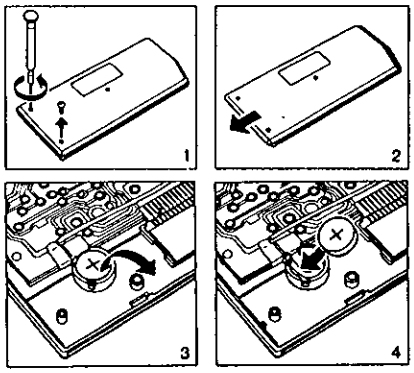
Changing the battery

The battery is loaded when the calculator is shipped. When the display dims, change the battery.

Usable Batteries and Battery Life

One silver oxide battery (Type: SR1130): Approx. 15,000 hours of continuous use.
One alkaline manganese battery (Type: LR1130): Approx. 7,000 hours of continuous use.



- If the battery is not placed properly, pressing the [ON] key does not light the display. In this case, reinsert the battery properly.
- When the batteries are replaced, the memory contents in the non-volatile memories are cleared.
- Keep batteries out of childrens' reach. If batteries are swallowed, contact a doctor immediately.

Calculation Example

Mixed Calculation

$9.63 + 5 × 3.2 + $7.24 = $13.40	963 [+] 5 [×] 3 [.] 2 [+] 724 [=] → 13.40
($2.53 + $4) + 3.62 × 8.1 = $14.61	253 [+] 4 [.] [+] 3 [.] 62 [×] 8 [.] 1 [=] → 14.61

Discount Calculation

How much does a $250.00 item cost if it is discounted 15%?

$250 × (1 − 15/100) = $212.50	250 [.] [×] 15 [%] [−] [=] → 212.50

Add-On Calculation

If a dealer purchases an item at $300.00 and resells it an add-on of 25%, what is the resale price?

$300 × (1 + 25/100) = $375.00	300 [.] [×] 25 [%] [+] [=] → 375.00

The Balancing Calculation

The Canon Checkbook it has three non-volatile storage memories. They make balancing your checkbook a quick and easy task. These memories also can be used for general memory calculations.
The balances stored in these memories are retained even when the calculator is off.

[1] [CK] [CP] [BAL]	Checking Account Memory 1
[2] [CK] [PAY] [BAL]	Charge Account Memory 2
[3] [CK] [PAY] [BAL]	Charge Account Memory 3
[GT]	Grand Total of Memories 1.2 and 3

- When clearing the memory contents, always perform the operation shown above.

Balancing Calculation Example

Present Balance

Checking Account 1	$745
Charge Account 2	−$117.50
Charge Account 3	−$68.75

Obtain the balance of the each account and the grand total after the following transactions.
(i) Wrote checks for $25, $8.20 and $10.95.
(ii) Charged $16.55 to Charge Account 2.
(iii) Made payment of $50 on Charge Account 2.
(iv) Made payment of $68.75 on Charge Account 3.

Expression	Key Operation and Display
Checking Account 1 $745 − $25 − $8.20 − $10.95 = $700.85	74500 [CP] 2500 [1] [CK] 820 [1] [CK] 1095 [1] [CK] → 700.85
Charge Account 2 −$117.50 − $16.55 + $50 = −$84.05	11750 [2] [CK] 1655 [2] [CK] 5000 [2] [PAY] → −84.05
Charge Account 3 −$68.75 + $68.75 = 0	6875 [3] [CK] 6875 [3] [PAY] → 0.00
Grand Total	[GT] → 616.80

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English

Keys and Display

ON/CI/C Key: Used to
- turn the calculator on.
- clear entries and results without affecting the memory contents.
- correct entries.
- clear overflows.

OFF Key: Used to turn the calculator off.

0 ~ 9 Numeric Entry Keys

. Decimal Point Key

+ − × ÷ = Basic Function Keys

% Percent Plus-Minus Key: Used to perform percentage calculation.

1 CHK Check Key 1: Used to subtract the amount of the check from the current checking balance.

2 CHG 3 CHG Charge Key 2 and 3: Used to charge the amount entered against the current charge account balance.

1 DEP Deposit Key 1: Used to add deposits to the current checking balance.

2 PMT 3 PMT Payment Key 2 and 3: Used to enter payments made to charge accounts.

1 BAL 2 BAL 3 BAL Balance Key 1, 2 and 3: Used to recall the balance of each account.

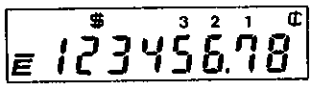
GT Grand Total Key: Used to obtain the total balance of three accounts.

English

Automatic Power Off Function

The Automatic Power Off Function prevents power drain. When the calculator is on and none of the keys is pressed for more than seven minutes, the display goes out automatically. The display is recalled with the ON/CI/C key. In this case, 0.00 will appear on the display.

Display Panel



Signs

- − Minus Sign
- E Overflow Sign
- $ Dollar Sign
- ¢ Cent Sign: Appears only when the decimal fraction contains 2-digits.
- 3 2 1 Account Number Signs: Appears when the balancing calculation for an account is performed and shows which memory is being used. If the amount in the account is negative, the corresponding account number blinks on and off.

Add-Mode System

The CHECKBOOK III features an Add-Mode to facilitate balancing calculations.

a. If the . key is not pressed during entry, the number is entered and appears on the display with two digits in the decimal portion of the number. The number to the right of the decimal point expresses the cent value and the number to the left of the decimal point expresses the dollar value.

Example: $12.34+$56.78=$69.12

Key Operation	Display
1	0.01
2	0.12
3	1.23
4	12.34
⊞	12.34
5678	56.78
⊟	69.12

- The ¢ sign is displayed only when there is a 2-digit decimal fraction.

b. When the ⊡ key is pressed during entry, the decimal point is fixed at that position.

Example:

Key Operation	Display
12 ⊡ 345678	12.345678
1234 ⊡	1234.

c. In multiplication and division, be sure to press the ⊡ key where needed when entering a number containing decimal fractions after the ⊞ or the ⊠ key is pressed.

Example: $1.23×20.123=$24.75

Key Operation	Display
123 ⊠	1.23
20 ⊡ 123*	20.123
⊟	24.75

* The Add-Mode function doesn't work on the entry after the ⊠ or the ⊞ key is pressed. Entering the number without pressing the ⊡ key, i.e. 2 0 1 2 3 displays it as entered, 20123.

- During calculations all entries and intermediate results are independent of the Add-Mode and all the digits of the intermediate results are displayed unless they exceed 8 digits. The final results are rounded off and displayed to two decimal places.

The Balancing Calculation Function

The Canon Checkbook has three non-volatile storage memories. They make balancing your checkbook a quick and easy task. These memories also can be used for general memory calculations.
The balances stored in these memories are retained even when the calculator is off.

1 CHK DEP BAL	Checking Account Memory 1
2 CHG PAY BAL	Charge Account Memory 2
3 CHG PAY BAL	Charge Account Memory 3
GT	Grand Total of Memories 1, 2 and 3

a. **Before Calculation**

Make sure that all of the memories are cleared before performing any balancing calculations.

Key Operation	Display
1 BAL CHK	0.00
2 BAL CHG	0.00
3 BAL CHG	0.00

- When clearing the memory contents, always perform the operation shown above.

b. **Checking Account Memory 1**

Enter your current checking account balance and press the DEP key. Be careful not to press the DEP key twice or the balance stored will be doubled.

Example: Enter $2200 as the current checking balance.

Key Operation	Display
220000 DEP	2200.00

When you deposit money in your checking account, enter the amount of the deposit with the DEP key.

Example: Enter a $57.20 deposit to Checking Account Memory 1.

Key Operation	Display
CAN CHG 5720 DEP	2257.20

The display shows your new balance.

When you pay by check, enter the amount of each check with the CHK key. The new balance of the checking account is displayed. Be careful not to press the CHK key twice or the balance in the memory will be cleared.

Example: Enter $80 as the amount of a check written.

Key Operation	Display
CAN CHG 8000 CHK	2177.20

When the total checks written exceed the total deposits (including your initial checking balance), a minus sign appears on the display.

- When checking the memory contents, press the BAL key.

c. **Charge Account Memories 2 and 3**

Enter the current charge balance (outstanding charges, interest, etc. . .) with the CHG key.

Example: Enter $476 as the current charge balance to Charge Account Memory 2.

Key Operation — Display

[CHG] 47600 ² [CHG] — -476.00

The number 2 will blink on and off.

When you make payments on the charge account, enter the payment amount with the [PMT] key.

Example: Enter $50 to Charge Account Memory 2 as the monthly payment on the unpaid charge balance.

Key Operation — Display

[CHG] 5000 ² [PMT] — -426.00

If interest is added to the outstanding charges, add the interest to your balance with the [CHG] key.

- When checking the memory contents, press the [BAL] key.

d. Grand Total

Press the [GT] key to obtain the grand total of Memories 1, 2 and 3. If you are maintaining your checking account in Memory 1 and two charge accounts in Memories 2 and 3, you can obtain the total assets or debts of the three accounts with the [GT] key. If the amount in the account is negative, the corresponding account number will blink on and off.

Balancing Calculation Example

Present balance

Checking Account 1	$745
Charge Account 2	−$117.50
Charge Account 3	−$68.75

Obtain the balance of each account and the grand total after the following transactions.

(i) Wrote checks for $25, $8.20 and $10.95.
(ii) Charged $16.55 to Charge Account 2.
(iii) Made payment of $50 on Charge Account 2.
(iv) Made payment of $68.75 on Charge Account 3.

Expression	Key Operation and Display
Checking Account 1 $745−$25 −$8.20−$10.95 =$700.85	74500 [DEP] 2500 ¹ [CHK] 820 ¹ [CHK] 1095 ¹ [CHK] — Display: 700.85
Charge Account 2 −$117.50 −$16.55+$50 =−$84.05	11750 ² [CHG] 1655 ² [CHG] 5000 ² [PMT] — Display: -84.05
Charge Account 3 −$68.75+$68.75 =0	6875 ³ [CHG] 6875 ³ [PMT] — Display: 0.00
	[GT] — Display: 616.80

English

Corrections

a. **Entry Corrections**
When an incorrect entry is made, press the CE key and then enter the correct number.
Example: 123×456=56088

Operation	Display
1 2 3 · ×	123.
7 8 9 (Incorrect entry)	789.
CE	0.
4 5 6 (Correct entry)	456.
=	56088.00

- Press the CE key immediately after the incorrect entry. Pressing the CE key after the basic function keys (+, −, ×, ÷) clears the calculation itself.

1 2 3 · × 7 8 9 × CE
Incorrect entry
0.00
(The calculation is cleared)

b. If an incorrect basic function key is pressed, press the correct function key immediately afterward to correct the error.
Example: 4×3=12

4 · + × 3 =
Incorrect key
12.00

English

Overflow Conditions

Entry
When more than 8 numbers are entered, only the first 8 digits are accepted and the excess digits are ignored.
Example:
1234567890+987=(12508.29)
10 digits

Operation
1234567890 · + 987 =
ignored
12508.29

Results
a. A blinking E appears on the display when a calculation result contains over 8 integers. In this case, the decimal point in the result on the display shows by its position (counting from the leftmost digit) how many digits have been dropped. Pressing the CE key clears only the E sign and the calculation can be continued with the result on the display.
b. A blinking E appears on the display when the memory contents exceed 8 digits during balancing calculations. The memory contents stored before the overflow are protected and recalled by first releasing the overflow condition with the CE key and then pressing the M− or GT key.
c. A blinking E appears on the display when an invalid calculation (like a+0) is performed. The overflow is cleared with the CE key.

English

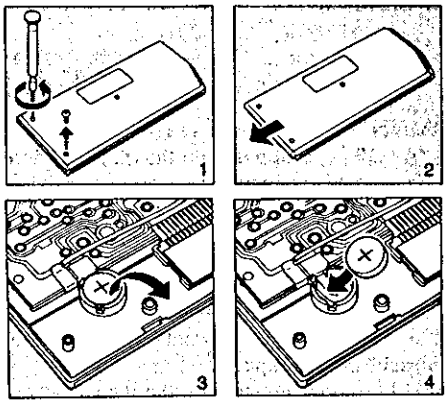
Changing the Battery

When the display dims, change the battery.

Usable Batteries and Battery Life

One silver oxide battery (Type: SR1130): Approx. 15,000 hours of continuous use.
One alkaline manganese battery (Type: LR1130): Approx. 7,000 hours of continuous use.

Battery Replacement



- If the battery is not placed properly, pressing the ON/AC key does not light the display. In this case, reinsert the battery properly.

Caution

- Since the calculator is thin, do not bend it or apply strong pressure which may cause operational failure. Avoid carrying the calculator in your hip pocket.
- Keep batteries out of childrens' reach. If batteries are swallowed, contact a doctor immediately.

Français

Touches et Affichage

ON/AC **Touche (ON/CI/C):** Pour
- enclencher la calculatrice.
- effacer une valeur introduite et le résultat, à l'exception du contenu des mémoires.

OFF **Touche de mise hors tension de la calculatrice**

0 ~ 9 **Touches d'entrée des données numériques**

. **Point décimal (virgule)**

+ − × ÷ = **Touches de fonctions fondamentales**

% **Pourcentage plus-moins:** Cette touche sert aux calculs comportant des pourcentages.

1 CHK **Touche de chèque 1:** Pour la soustraction du montant du chèque, du solde courant du compte chèque

2 DEC 3 DEC **Touches de débit 2 et 3:** Pour le débit du montant entré, du solde courant du compte crédit

1 DEP **Touche de dépôt 1:** Pour l'addition de dépôts au solde courant du compte chèque.

2 PMT 3 PMT **Touches de paiement 2 et 3:** Pour l'entrée de paiements réalisés par les comptes crédit

1 BAL 2 BAL 3 BAL **Touches de solde 1, 2 et 3:** Pour le rappel du solde de chaque compte

GT **Touche de total général:** Pour obtenir le solde total des trois comptes