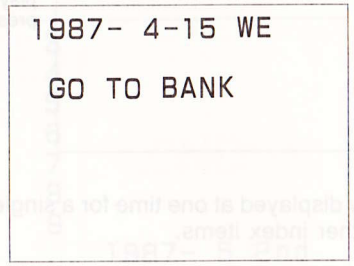
Press date portion of display to change to calendar display.



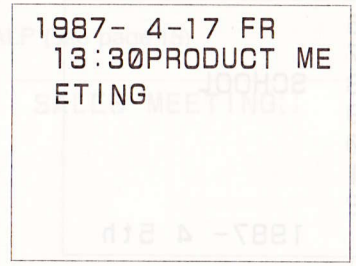
Now press 15 on calendar to recall schedule index for April 15.



Asterisk is displayed below date to indicate no index stored (no data in first line).
Press asterisk with special pen to display schedule.



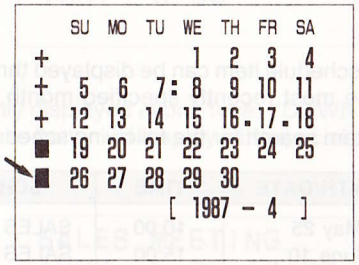
▼▼



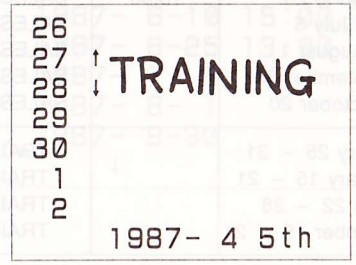
Press ▼ twice to display schedule for April 17.

8 7 DATE 4 DATE 1 9
SHIFT ⊖

Press SHIFT ⊖ after entering date to recall schedule for fourth week of April.



Press week portion of display to change to calendar display, and press ■ symbol at fifth week.



Press ▼ (or ⊖) to sequentially display other schedule items when multiple items stored in the same week. Each press of this key sequentially displays the screens stored in the current week, and advances to the next week when all current screens have been displayed.

▼

```
26
27
28  SCHOOL
29
30
 1
 2
     1987- 4 5th
```

▼

```
 3
 4
 5
 6 TEST
 7  ↓
 8
 9
     1987- 5 2nd
```

Display next week's schedule after display of current week's schedule.

Item Search

All entries for a specific schedule item can be displayed throughout the entire year which contains the most recently specified month.

EXAMPLE: Perform item search for the following schedule (mark at 1987).

YEAR	MONTH/DATE	TIME	SCHEDULE
1987	May 25	10:00	SALES MEETING
1987	June 10	15:00	SALES MEETING
1987	June 25	13:30	SALES MEETING
1987	July 5		SALES MEETING
1987	August 1		SALES MEETING
1987	September 30		SALES MEETING
1987	October 20		SALES MEETING
1987	January 25 ~ 31		TRAINING
1987	February 15 ~ 21		TRAINING
1987	March 22 ~ 28		TRAINING
1987	November 15 ~ 21		TRAINING

• Daily Schedule

MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

AC CLR

S A L E S SPACE

M E E T I N G

```
SALES MEETING
```

Enter schedule item for search.

▽

```
SALES MEETING
1987- 5-25 10:00
1987- 6-10 15:00
1987- 6-25 13:30
1987- 7- 5
1987- 8- 1
1987- 9-30
     ↓
```

Pressing ▽ displays all dates including entered schedule item throughout entire year.

* First six dates only displayed at one time. "DOWN" arrow indicates other dates follow. Press bottom of display with special pen or press ▽ to view other items.

```
SALES MEETING
1987- 5-25 10:00
1987- 6-10 15:00
1987- 6-25 13:00
1987- 7- 5
1987- 8- 1
1987- 9-30
     ↓
```

```
SALES MEETING
1987-10-20
```

Last date displayed.

* Pressing a listed date changes to the daily schedule mode for the date pressed.

- **Weekly Schedule**

MODE: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

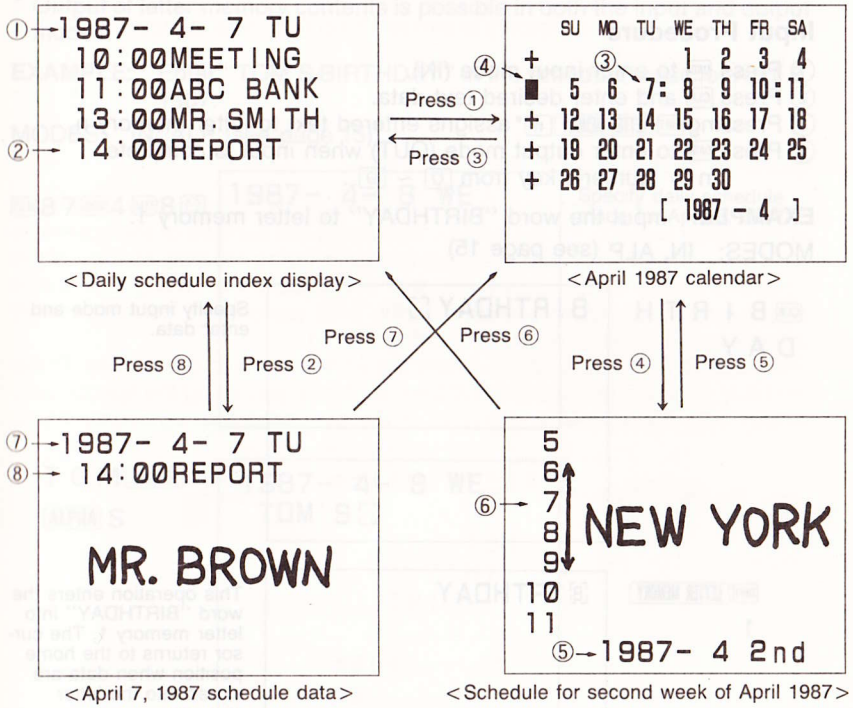
AC CLR T R A I N I N G SHIFT ⊙

```
TRAINING
1987- 1- 5th
1987- 2- 3rd
1987- 3- 4th
1987-11- 3rd
```

* Pressing date of a listed item changes to the weekly schedule mode for the week pressed.
* The display shows ???? when a schedule item is specified which does not exist in memory. At this time, press ⇨ or CLR and enter correct schedule.

Data Recall Using Special Pen

CLR 1987 DATE 4 DATE 7 ⊙



Letter Memory Function

Up to ten often used words and phrases can be entered up to 128 characters long for each.

Input Procedure

① Press [DATA] to enter input mode (IN).
② Press [CLR] and enter desired text data.
③ Pressing [SHIFT] [LETTER MEMORY] [n]* assigns entered text to letter memory n.
④ Press [DATA] to enter output mode (OUT) when input is complete.
* n = Numeric key from [0] ~ [9].

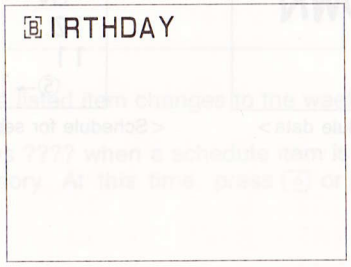
EXAMPLE: Input the word "BIRTHDAY" to letter memory 1.

MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

[CLR] B I R T H
D A Y

Specify input mode and enter data.

[SHIFT] [LETTER MEMORY]
1



This operation enters the word "BIRTHDAY" into letter memory 1. The cursor returns to the home position when data are stored into the letter memory.

* Be sure to press [DATA] to exit the input mode when text entry is complete.
* Image data cannot be input into a letter memory.

Output Procedure

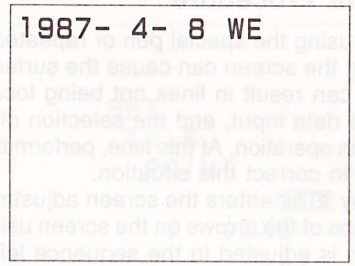
① Move the cursor to the location where letter memory data is to be output.
② Enter [LETTER MEMORY] [n] to output data at the current cursor position.

* Output of letter memory contents is possible in both the input and output modes.

EXAMPLE: Enter "TOM'S BIRTHDAY" in the schedule mode for April 8, 1987.

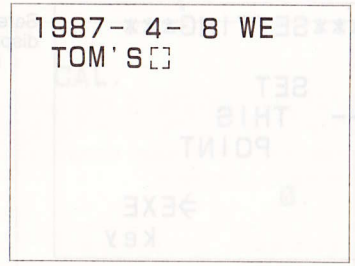
MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 4 [DATE] 8 [=]

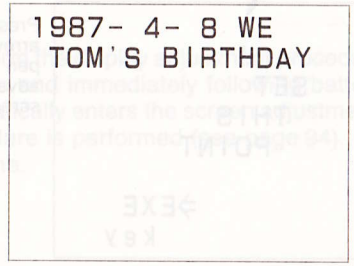


Specify daily schedule mode for April 8, 1987.

T O M [SYMBOL] '
[ALPHA] S



[SPACE] [LETTER MEMORY]
1 [=]



Press [LETTER MEMORY] [1] to recall "BIRTHDAY".

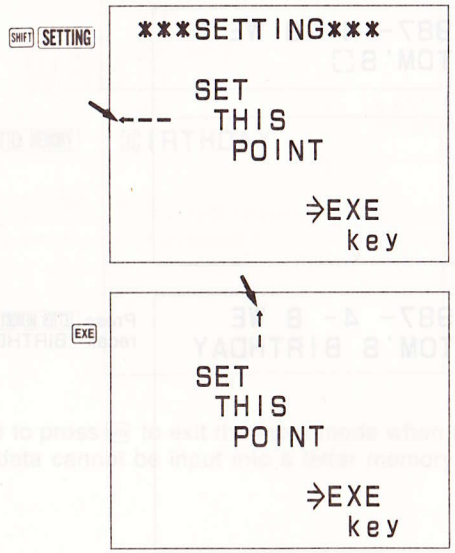
Letter Memory Editing and Deletion

- Performing the same procedures outlined in Input Procedure for a letter memory which already contains data automatically deletes the existing data and replaces it with the new input.
- The specified letter memory is cleared if no new data is input during the Input Procedure.

Screen Adjustment Procedure

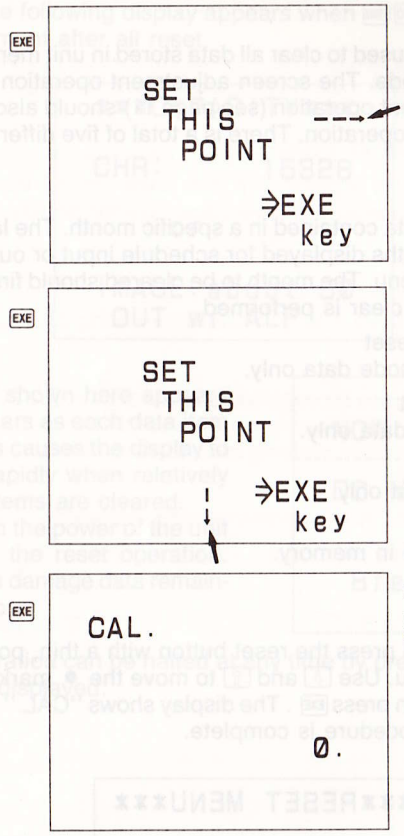
Undue pressure when using the special pen or repeated image data input at the same location on the screen can cause the surface of the screen to become uneven. This can result in lines not being located at the written positions during image data input, and the selection of wrong data items when using screen touch operation. At this time, perform the following screen adjustment procedure to correct this situation.

Pressing [SHIFT] followed by [SETTING] enters the screen adjustment display. Press [EXE] while pressing the tips of the arrows on the screen using the special pen. In this way, the screen is adjusted in the sequence left, up, right, down.



Screen adjustment display

Pressing the tip of the arrow with the special pen while pressing [EXE] advances to the next screen.



Screen adjustment complete, "CAL." and "0." displayed.

* Be sure to perform the display adjustment procedure before using the unit for the first time and immediately following battery replacements.
* The unit automatically enters the screen adjustment display whenever the all reset procedure is performed (see page 94). Perform display adjustment at this time.

Reset Operation

The reset operation is used to clear all data stored in unit memory or to clear data for a specific mode. The screen adjustment operation (see page 92) and contrast adjustment operation (see page 11) should also be performed following the all reset operation. There is a total of five different reset operations.

1. Month Reset
Clears all schedule data contained in a specific month. The latest displayed month (including months displayed for schedule input or output) is initially shown on the reset menu. The month to be cleared should first be displayed and then actual data clear is performed.

2. Schedule Mode Reset
Clears SCHEDULE mode data only.

3. Memo Mode Reset
Clears MEMO mode data only.

4. TEL Mode Reset
Clears TEL mode data only.

5. All Reset
Clears all data stored in memory.

Reset Procedure

Switch power ON and press the reset button with a thin, pointed object to display the reset menu. Use [↓] and [↑] to move the ● mark to the desired mode position and then press [EXE]. The display shows "CAL." and "0." when the selected reset procedure is complete.

```
***RESET MENU***

  ●1987- 5
↑  SCHEDULE
   MEMO
↓  TEL
   ALL
```


Ensure that the following display appears when [SHIFT] [CAPA] is pressed following screen adjustment after all reset.

```
***CAPACITY***

CHR:      15328
      or

IMAGE:about 50
OUT wr ALP
```

* The display shown here appears and disappears as each data item cleared. This causes the display to flash very rapidly when relatively short data items are cleared. Never switch the power of the unit OFF during the reset operation. Doing so can damage data remaining in memory.

```
NOW  RESETTING

DO NOT TURN
  POWER OFF!
Break →AC key
```

The reset operation can be halted at any time by pressing [AC] until "CAL." and "0." are displayed.

Secret Function

Data can be stored in a secret area that requires entry of a secret password for access. This function keeps confidential data private.

Password Registration Procedure

A new password can be registered if one does not yet exist, or after the all reset operation is performed (see page 103 for details on changing a registered password).

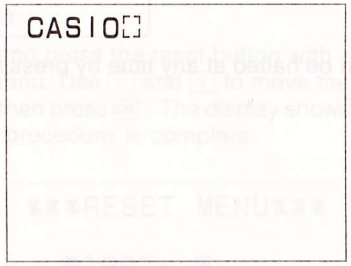
① Enter the input mode by pressing [DATA] .
② Enter a password from 1 to 112 characters long after pressing [CLR] .
③ Press [🔑] .

- Only one password can be registered at one time. Note here that once a password is forgotten, the only way to use the secret function is to perform the all reset operation, clearing all data stored in memory, and registering a new password.

EXAMPLE: Register CASIO as the secret password.

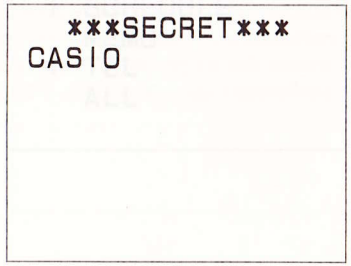
MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

[CLR] C A S I O



Enter password.

[🔑]



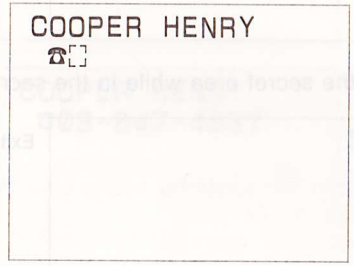
Registers CASIO as password and enters secret area.

- Once the secret area is entered, data can be input using the [☎] , [📖] , and [⊖] keys.

EXAMPLE: Enter the following data into the secret area.
Henry Cooper, 03-347-4837 (TEL mode)
14:00, January 27, 1987 Meet Mr. Lee (Daily schedule mode)

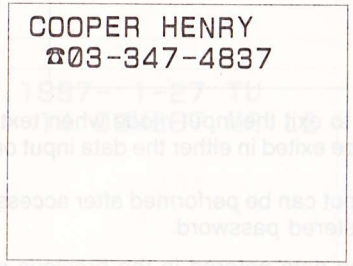
MODES: IN, ALP, SECRET (see page 15)

C O O P E R
[SPACE] H E N R Y
[☎]



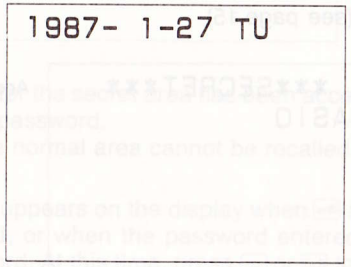
Name input

0 3 [−] 3 4 7
[−] 4 8 3 7 [☎]



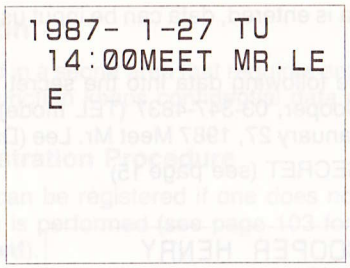
Telephone number input

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 1 [DATE]
2 7 [⊖]



Recall schedule mode for January 27, 1987.

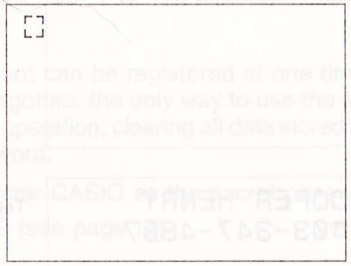
1 4 [SHIFT] [TIME] [⇨] [⇨]
M E E T [SPACE]
M R [·] L E E
[=]



Schedule input

* Press [🔑] to cancel the secret area while in the secret area.

[🔑]



Exit secret area

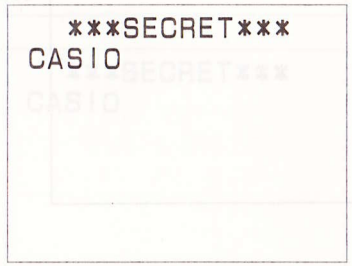
* Be sure to press [DATA] to exit the input mode when text entry is complete.
* The secret area can be exited in either the data input or data output mode.

- Secret area data output can be performed after accessing the secret area by entering the registered password.

EXAMPLE: Recall the data entered in the previous example.

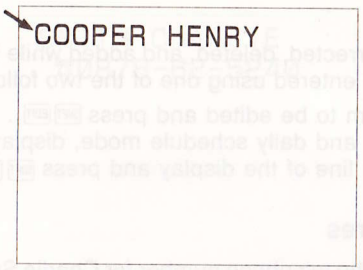
MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

[CLR] C A S I O
[🔑]

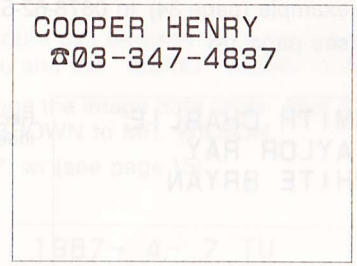


Access secret area.

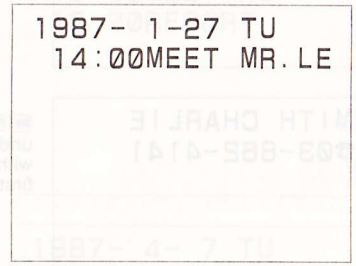
C O O P E R
[SPACE] H E N R Y
[☎]



Recall Henry Cooper's telephone number.



8 7 [DATE] 1 [DATE] 2 7
[=]



- Pressing [AC] [🔑] after the secret area has been accessed displays the currently registered password.
- Data stored in the normal area cannot be recalled while the secret area is accessed.

* The symbol ???? appears on the display when [🔑] is pressed without entering a password, or when the password entered does not match the registered password. At this time, press [⇨] or [CLR] to clear the display and enter the correct password (see page 107).
* See page 103 for details on changing the registered password.

Edit Function

Stored data can be corrected, deleted, and added while in the input mode. The edit mode can be entered using one of the two following procedures:

- Display the data item to be edited and press [SHIFT] [EDIT] .
- In the TEL, MEMO, and daily schedule mode, display the data item to be edited in the top line of the display and press [SHIFT] [EDIT] .

Data Edit Procedures

EXAMPLE: Correct the telephone number for Charlie Smith entered in the previous example (page 34) to 0878-62-5240.

MODES: OUT, ALP (see page 15)

[AC] [CLR] S [☎]

```
SMITH CHARLIE
TAYLOR RAY
WHITE BRYAN
```

Recall SMITH CHARLIE index in output mode.

[DATA] [SHIFT] [EDIT]

```
SMITH CHARLIE
☎03-862-4141
```

[SHIFT] [EDIT] displays data under SMITH CHARLIE with cursor positioned at first character.

[⇩] [⇨] [SYMBOL] 0 8 7 8 [−] 6 2 [−] 5 2 4 0

```
SMITH CHARLIE
☎0878-62-5240
```

Use cursor keys to move to telephone number and enter correct data.

[☎]

```
SMITH CHARLIE
☎0878-62-5240
```

- The same procedure can be used for correction of "NAME" display in the TEL function, and the "MEMO" display in the MEMO function.

EXAMPLE: Change the image data under April 7 at 3PM (page 76) from MR.BROWN to MR. WILSON.

MODES: IN, ALP, wr (see page 15)

1 9 8 7 [DATE] 4 [DATE] 7 [⊙]

```
1987- 4- 7 TU
10:00MEETING
15:00REPORT
```

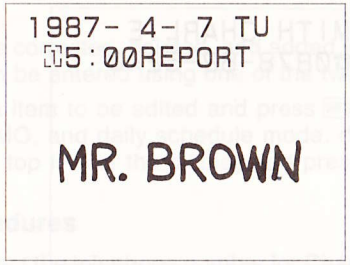
Schedule mode for April 7.

[⊙] (or [▼])

```
1987- 4- 7 TU
15:00REPORT
```

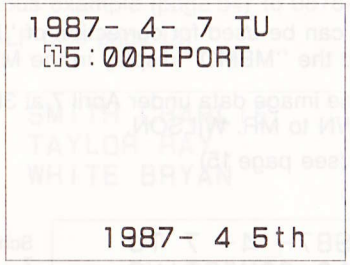
Display schedule index item to be edited on top line. Note that daily schedule mode shows date on first line, so first line of index is actually second line of physical display.

[SHIFT] [EDIT]



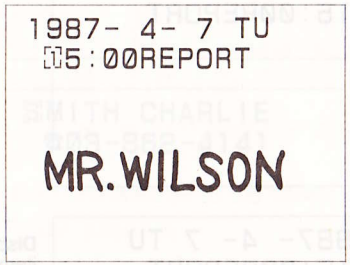
Edit mode

[SHIFT] [CLR]



[SHIFT] [CLR] clears image data without changing text data.

MR.WILSON [⊙]



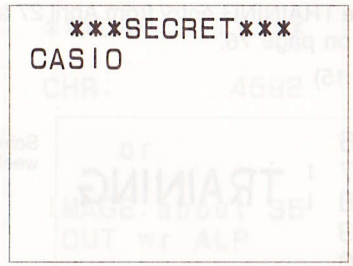
Press [⊙] after editing data.

• Registered passwords can also be changed as desired.

EXAMPLE: Change the password from CASIO (registered on page 96) to IF-8000.

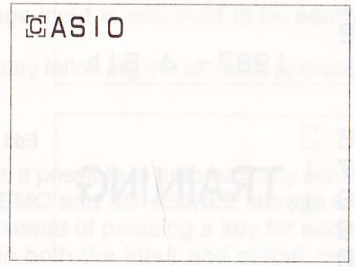
MODES: IN, ALP (see page 15)

C A S I O [⊶]



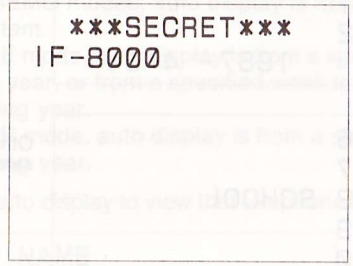
Recall password.

[SHIFT] [EDIT]



Edit mode

I F [−] 8 0 0 0
[⊶]



Changes password from CASIO to IF-8000.

Data Deletion Procedures

Data can be cleared by first recalling the data item using [SHIFT] [EDIT] to enter the edit mode as described in the previous section, and then pressing [CLR] .

* Using [SPACE] to blank out data in the edit mode does not actually clear the data from memory. Instead, the spaces entered are stored as data.

EXAMPLE: Delete the TRAINING entry from April 27 to 28 entered in the example on page 76.

MODE: IN (see page 15)

[CLR] 8 7 [DATE] 4 [DATE] 2 7 [SHIFT] [⊖]

```
26
27 ↑ TRAINING
28 ↓
29
30
 1
 2
     1987- 4 5th
```

Schedule mode for fifth week of April 1987

[SHIFT] [EDIT]

```
26 [ ]
27 ↑ TRAINING
28 ↓
29
30
 1
 2
     1987- 4 5th
```

Edit mode

[CLR] [⊖]

```
26
27
28 SCHOOL
29
30
 1
 2
     1987- 4 5th
```

Other schedule item in same week

* Specific characters within a data item are deleted using the [DEL] key, and characters are inserted within a data item using [SHIFT] [INS] .
* Be sure to press [DATA] following data editing to exit the input mode.

Other Functions

• Capacity Display

The total number of remaining character spaces and number of remaining image input pages are displayed using the procedure noted below. This procedure can be performed in either the output mode or input mode.

[SHIFT] [CAPA]

```
***CAPACITY***
CHR:        4592
      or
IMAGE:about 35
 OUT wr ALP
```

→ Number of remaining character spaces

→ Number of remaining image input pages

* One page of image input is assumed to be equivalent to approximately 300 characters.
* The capacity display following the all reset operation is as shown on page 94.

• Auto Display

This function makes it possible to automatically scroll through the index display of the TEL, MEMO and SCHEDULE storage functions, as well as the calendar display, instead of pressing a key for each change. This function can be employed in both the input and output modes.

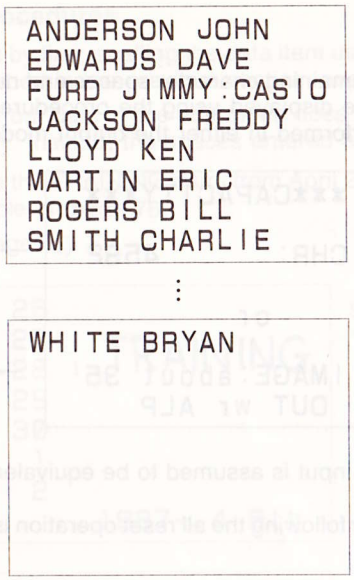
* In the TEL and MEMO modes, auto display is from the current data item to the last data item.
* In the SCHEDULE mode, auto display is from a specified date to January 1 of the following year, or from a specified week to the first week of January in the following year.
* In the CALENDAR mode, auto display is from a specified month to January of the following year.

EXAMPLE: Use auto display to view that telephone list entered on page 34.

[AC] [☎]

```
NAME
ANDERSON JOHN
EDWARDS DAVE
FORD JIMMY:CASIO
JACKSON FREDDY
LLOYD KEN
MARTIN ERIC
ROGERS BILL
```

[SHIFT] [DISP]



* Auto display can be suspended at any point by pressing [DISP], and resumed by pressing [SHIFT] [DISP].
* The speed of the auto display can be controlled by pressing a numeric key (1 ~ 9) before pressing [SHIFT] [DISP]. 1 is the fastest speed, while 9 is the slowest as shown in the following table:

Numeric key	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Speed (sec)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2

The default setting is 6 when a 0 or an alphabet key is pressed in place of a numeric key for 1 through 9. Only the first digit is used as the speed setting when a multiple-digit value is entered (i.e. 123 = 1).

Data Input Errors

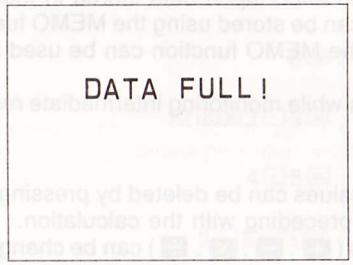
1. Year, month, date input error
Input during SCHEDULE function exceeds range of 1901 ~ 2099. Cursor returns to beginning of erroneous input line after [CLR] is pressed. Nothing occurs for erroneous input after [AC] is pressed.

2. Time input error
Input during SCHEDULE function exceeds range of 0:00 ~ 23:59. Cursor returns to beginning of erroneous input line.

3. Search Error
???? displayed for direct search in TEL or MEMO function, or item search in SCHEDULE function. Pressing [⇨] displays entered data with cursor located at beginning of line.

4. Password Error
No password entered or entered password differs from registered password when [🔑] pressed. ???? displayed to indicate error. Pressing [⇨] displays entered data with cursor located at beginning of line.

5. DATA FULL
Data storage capacity exceeded. Further data input impossible (DATA FULL! displayed).



CALCULATION FUNCTIONS

Calculation keys

- Numeric keys, decimal point key (0 ~ 9 , ·)
- Arithmetic operator keys, equal key (+ , − , × , ÷ , =)
  Used for arithmetic calculations. The = key is pressed last to obtain result.
- Percent key (%)
  Used for percent calculations.
- Square root key (√)
  Used for square root calculations.
- Independent memory keys
  M+ Adds displayed value to independent memory
  M− Subtracts displayed value from independent memory
  MR Recalls and displays contents of independent memory without clearing them
  MC Clears contents of independent memory

Calculation Precautions

- Be sure to press the AC key and ensure "CAL.", "0." is displayed before beginning calculations.
- Calculations have no effect upon data stored in memory.
- Calculation results can be stored using the MEMO function, and numeric values stored with the MEMO function can be used in calculations (see page 58).
- Perform calculations while monitoring intermediate results on the display.

Corrections

- Input of erroneous values can be deleted by pressing C to clear the last value entered, and preceding with the calculation.
- Arithmetic operators (+ , − , × , ÷) can be changed by simply pressing the correct operator key immediately after the error is made.

Error Check

- An overflow error causes "E" to appear on the display, and makes further operation impossible.

Errors

1. An error is generated when the integer part of a value in the intermediate or final result exceeds 10 digits. In this event, the numeric value displayed along with "E" is the approximate result with the decimal point shown 10 positions to the left of the actual decimal point.

2. An error is generated when the integer part of a value in independent memory exceeds 10 digits. The value prior to the overflow is retained in memory.
3. Division by zero generates an error.

* The error check is cleared by pressing C if the present calculation is to be continued, or AC if the present calculation is to be cleared.

Calculation Examples

* When any of the 4 basic calculations are performed, a respective function command sign (+, −, × or ÷) appears on the display. An incorrect function command is automatically cleared by pressing the correct function command key.

• Basic calculations

$(12+3)\times 89\div 7=190.7142857$	12 + 3 × 89 ÷ 7 =	190.7142857

• Constant calculations

* When a number is set as a constant, the "K" sign appears on the display.

$3+1.2=4.2$	1 · 2 + + 3 =	K+ 4.2
$6+1.2=7.2$	6 =	K+ 7.2
$2.3\times 12=27.6$	12 × × 2 · 3 =	K× 27.6
$4.5\times 12=54$	4 · 5 =	K× 54.
$2.5^2=6.25$	2 · 5 × × =	K× 6.25
$2.5^3=15.625$	=	K× 15.625
$2.5^4=39.0625$	=	K× 39.0625
$\frac{1}{4}=0.25$	4 ÷ ÷ 1 =	K÷ 0.25
$\frac{1}{4^2}=0.0625$	=	K÷ 0.0625
$\frac{26}{12+45}=0.45614035$	12 + 45 ÷ ÷ 26 =	K÷ 0.45614035

• Square roots

$\sqrt{7+2\sqrt{5}} \fallingdotseq 3.387054169$	5 √ × 2 + 7 = √	3.387054169

• Memory calculations

* Be sure to press the MC key prior to starting a memory calculation. When a number is stored in the memory, the "M" sign appears on the display.

53+6= 59	MC 53 + 6 M+	M 59.
23−8= 15	23 − 8 M+	M 15.
56×2=112	56 × 2 M+	M 112.
+)99÷4=24.75	99 ÷ 4 M+	M 24.75
210.75	MR	M 210.75
$\frac{85+26}{43-18}$=4.44	MC 43 − 18 M+ 85 + 26 ÷ MR =	M 4.44

• Percentage calculations

12% of 1500	1500 × 12 %	180.
Percentage of 660 against 880	660 ÷ 880 %	75.
15% add-on of 2500	2500 × 15 % +	2875.
25% discount of 3500	3500 × 25 % −	2625.

Mark-up

What will the selling price and profit be when the purchasing price of an item is $480 and the profit rate to the selling price is 25%?

480 + 25 % → 640.

Selling price: $640

(Subsequently) − → 160.

Profit: $160

Increase/decrease

If you made $80 last week and $100 this week, what is the percent increase?

100 − 80 % → 25.

• Invoicing

Article	Quantity	Unit price	Discount	Amount
A	250	$56	5%	**$13,300.00**
B	380	96	8	**33,561.60**
C	420	73	7	**28,513.80**
Total				**75,375.40**
5% sales tax				**3,768.77**
Grand total				**79,144.17**

MC 250 × 56 × 5 % − M+	M 13300.
380 × 96 × 8 % − M+	M 33561.6
420 × 73 × 7 % − M+	M 28513.8
MR	M 75375.4
× 5 %	M 3768.77
+	M 79144.17

SPECIFICATIONS

Model: IF-8000

Data management

Functions:
Data storage/recall for TEL/MEMO/SCHEDULE functions, calendar display, marker, letter memory, reset operation, secret area, editing, capacity, auto display

Character storage capacity:
15,328 characters or approximately 50 pages (1 page equivalent to approx. 300 characters)

Input: Image input and key input

Output: Screen touch and key output

Calculation

Functions:
Arithmetic, constants for +/−/×/÷, independent memory, percentages, square roots, 20-digit approximations, other mixed calculations

Digit capacity: 10

Decimal system: Full-floating with underflow

Error check: "E" display and suspension of calculation operation

General

Display element: 96 × 64-dot (16-column × 8-line) LCD

Main component: C-MOS LSI

Power supply: Main: 3 lithium batteries (CR2032)
Memory back-up: 1 lithium battery (CR1220)

Power consumption: 0.04W

Battery life: Main: Approx. 110 hours (continuous use)
Memory back-up: Approx. 2 years

Auto power off: Approx. 6 minutes after last key operation

Ambient temperature range: 0°C ~ 40°C (32°F ~ 104°F)

Dimensions: Unfolded: 12.5H × 193W × 150D mm
(1/2"H × 7 5/8"W × 5 7/8"D)
Folded: 14H × 92W × 150D mm
(5/8"H × 3 5/8"W × 5 7/8"D)

Weight: 200g (7.1oz) including batteries