



# Casio HR-200RC Printing Calculator User's Guide

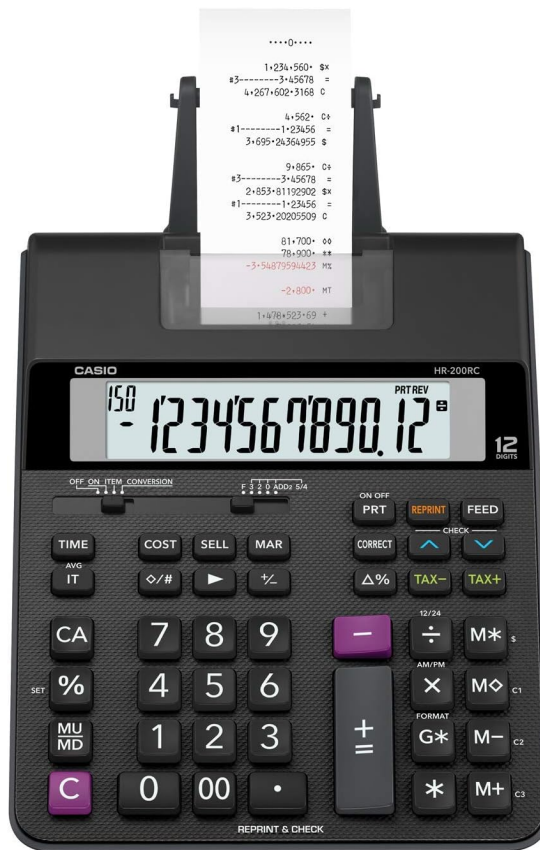
[Home](#) » [Casio](#) » Casio HR-200RC Printing Calculator User's Guide 

## Contents

- [1 Casio HR-200RC Printing Calculator](#)
- [2 Important Precautions](#)
- [3 Battery Operation](#)
- [4 AC Operation](#)
- [5 Specifications](#)
- [6 AC Operation](#)
- [7 Basic Calculations](#)
- [8 Errors](#)
- [9 Currency Conversion](#)
- [10 Tax Calculations](#)
- [11 Using the Clock](#)
- [12 CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.](#)
- [13 FAQs](#)
- [14 Video- Product Overview](#)
- [15 Related Posts](#)

# CASIO

**Casio HR-200RC Printing Calculator**



Be sure to keep all user documentation handy for future reference.

## Important Precautions

- Paper jams are indicated by “P-Error”. Correct the problem as soon as possible.
- If an ongoing printing operation stops, press  $\vee$  or the RESET button to clear. This may result in the printing of random characters.
- Wipe the calculator with a soft, dry cloth to clean it.
- Switch the power off after use or if you do not plan to use the calculator. It is best to unplug from the AC outlet if you do not plan to use the calculator for a long time.
- The contents of these instructions are subject to change without notice.
- CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any loss or claims by third parties that may arise from the use of this product.

## Power Supply

Your calculator can be powered by AA-size batteries or by using the specified AC adaptor.

## Battery Operation

- **Main Batteries**
  - Four AA-size batteries are used for normal operation. Replace batteries as soon as possible whenever screen figures become difficult to read, or if you start to experience printing problems such as slow printing speed.
- **Back-up Battery**
  - Your calculator comes with a single built-in CR2032 lithium battery that provides power to retain values

stored in memory when you leave the calculator without power (AC adaptor not connected and main batteries not loaded). You will need to replace the back-up battery about once every 22 months to maintain memory contents if you leave the calculator without power.

- Never mix batteries of different types.
- Never mix old batteries and new ones.
- Keep batteries away from small children. If swallowed consult with your physician immediately.
- Dead batteries can leak and damage the calculator if left in the battery compartment for long periods.
- Even if you do not use the calculator, you should replace the main batteries at least once every year.

## AC Operation

- Unplug the adaptor from the AC outlet when you are not using the calculator.
- Make sure the calculator power is switched off when connecting or disconnecting the adaptor.
- Using any adaptor other than the AD-A60024 (either supplied or obtained as an option) can damage your calculator.

## RESET Button

- Pressing the RESET button causes memory to be cleared. Be sure to keep separate records of all important settings and numeric data to protect against accidental loss.
- Press the RESET button on the back of the calculator to restore normal operation whenever the calculator does not operate correctly. If pressing the RESET button does not restore normal operation, contact your original retailer or nearby dealer.

## About the Input Buffer

The input buffer of this calculator holds up to 16 key operations so you can continue key input even while another operation is being processed.

## Specifications

### 1. Ambient Temperature Range:

- 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)

### 2. Operation Power Supply:

- **AC:** AC adaptor (AD-A60024)
- **DC:** Supported battery types:
  - AA-size battery R6P (SUM-3)
  - AA-size battery R6C (UM-3)
  - AA-size battery LR6 (alkaline battery)
  - Do not use rechargeable batteries.

### 3. Battery Performance:

- Four AA-size manganese batteries (R6C (UM-3)) provide approximately 390 hours of continuous display

(or 540 hours with type R6P (SUM-3)).

- Printing of approximately 3,000 consecutive lines of “555555M+” with display (or 7,000 lines with type R6P (SUM-3)).

#### 4. Clock:

- **Accuracy under normal temperatures:**  $\pm 3$  seconds per day
- Returns to the clock display after approximately 30 minutes of non-operation while power is turned on.

#### 5. Printer Life-cycle:

- Approximately 200,000 lines.

#### 6. Dimensions:

##### • HR-170RC:

- **Height:** 64.6 mm (29/16" H)
- **Width:** 165 mm (61/2" W)
- **Depth:** 295 mm (115/8" D) including roll holders

##### • HR-200RC:

- **Height:** 64.7 mm (29/16" H)
- **Width:** 195 mm (711/16" W)
- **Depth:** 313 mm (125/16" D) including roll holders

#### 7. Weight:

- **HR-170RC:** 570 g (20.1 oz) including batteries
- **HR-200RC:** 670 g (23.6 oz) including batteries

### Before using the calculator for the first time...

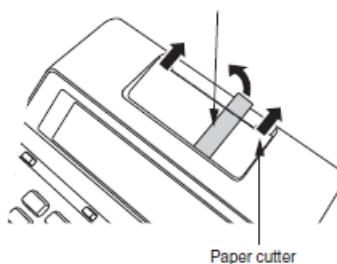
Before using the calculator for the first time, pull out the insulating sheet described below, and then load the main batteries or connect the AC adaptor. Finally, press the RESET button.

Pull out the insulating sheet in the direction indicated by the arrow.

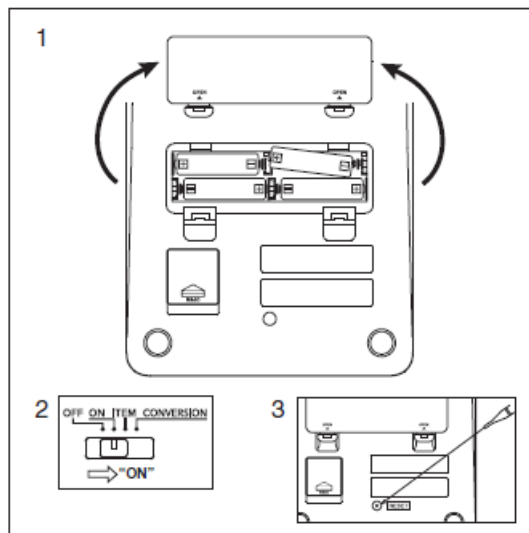


Remove the paper cutter, and then remove the ink roller shipping tape.

Ink roller shipping tape

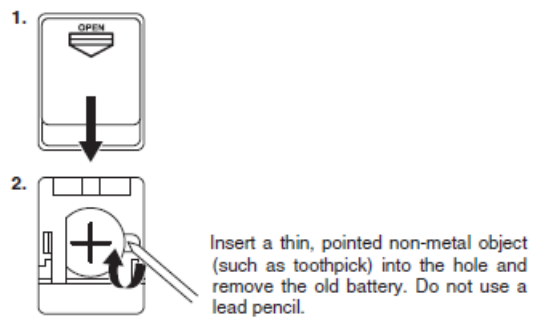


### Loading the Main Batteries

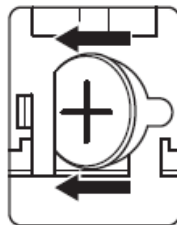


Be sure that + and – poles of each battery are facing in the proper direction.

### Replacing the Back-up Battery



- Wipe off the surface of a new battery with a soft, dry cloth.

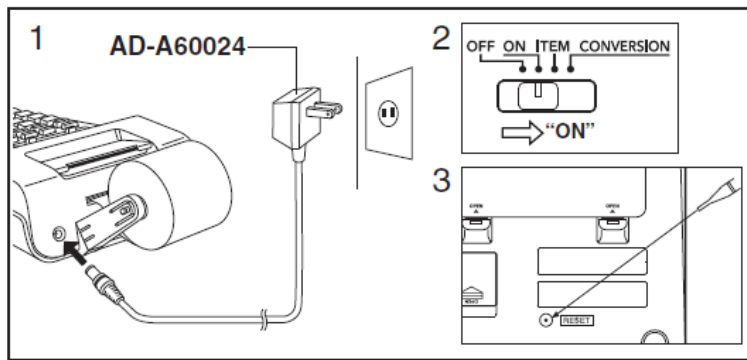


- Load it into the calculator so that its positive (+) side is facing up.



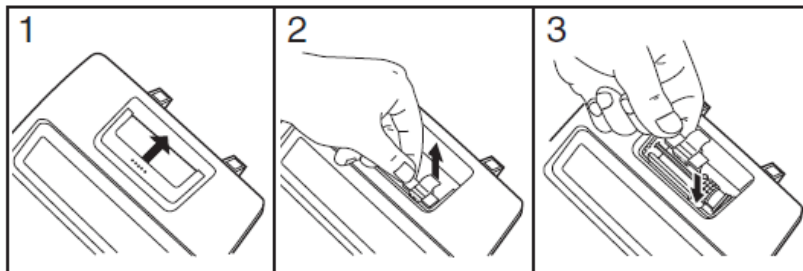
After confirming that main batteries are loaded or the AC adaptor is connected, press the RESET button.

### AC Operation

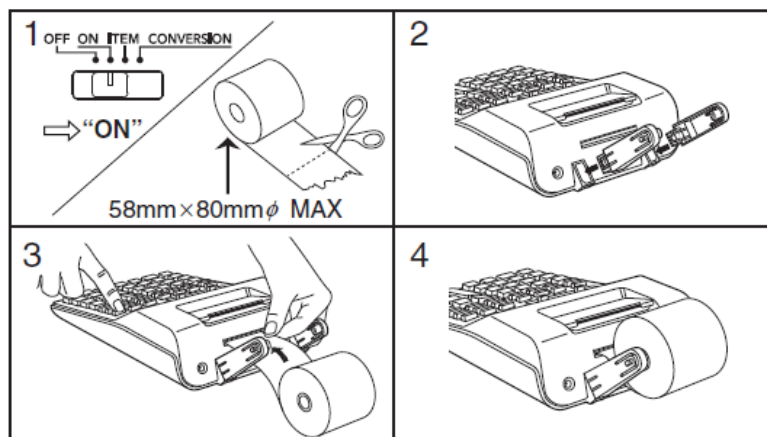


## Replacing the Ink Roller

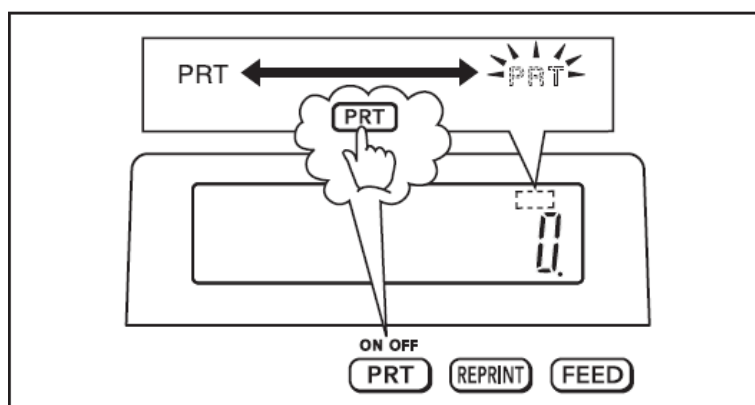
- **Included Item:** MS37901
- **Option:** IR-40T



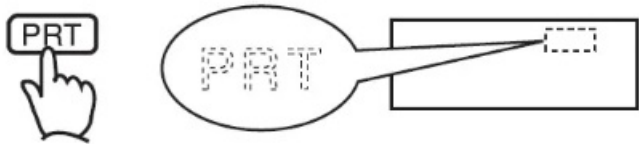
## Loading the Paper Roll



## Switching between Printing and Non-Printing


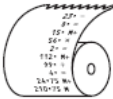



Printing Calculation Results Only



Example:

123  
456  
389  
260  
—  
450



“ON”, “F”

123

456

389

260

190 •

450 •

01	123.
02	579.
03	190.
03	190.
04	450.
04	450.

- A step indicator is also on the display.
- Indicators are not shown in some of the example displays of this User’s Guide.

Printing Reference Numbers

“ON”, “F”

1. # 17·11·2017
2. # 10022

① 17 11 2017

② 1 00 22

# 17 • 11 • 2017 • • • • •





# 10022 • • • • •

17.112017
10’022.

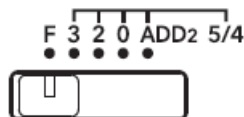
About the Selectors

Function Selector

A diagram of a slide switch with four positions labeled 'OFF', 'ON', 'ITEM', and 'CONVERSION'. The switch is currently positioned between 'ON' and 'ITEM'.

- **OFF:** Power off.
- **ON:** Power on.
- **ITEM:** The total number of addition and subtraction items is printed with the result when  or  is pressed.  
The number of  operations is printed with the result when  is pressed.
- **CONVERSION:** Enables currency conversion

## Decimal Mode Selector





- **F:** Floating decimal.
- **3, 2, 0:** Cuts off to the specified number of decimal places (3, 2, or 0) when the rightmost digit is 4 or less (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), and rounds up when it is 5 or greater (5, 6, 7, 8, 9).
- **ADD2:** Always appends two decimal places to values.



**Important:** All input and calculations are rounded for addition and subtraction. For multiplication and division, the calculation is performed with values as input, and the result is rounded.

$$5 \div 3 = 1.66666666...$$



“PRT”, “ON”, “F”

5 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <div style="text-align: right;">5 • ÷</div> <div style="text-align: right;">3 • =</div> <div style="text-align: right;">1 • 666666666666 +</div> </div>	5.
3 		1.666666666666

“PRT”, “ON”, “2”

5 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <div style="text-align: right;">5 • ÷</div> <div style="text-align: right;">3 • =</div> <div style="text-align: right;">1 • 67 +</div> </div>	5.
3 		1.67

“PRT”, “ON”, “0”

5 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <div style="text-align: right;">5 • ÷</div> <div style="text-align: right;">3 • =</div> <div style="text-align: right;">2 • +</div> </div>	5.
3 		2.

$$\$1.23 + 3.21 - 1.11 + 2.00 = \$5.33$$

“PRT”, “ON”, “ADD2”



123 $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	1 • 23 +	1.23
321 $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	3 • 21 +	4.44
111 $\frac{-}{-}$	1 • 11 -	3.33
2 $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	2 • 00 +	5.33
$\frac{*}{*}$	5 • 33 *	5.33

## Basic Calculations




“PRT”, “ON / ITEM”, “F”

100	500
100	200
300	-400
-200	300 → 300
300	700
600	1000
900	
	1900

$\frac{CA}{CA}$	• • 0 • •	0.
1 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	100 • +	100.
$\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	100 • +	200.
3 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	300 • +	500.
2 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{-}{-}$	200 • -	300.
$\frac{\diamond}{\#}$	004 • • • • • • • • • •	
	300 • $\diamond$	$\diamond$ 300.
6 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	600 • +	900.
$\frac{*}{*}$	005 • • • • • • • • • •	
	900 • *	* 900.
5 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	500 • +	500.
2 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	200 • +	700.
4 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{-}{-}$	400 • -	300.
$\frac{\diamond}{\#}$	003 • • • • • • • • • •	
	300 • $\diamond$	$\diamond$ 300.
7 $\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$	700 • +	1'000.
$\frac{*}{*}$	004 • • • • • • • • • •	
	1,000 • *	* 1'000.
$\frac{G*}{G*}$	002 • • • • • • • • • •	
	1,900 •	G* 1'900.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • *	







Item count (Printed in Item Mode only.)

- Before starting a new calculation, be sure to press  $\frac{CA}{CA}$  first.




- Pressing  during an addition or subtraction calculation prints the intermediate result up to that point.
- Pressing  printing the result (total) and adding it to grand total memory. This also automatically clears the result, so you can start the next calculation without pressing v.
- Pressing  calculates the grand total. It also automatically clears grand total memory.

“PRT”, “ON”, “F”

$$6 \div 3 \times 5 + 2.4 - 1 = 11.4$$





	• • 0 • •	<div>0.</div>
6 	6 • ÷	<div>6.</div>
3 	3 • ×	<div>2.</div>
5 	5 • =	
	10 • +	<div>10.</div>
2.4 	2 • 4 +	<div>12.4</div>
1 	1 • -	<div>11.4</div>

$$2 \times (-3) = -6$$

2 	2 • ×	<div>2.</div>
3 		<div>-3.</div>
	-3 • =	<div>-6.</div>
	-6 • +	

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

2 	2 • ×	<div>2.</div>
	2 • ××	<div>κ 2.</div>
3 	3 • =	<div>κ 6.</div>
	6 • +	
4 	4 • =	<div>κ 8.</div>
	8 • +	

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$- ) 5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

<input type="checkbox"/> M*	0 • M*	<input type="text" value="0."/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CA	• • 0 • •	<input type="text" value="0."/>
8 <input type="checkbox"/> X	8 • ×	<input type="text" value="8."/>
9 <input type="checkbox"/> M+	9 • =	<input type="text" value="M 72."/>
	72 • M+	
5 <input type="checkbox"/> X	5 • ×	<input type="text" value="M 5."/>
6 <input type="checkbox"/> M-	6 • =	<input type="text" value="M 30."/>
	30 • M-	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> X	2 • ×	<input type="text" value="M 2."/>
3 <input type="checkbox"/> M+	3 • =	<input type="text" value="M 6."/>
	6 • M+	
<input type="checkbox"/> M◇	48 • M◇	<input type="text" value="M 48."/>

$$200 \times 5\% = 10$$

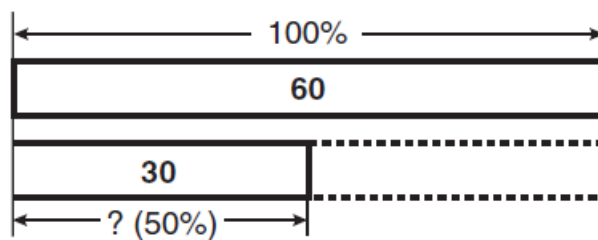
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> X	200 • ×	<input type="text" value="200."/>
5 <input type="checkbox"/> %	5 • %	<input type="text" value="% 10."/>
	10 • +	

$$300 + (300 \times 5\%) = 315$$

3 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> X	300 • ×	<input type="text" value="300."/>
5 <input type="checkbox"/> %	5 • %	<input type="text" value="% 15."/>
	15 • +	
<input type="checkbox"/> ±	315 • +%	<input type="text" value="315."/>

$$500 - (500 \times 20\%) = 400$$

5 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> X	500 • ×	<input type="text" value="500."/>
20 <input type="checkbox"/> %	20 • %	<input type="text" value="% 100."/>
	100 • +	
<input type="checkbox"/> -	400 • -%	<input type="text" value="400."/>



$$30 = 60 \times ?\% \quad ? = 50$$

30

÷

60

%

30 • ÷

60 • %

50 • +

30.

%

50.

30 + 60 = ? ? = 90

30 + 60 = 60 × ?% ? = 150

30

÷

60

%

30 • ÷

60 • %

50 • +

30.

%

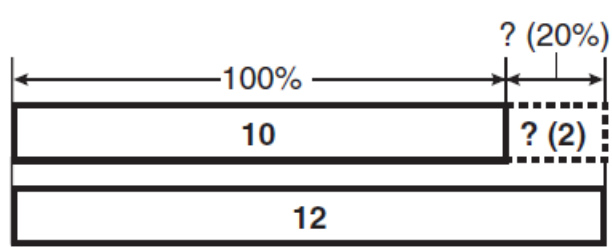
50.

±

90 •

150 • -\*

150.



12 - 10 = ? ? = 2

12 - 10 = 10 × ?% ? = 20

12

÷

10

%

12 • ÷

10 • %

120 • +

12.

%

120.

-

2 •

20 • -\*

20.

10

Δ%

12

±

10 • \*%

12 • =

10.

Δ%

2 •

20 • -\*

20.

14

±

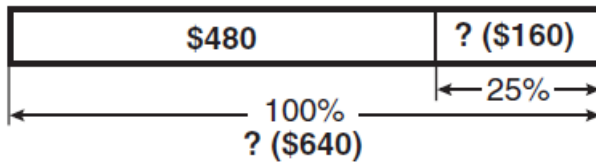
14 • =

4 •

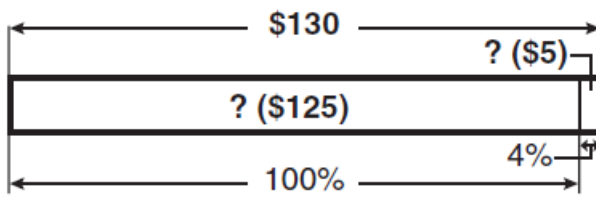
40 • -\*

40.

Δ%



480	<input type="button" value="X"/>	480 • ×	<input type="text" value="480."/>
25	<input type="button" value="MU MD"/>	25 • %M	<input type="text" value="640."/>
		160 • -%	
		640 •	
	<input type="button" value="="/>	160 • -%	<input type="text" value="160."/>



130	<input type="button" value="÷"/>	130 • ÷	<input type="text" value="130."/>
4	<input type="button" value="MU MD"/>	4 • %M	<input type="text" value="125."/>
		5 • -%	
		125 •	
	<input type="button" value="="/>	5 • -%	<input type="text" value="5."/>

### Making Changes as You Input a Calculation

"PRT", "ON", "F"

2 + ~~3~~ = 6  
 ④

2	<input type="button" value="±"/>	2 • +	<input type="text" value="2."/>
3			<input type="text" value="3."/>
	<input type="button" value="C"/>		<input type="text" value="0."/>
4	<input type="button" value="±"/>	4 • +	<input type="text" value="6."/>
	<input type="button" value="*"/>	6 • *	

5 + 77 = 12

5 + ~~77~~ = 12

5	<input type="button" value="±"/>	5 • +	<input type="text" value="5."/>
77			<input type="text" value="77."/>
	<input type="button" value="▶"/>		<input type="text" value="7."/>
	<input type="button" value="±"/>	7 • +	<input type="text" value="12."/>
	<input type="button" value="*"/>	12 • *	

### Errors

"PRT", "ON", "F"

99999999999 + 1 = 1000000000000

① 99999999999  $\boxed{\pm}$

② 1  $\boxed{\pm}$

③  $\boxed{CA}$

999,999,999,999 • +  
1 • +  
1 • 000000000000  
-----  
• • 0 • •

999'999'999'999.
€ 1.000000000000

0.
----

## Currency Conversion

To set conversion rates

- **Example:** Conversion rate U.S. \$1 = €0.9025 for Currency 1 (C1)

"PRT", "CONVERSION", "F"

1. **CA**

2. % (**SET**) (Until SET appears.)

3. 0.9025\*  $\boxed{M\phi}$  (C1)

• • 0 • •

# -----  
# 1 ----- 0 • 902500

0.
----

SET
0.

C1
0.902500

For rates of 1 or greater, you can input up to six digits. For rates less than 1, you can input up to 8 digits, including 0 for the integer digit and leading zeros (though only six significant digits, counted from the left and starting with the first non-zero digit, can be specified).

- Examples: 0.123456, 0.0123456, 0.0012345
- You can check the currently set rate by pressing **CA** and then  $\boxed{M\phi}$  (C1).

## Conversion rate

\$ = 1, C1 (EUR) = 0.9025, C2 (GBP) = 0.7509

"PRT", "CONVERSION", "2"

100 EUR → \$? (110.80)

- ① **CA**
- ② **1 00 M (C1)**
- ③ **Mx (\$)**
- ④ **M (C1)**

• • 0 • •	0.
100 • C ÷	C1 100.
# 1 ----- 0 • 902500 =	\$ 110.80
110 • 80 \$	
100 • C ÷	C1 100.

\$110 → GBP? (82.60)

- ① **CA**
- ② **110 Mx (\$)**
- ③ **M- (C2)**

• • 0 • •	0.
110 • \$ ×	\$ 110.
# 2 ----- 0 • 750900 =	C2 82.60
82 • 60 C	

### Specifying the Number of Decimal Places for Intermediate US Dollar Amounts

When you convert from one national currency to another, the calculator internally converts the original currency to US dollars. This conversion result is the “intermediate US dollar amount”. Next, the intermediate US dollar amount is converted to the target currency. The flow of the steps of the conversions will be shown on the printout.

You can specify the number of decimal places for the intermediate US dollar amount.

**Example:** To specify five decimal places for the intermediate US dollar amount

“PRT”, “CONVERSION”, “F”

1. **CA**
2. **% (SET)** ((Until SET appears.)(Hasta que aparezca “SET”)(Jusqu’à ce que « SET » apparaisse.)
3. **5 M (\$)**

• • 0 • •	0.
# -----	SET 0.
# 0 ----- 5 •	\$ 5.*

Set 0 when F (floating point) is set for the number of decimal places. Inputting a number other than one from 3 to 9 or 0 causes an error. When this happens, press **C** and input the correct number.

- After pressing **CA**, press **M $\phi$**  (\$) to display the number of decimal places specified for conversion results.

“PRT”, “CONVERSION”, “2”

100 EUR → GBP? (83.20)

- ① **CA**
- ② **1 00 M $\phi$  (C1)**
- ③ **M $\div$  (C2)**

••0••	0.
100 • C÷	C1 100.
#1-----0•902500 =	
110•80332 \$x	
#2-----0•750900 =	C2 83.20
83•20 C	

## Tax Calculations

To set a tax rate

- Example:** Tax rate = 10%

“PRT”, “ON”, “F”

1. **CA**
2. **% (SET)** (Until SET appears.)(Hasta que aparezca “SET”)
3. **10 +TAX**

••0••	0.
#-----	SET 0.
#-----10 • %T	TAX % 10.

- You can check the currently set rate by pressing **CA** and then **+TAX**

Tax rate

“PRT”, “ON”, “2”



CA	• • 0 • •	0.
150 TAX+	150 • -T	*1
	10 • %T	
	15 • 00 T	*2
*3	165 • 00 +T	
TAX+		TAX+ 165.00
		TAX 15.00

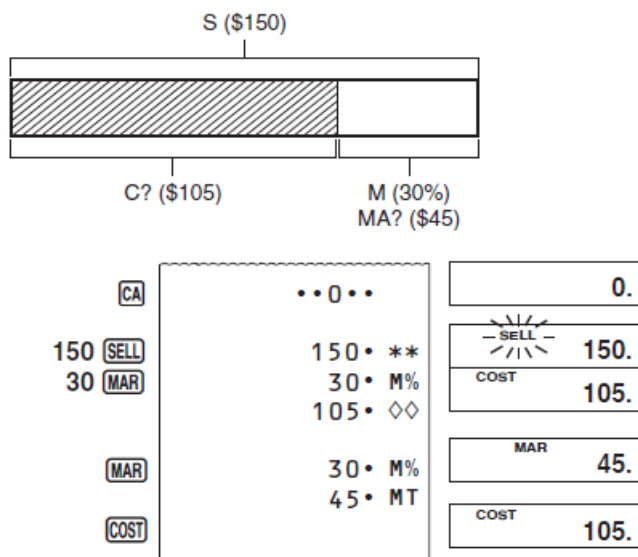
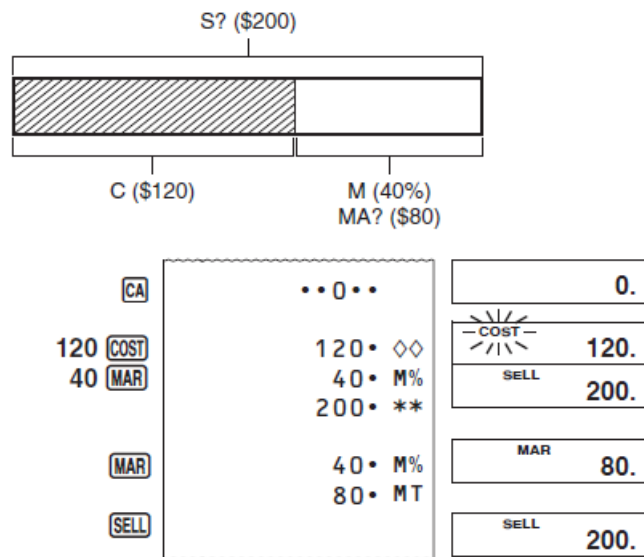
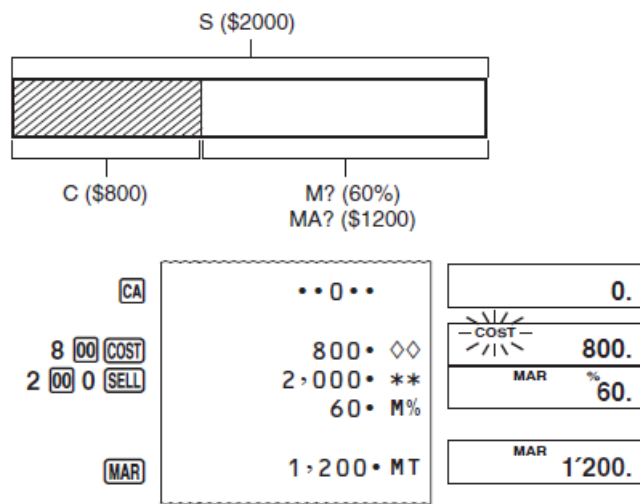
  

CA	• • 0 • •	0.
110 TAX-	110 • +T	*3
	10 • %T	
	10 • 00 T	*2
*1	100 • 00 -T	
TAX-		TAX - 100.00
		TAX 10.00

- \*1 Price-less-tax
- \*2 Tax
- \*3 Price-plus-tax

**Cost (C), Selling Price (S), Margin (M), Margin Amount (MA)**

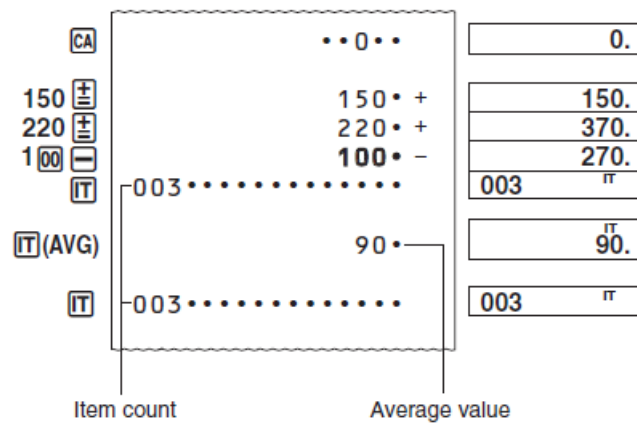
“PRT”, “ON”, “F”



## Item Count

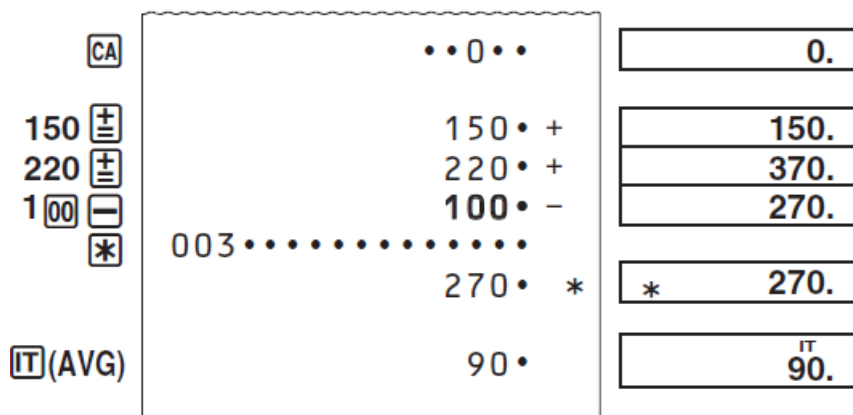
“PRT”, “ON”, “F”

150  
220  
– 100  
270



- The item number value is displayed only for addition and subtraction calculations.
- The item count restarts from 001 whenever you press  $\times$  and inputting another value with  $\pm$  or  $-$ .

“PRT”, “ITEM”, “F”



Pressing  $\times$  in the Item Mode prints the total along with the item count. Now pressing IT prints the average amount per item.

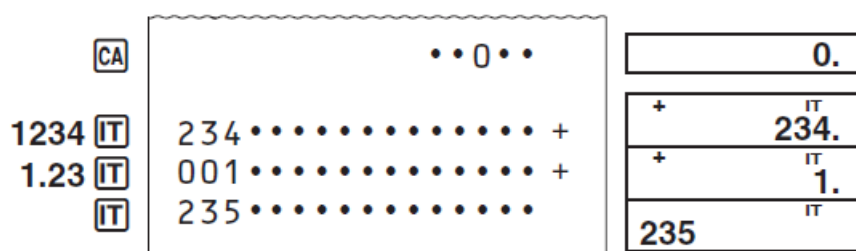
### Specifying the Number of Items

Inputting a value and pressing IT adds up to the three least significant (rightmost) digits of the input value to the item count. If the input value includes a decimal part, the decimal part is cut off and only the integer is used.

#### Example:

- 1234 i  $\rightarrow$  Adds 234 to the item count.
- 1.23 i  $\rightarrow$  Adds 1 to the item count.

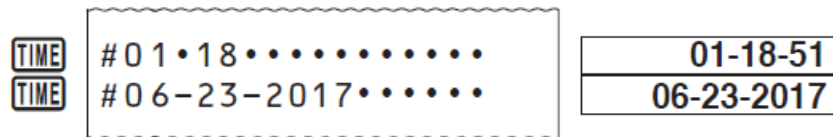
“PRT”, “ON”, “F”



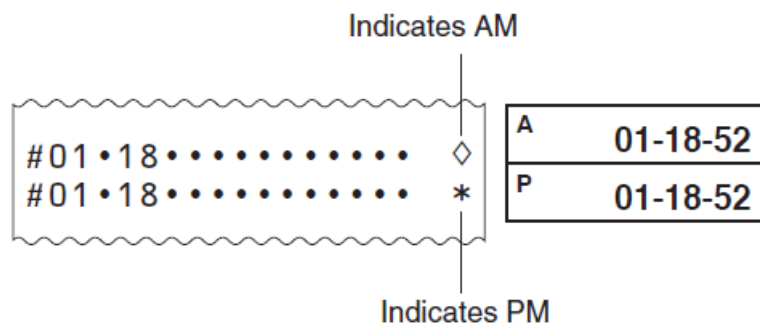
## Using the Clock

To print the current time and date

“PRT”, “ON”, “F”



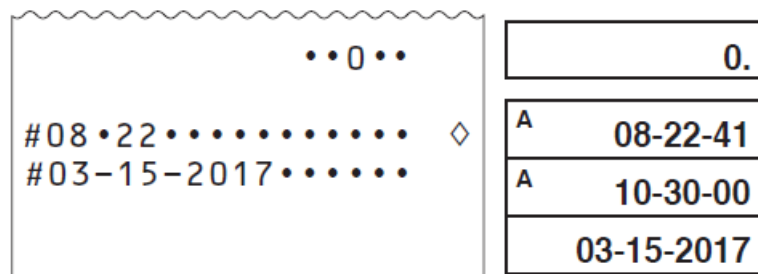
- While the current time is displayed, you can press ÷ (12/24) to toggle the display between 12-hour and 24-hour timekeeping
- The following shows display and print examples when 12-hour timekeeping is selected.



## To set the time and date

- PRT”, “ON”, “F”
- March 15, 2017 10:30am
- 15 de marzo de 2017 10:30 AM
- 15 mars 2017 10:30 du matin


1. **CA**
2. **TIME**
3. **% SET 103003152017\* TIME TIME** (Until SET appears.)(Hasta que aparezca “SET”)



When 12-hour timekeeping is being used, pressing x(AM/PM) here will switch between AM and PM.

Input of a value that is outside the allowable range while configuring time and date settings will cause the message “Error” to appear for about 0.5 seconds.

## Specifying the Date Format


During date setting or display, press  (FORMAT) to cycle through the three available date formats.



- Month Day Year MM-DD-YYYY
- Day Month Year DD-MM-YYYY
- Year Month Day YYYY-MM-DD


Reviewing a Calculation


“PRT”, “ON”, “F”


200 × 3 + 120 − 15 = 705



2  

3 

120 

15 

• • 0 • •

200 • ×

3 • =

600 • +

120 • +

15 • −

0.

01 200.


02 600.


03 720.


04 705.


- Key operations are stored in calculation memory as you input them.
- The values shown on the left side of the display in the examples shown above indicate step numbers.  
Calculation memory can hold up to 150 steps.
- Review can be used to view only the first 150 steps in calculation memory, even if there are more steps.
- Review cannot be performed while an error indicator is displayed.
- Pressing **CA** clears all steps from calculation memory and restarts the step count from 1.

To review the calculation

 \*1









01


02


03

04





REV 200. 

REV 3. 

REV 120. 

REV 15. 

\*2

- \*1 Pressing  reviews starting from the first step, while  reviews from the last step. Each press of  or  scrolls by one step. Holding down either key scrolls until you release it.
- \*2 REV: Review operation in progress.
- Pressing **C** exits the review operation.

To edit a calculation

200 × 3 + 120 − 15 = 705 → 200 × 4 + 120 + 25 = 945

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	01	REV	200.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	02	REV	3.	
<input type="checkbox"/> CORRECT *1	02	CRT	3.	*2
4 *3 <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECT *4	02	REV	4.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	03	REV	120.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	04	REV	15.	
<input type="checkbox"/> CORRECT	04	CRT	15.	
25 <input type="checkbox"/> *3 <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECT	04	REV	25.	
<input type="checkbox"/> C	04		945.	*5

1. Press CORRECT while the step you want to correct is displayed.
2. The CRT indicator is on the display while calculation memory editing is enabled. You can edit values and command key operations (E, G, X, 6). A multiplication operation can be changed to a division operation and vice versa ( $\times \leftrightarrow \div$ ), and an addition operation can be changed to a subtraction operation and vice versa ( $+\leftrightarrow -$ ). However, you cannot change a multiplication operation or division operation to an addition or subtraction operation, and vice versa.
3. After you are finished making the changes you want, press CORRECT again.
4. The result is always produced by the calculation. You cannot change it by inputting a value.
5. You can make as many changes as you want, as long as you press CORRECT once to start the editing operation and then once again to end the editing operation. Do not forget to press CORRECT to exit editing after making the changes you want.
6. When you edit the contents of a calculation, current rounding, and decimal place settings affect the new calculation result.
7. If an error occurs while you are inputting a calculation or editing a calculation, all the steps are cleared from calculation memory and cannot be reviewed.
8. Calculation speed depends on the number of steps in calculation memory.

### Printing Calculation Memory Contents

- Press REPRINT to print operations and calculation results. The first line of a REPRINT operation will be “.... 0....”
- To stop printing, press REPRINT again or CA].

### GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (not applicable to other areas).

**NOTICE:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

**Caution:** Changes or modifications to the product not expressly approved by CASIO could void the user's authority to operate the product.

## **CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.**

- 6-2, Hon-machi 1-chrome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543, Japan
- Printed in China
- © 2016 CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.

## **FAQs**

What should I do if there's a paper jam?

Paper jams are indicated by 'P--Error'. You should correct the problem as soon as possible.

What types of batteries can power the calculator?

Your calculator can be powered by four AA-size batteries.

How do I know when to replace the main batteries?

Replace the batteries when screen figures become hard to read or if you experience printing problems like slow printing speed.

How often should I replace the back-up battery?

Replace the back-up battery about once every 22 months to maintain memory contents if you leave the calculator without power.

Can I use rechargeable batteries?

Do not use rechargeable batteries with this calculator.

What should I do if the calculator isn't functioning correctly?

Press the RESET button on the back. If this doesn't work, contact your retailer or a nearby dealer.

How many key operations can the input buffer hold?

The input buffer holds up to 16 key operations.

## How do I specify the number of decimal places in calculations?

Use the Decimal Mode Selector. Options are Floating decimal (F), or specific decimal places (3, 2, or 0).

## How can I perform basic calculations?

Before starting a new calculation, press **v** first. For addition or subtraction, pressing **v** during the calculation prints the intermediate result.

## How can I set conversion rates?

Use the 'CONVERSION' mode, followed by the 'SET' button, and then input the rate.

### How do I check the currently set rate for currency conversion?

Press CA and then the respective currency button (e.g., C1 for Currency 1).

### How can I check the currently set tax rate?

Press CA and then the +TAX button.

## Video- Product Overview



[Download This PDF Link](#) [Oasis UP 2008-2023 Pricing Schedule 2008-2023 Pricing Calculator.mp4](#)