



COUNTS

Check / Correct









CO-500M



112 Steps Check & Correct
Calculator



COUNES CHECK & CORRECT CALCULATOR



112 Steps Check

Use the "CHECK" key to scroll through up to 112 steps of past calculations.

Extra Large Display

TWO WAY POWER

Correct/Auto Review

Grand Total Memory

+/- Function

CO-500M

ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR
MADE BY COunts





112 STEPS CHECK & CORRECT **ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR**

POWER SUPPLY

Check & Correct calculator model has 2 power source; high solar power + Back-up baltery, and can operate under any lighting condillons. In normal lighting condition, the unit is powered by solar-cell and when is in too low lighting condition its power source automatically changes to built-in backup battery.

KEY EXPLANATIONS

To power on the unit, or all clear key. Memory plus key. Memory minus key. Memory recall or clear key

Right shift key to deleta last-entered digit. Mark up key [CHECK] Step by step check key $(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c=d)$ CHECK Step by step check key (a←b←c=d) Correction key Auto Replay key. GT Grand total key SWITCH DESCRIPTION

f 5/4 **※ (TAB-A)** . . SELECTION OF \circ DECIMAL MODE CUP UP 5/4 Rounding up Rounding off $\circ \circ \circ$ Rounding down CUT. cuts off the decimal digits (depends on UP: Rounding up 5/4: Rounding off **※**(TAB-B) F 4 2 0 A SELECTION OF DECIMAL DIGITS This switch is for selecting the effective decimal _{digits}

F:Floating decimeal point 4.2.0 indicates 4.2 or 0 decimal

A(ADD2):

When the switch is set to " A ", this indicates that the decimal digit is automatically set to 2 (for example: if you key in " 8 " . the value is 0. 08) but if you key in . then this position is the base (This mode useless for multiplication and divison) • Everytimeyou pressthe = key.the value

on the display is addeDinto GT Example: 123 + 5 = -+ 128 = → GT → 256

digits of display.

clear all values

• " ERROR " sign The display showns " ERROR " when the answer exceeds rhe maximum number of

1 Press ON/AC (or ON or AC)to

2 Press the CE key toclear the "ERROR" but the value on the display is still can effective, MR& GT are stillsrored.

OPERATION EXAMPLES

Note

- i) If the unit has a 99-step replay memory capacity which is useful to check each process of the calculation. and if there is a mis-input found .it can be corrected
- ii) If the calculation becomes more than 99 steps. It is indicated in display by flashing 99 on the left side of L.C.D.F urther calculation can be continued but not stored in replay memory:
- Check and Correct function

Input

[CHECK]

[CHECK]

CORRECT

200

- Example @ $(100 + 200 - 50) \times 3 = 750$ 100[+] 300 [+]50[×]3[=]
 - mis-input Display
 - 100. 300.₹

 - 300.
 - 200.

[-]	200.		32×5.4+41.2 32[×]5.4[+]41.2[=] 4.1941747572816	5. Mark up Calculation
	200.	10 [x] 3 [M:] 30	= 4.1941747572816	2000+(P×20%)= P 2000[MARK]20[%] 2.50
[CORRECT]	200.	5 [x] 22 [M =] 06. 110	3.54 × (-3)= -10.62 3.54 [×]3 [+/-][=] - 10.62	$P = \frac{2000}{1.25\%} = 2.500 [=] 50$
[CHECK]	50.	Mis-input	10.5 × 9 + 101	1250-(P×25%)=P 1250[MARK]25[+/-][%] 1 00
		[M ^R _c] -80	12.1 10.5 [x]9[+] 12.1	P= \frac{1250}{1+25\%} = 1.000 [=] - 25
[CHECK]	3	The state of the second st	= 108.80991735537 [+]101 [=] 108.80991735537	172076
	05	[CHECK][CHECK][CHECK][CHECK] +		6. Grand Total
[CHECK]	750.	05	0.75 + 3.23 [•]75[+]3.23[+][=] 0.2512562814	A=12+34=46 [ON 12[+]34[=] GT 46
- AUTO -+++	01 400 5	MI 22.₹	= 0.2512562814	B=56-78=-22 56[-]78[=] GT 23
[REPLAY]+++	100.	[CORRECT] + O5 MI 22	30% of 110 = 33	GT = A + B [GT] GT 24
	200.	[CORRECT] + 05 MI 22.	120 - 10% = 108	=24 [GT] 2-
		2 05 NI 2. 1	100 + 12% = 112 1[00] [+] 12 [%] 112	
	50.		3.MamoryCalculation	7. Clear Functiona memory clear
		CORRECT] 05 MI 2.	(10×3) - [ON AC]10[x]3[M*] M1 30	
	3. 📆	07	(5 x 2) 5[x]2[M =] MI 10	125 [M =] [M =] M 125 [M =]
	05	[M ^R _c] 07 MI 20.	= 20 [M ^R _C] MI 20	overflow error clear
	750.	The state of the s	[M ^R _C] 20	123456789×1000000123456789[x]
Example 10 × 3 - 5 × 2 = 20 +Check operation +++Correction +++Quick check		4. Constant Calculation	=123456789000000 1[00][00][00][=] E 1.2345678	
Inout	Display	2. Ordinary Calculation Examples		[ON]
. ON.	00	Problem Input Oisplay	4 × 5 = 20 4 [x] 5 [=] 20 4 × 6 = 24 6 [=] 24	clear entry
[ON]	0.	15+3.5 -3.2=15.3	7 + 3 = 10 7 [+] 3 [=] 24	20 × 30 = 600 20 [x] 40 40
			5 + 3 = 8 5 [=] 8	[CE] 0