## セイコークオーツデジタル ストップウオッチ **セイコーシステムプリンタ**

取扱説明書 INSTRUCTION

# S143 · SP12

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### FEATURES OF Cal. S143

SEIKO Stopwatch Cal. S143 is a digital stopwatch features a print-out function that prints out the measurements using the connected printer immediately after they are obtained. It is also equipped with a large-sized three-row display panel that can display the split time, lap time and total elapsed time or lap time in progress at the same time in separate rows, and a memory function that stores the measurements. In addition, the stopwatch is water resistant and withstands up to 3 bar. Therefore, it is

- Large-sized three-row display panel-......Total elapsed time or lap time in progress, split time and lap time are displayed at the same time, and they can be measured successively without releasing split or lap time measurement
- Memory recall function......Up to 300 measurement data can be stored in memory. Measurement data obtained from the start to finish of the measurement is recorded as a block without erasing the data in the previous block, and up to 100 blocks of data can be stored in memory. This function is very useful for separately keeping the data measured at different time and date.
- different time and date.
  Besides, the stopwatch is equipped with such convenient functions as ID No. function useful for keeping the data of individual users separately, and memory capacity indicator and fastest lap time recall functions.
  Time/calendar display------Year, month, date, hour, minutes and seconds can be displayed while the stopwatch not used.
  An antibacterial agent is applied to the case surface of the stopwatches.
- nding on the cor

#### (2)Notes on the block ③Standard measurement of data in memory

- The SEIKO Stopwatch Cal. S143 features a "Block Memory" stopwatch operation system. The data obtained from start till finish of a race is recorded as a block and stored in memory
- The time and date of starting the measurement of a block of data are automatically stored in memory. • Before the measurement is
- started, the block number is assigned to the block of data to he measured
- Up to 300 data can be stored in memory.
- A block of data includes at least three data. if more than one block is used to store the data. the memory may become full even before the number of lap time/split time measurements in memory amounts to 300



Press the buttons in the following order :  $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ 

Button

### Accumulated elapsed time measurement

Press the buttons in the following order :  $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A \cdot \cdot \cdot A \rightarrow B$ 



The new block number for the next measurement is displayed with the digits reset to "00".

#### (6) How to measure lap time / split time (When the lap time measurement in progress mode is used)

Press button Dto show the lap time measurement in progress display of the stopwatch mode



2 HOW TO USE (1) Display and THE STOPWATCH button operation

ullet Press button ullet to show the Accumulated elapsed time display of the Stopwatch mode. C (Recall of the stored data) Button (Start/stop) Button (3) (Star/stop) Restart and stop of the stopwatch can be repeated by pressing the button. Split time (2 hours, 2 minutes and /45 seconds 5/100) /Lap time (1 minute and 28 seconds Stored lap times and split times are recalled by pressing the button Button<sup>®</sup> (Lap time/split time measurement, reset) With each press of the button after 33/100) Total time (Accumulated elapsed time) 2:02'45'0 0:0 (28'3) the measurement is started, lan (2 hours, 3 minutes and 56 seconds 38/100) the measurement is started, lap time/split time is measured. By pressing the button after stopping the measurement, the new block number for the next measurement is displayed. Memory capacity indicator Mode mark Button<sup>(1)</sup> (Changeover of modes) With each press of the button, the 2:03:56:38 Lap/split number mode changes over in the foilowing order SEIK Accumulated elapsed time Split time is a time measured partway from the start, and lap time is an elapsed time measured display of the stopwatch mode Ian time measurement in in a section. LAP time progress display of the stopwatch mode Split time time/calendar mode.

5)How to measure lap time/split time (When the accumlated elapsed time display of the Stopwatch mode is used, for example, in a marathon race)



Finish time 2:11'17"99

(Reset to "00")

### () How to use the memory recall function

- The data obtained in the measurement can be recalled and displayed. Up to 100 blocks of data or 300 data can be stored and recalled. Besides being recalled and displayed, the data in memory can also be
- Besides being recalled and displayed, the data in monory can also be (Refer to "[4] (5) printout") The stored data is recalled by pressing button (C). The data is recalled successively if the button is kept pressed. The stored data can be recalled while the stopwatch is measuring. The data can be stored in memory even while the stopwatch is connected to the printer to print out the data during the measurement.

· Order of recalling the stored data

			With each press of buttonC			
	When the stopwatch is stopped		The data is recalled starting from the oldest one.			
	When the stopwatch is in use		The data is recalled starting from the newest one.			
Button operation while the stored data is recalled						
	Display before recall	isplay before recall Button (a) eset Returning to the dis- play before recall ropped play before recall		Button B	Button D	
	Reset			Clearing the data in memory	Returning to the dis- play before recall	
	Stopped			Returning to the dis- play before recall	Returning to the dis- play before recall	
	Measuring Stopping the measurement		mea-	Measuring lap/split time	Returning to the dis- play before recall	

OWhen the stopwatch is reset or stopped :

The data is recalled starting from the first data in block "1". <Ex.) When the display is reset to "00" in block "4".>



OWhen the stopwatch is measuring:

The data is recalled starting from the newest one.

<Ex.) When the measurement of the third lap /split time in block "4" has been completed>



### (8) How to clear the stored data (All clear of data)

- · The memory clear function is useful in the following cases.
- a) When the stored data becomes unnecessary.
- b) When the residual memory is not sufficient for a new measurement.
- · Once the following steps are taken to clear the data, all the stored data is erased from memory. The stored data cannot be erased one by one or block by block.

 $\textcircled{\sc l}While the stopwatch is measuring or$ when the digits are not reset after the end of the measurement, the stored data cannot be erased from memory.

In that case, end the measurement and reset the stopwatch by following the procedure below.



2 Press button C (recall button). In the memory recall display, the stored data can be erased irrespective of which data is displayed.

While button B is kept pressed, the display below is shown with warning beeps. After 1.5 seconds, the stored data is erased from memory with All the data is erased from memory and the initial measure-

ment display is shown Button



(Memory clear procedure) When the memory clear procedure is performer will move toward the "RECALL" mark.

③Keep button B pressed for more than 1.5 seconds.

 $\ensuremath{\mathscr{B}}$  unless button  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{B}}$  is kept pressed for more than 1.5 seconds, the sed from memory stored data will not be era





(Start data)

**Button**C

00.05

#### 9Notes on memory capacity

The number of data in memory is shown graphically by the memory capacity indicator.
 Besides the measured lap times/split times, the start time data and block number are also retained in memory as two separate data. Therefore, a block of data includes at least three data. If more than one block is used to store the data, the memory become full even before the number of lap time/split time measurements in memory amounts to 300.



Memory data guide during recall
 While the data is recalled, a segment of the bar flashes to indicate the measurement order of the

data being recalled. In the illustration below, 210 to 239 data is stored in memory and the data being recalled is between 120th and 149th data in memory.



### 2 Time/calendar setting



How to read the memory capacity indicator The number of data stored in memory is displayed graphically with a 10-segment bar. Each segment of the bar corresponds to 30 data. The segments are displayed one by one from the bottom to indicate the number of data in memory.

memory.

When the memory reaches its full capacity:
 All the segments of the bar are displayed.
 The 301st data and those measured thereafter will be displayed but will not be stored in memory for later recall.

When 10 or less data of memory capacity is available, the top segment starts flashing. When the memory is at its full capacity, it stops flashing and remains displayed.

30 to 59 data is stored in memory. When no segment is displayed, 0 to 29 data is stored in

Number of data in memory

() F 290~300

270~290

240~269

210~239

180~209

 $150 \sim 179$ 

120~149

 $90 \sim 119$ 

60~ 89

 $30 \sim 59$ 

hour indication.

Any of the digits can be adjusted individually. Press (B) to select the digits to be adjusted, and then press (A) to set them. \*\*The year digits can be set from 1999 to 2048. The calendar adjusts automatically for add and even months including February of leap years.

#### **3**Adjustment of the contrast on the display

The digits are flashing.

Finish of time/ ID setting > calendar setting 20 00 055 11-11 11:0959

00.05 <u>i En</u>

## When button B is pressed, the identification number digits start flashing. With each press of button A, one digit is advanced. "OFF" means that no identification number is set

11:0959 15 After all the adjustment are com

pleted, press B.

2 Press button C to show the contrast adjustment display. The contrast can be adjusted for 10 levels from level "1" to "10". The display is the lightest at level "1" and the darkest at level "10".



Button (A): Increasing the level (darker) Button B: Decreasing the level (lighter)

with the advancing

③Press button <sup>C</sup> or <sup>D</sup> to return to the time/calendar mode.

#### **4**FEATURES OF 1 How to use **PRINTER SP12**

The SEIKO System Printer SP12 is a portable light-weight printer that can print out measurement data immediately after they have been measured, by being connected to a system stopwatch. SP12 can be connected to the SEIKO Stopwatch Cal. S111, S119, S123, S124, S143, S701 and S930.





DISPLAY

Press button D to show the time/calendar display With each press of the button, the display changes over between cotrast adjustmen display and time/calendar display alternately. Setting the digits to be Setting the digits to be adjusted (The digits can be advanced quickly by keeping the button pressed.) ear Selection of the Month and date digits to be adjusted. Time 19 99 (displayed in the 24-1 A hour indication) 10:0859 time/calendar display mark With each press of the button, the display changes over in the following order. ID no SEIKO Accumulated elapsed time display of the stopwatch mode lap time measurement in

**3**TIME/CALENDAR ①Display and button

operation

progress display of the stop watch mode

time/calendar mode.

· The contrast of the display can be adjusted. 1)Show the time/calendar mode.



C A contrast adjustment display



#### ②How to insert batteries into the printer

Use four SUM-3 (R6P) dry batteries.

1 Slide the power switch to "OFF" and then remove the battery hatch.

Put the hatch toward you while pushing the portion indicated by the arrow.

[2] Inset the batteries into the battery compartment as shown in the illustration below, checking that the (+) and (-) terminals are properly set Proper positions of the batteries



3 Close the battery hatch.

Insert the batteries from the (-) terminals Slide the battery hatch along the

are indicated inside the battery

compartment

grooves of the battery compartment.

#### **3How to set the paper in the printer**

Besides the thermal paper S950 included with the printer SP12, the thermal paper S951 is available for printing out the stored data. It is a long-type thermal paper that can print out up to 2,800 lines, and sold for ¥550. To use S951, the paper holder SVAZ007 for exclusive use with it is necessary. It is sold separately for ¥3.800.

- 1Cut the first pasted position of the paper straight.
- 2 Open the paper cover as shown in the illustration.
- 3Slide the power switch to "ON". At this time, the motor runs for approximately 1 second to indicate that the power is supplied.
- 4 Inset the end of the paper into the paper insertion slot.
  - (Be sure to set the paper with the right side up. It can only be printed on one side.)

### ④How to connect the printer to the stopwatch

(S143)



#### Connecting procedure

- 1. Securely insert both plugs of the connecting cord into the jacks of the stopwatch and printer until they click, holding the connecting cord with fingers as shown in the illustration. (The plugs can be inserted into either of the jacks.) The guide groove is provided on the plugs of the connecting cord.
- 2. After use, slide the power switch of SP12 to "off", and then pullout the connecting cord, holding it with fingers at the portion shown in the illustration.

\*While the stopwatch is not in use, be sure to set the power switch of SP12 to "OFF

\*S143 Can not connect to the printer "SP11"



Set the plug in the guide aroove.



### **(5)**Printout

- Printout during the measure ment
- ①Connect the stopwatch and printer, and turn on the power switch of the printer.
- 2 Printout of the measurement data
  - · When the printout is started, the following data is printed out.
  - Identification number (If it is set)
  - Block number
  - Start date
  - Start time
  - · Measured lap times/split times are automatically stored in memory at the same time when they are printed out. Up to 300 data can be stored in memory.
  - When the power switch of the printer is turned on after the measurement is started, the data is printed out starting from the next measurement data.

#### Printout after the measurement

The stored data can be printed out as many times as necessary. · Printout can be selected from only the desired block of data and all the blocks of data.

- To print out the desired block of data
- Show the memory recall display, and select the block of data you wish to print out.
- The printout can be started when any data in the block is displayed.



(Start data)

②Connect the stopwatch and printer, and turn on the power switch of the printer

printer. ③Keep button © pressed. When the stopwatch confirms the connection to the printer, flashing "Print" is displayed. If button © is released immediately after flashing "Print" is displayed, the printout will be canceled and the display returns to the memory recall.

Block No. for the block	Button©			
of data to be printed	Print			

(Printout display for desired block of data)



nrinter

6 Put the roll paper into the holder and close the paper

5 Keep the paper advancing switch pressed until the end

of the paper is advanced out 2 to 3 cm from the

(Do not pull out the paper by force.)

(If the roll paper gets out of shape, make it round before inserting it into the holder.)

Notes 1. Do not pull the paper in the reverse direction (opposite to the direction of advancing the paper), as this will damage the printer. When replacing the remaining roll paper with a new one, first cut the paper in the holder, then remove the rest of it by pressing the paper advancing switch, or pull it out in the rest out the paper with a new one.

direction of advancing the paper. 2. Be sure to use the roll paper S-950 (or S951) for exclusive use with SP12. Otherwise, poor printing or malfunction will be caused.



Paperadvancing switch

Power switch



④Keep button © pressed for 1 second, and then release it as "Print" stops flashing and remains displayed. The data in the selected block is displayed quickly one after another, and then printout is started. (While the data in the block is displayed quickly one after another, the stopwatch checks for the fastest lap time in the selected block.)



)

The total elapsed time of the block is displayed.

To print out the data in all the blocks in memory

- ①Connect the stopwatch and printer, and turn on the power switch of the printer.
- ②Show the memory recall display, and keep button © pressed.

Flashing "Print" is displayed.

③Keep button <sup>©</sup> pressed further until "Print All" is displayed.



(Printout display for the data in all the blocks)

- (4) Then, release button (C). The data in all the blocks is displayed quickly one after another starting from block "1", and will be printed out at a stretch.
  - (While the data is displayed quickly one after another, the stopwatch checks for the fastest lap time in each block.)

#### Note

- While the printout is under way, none of the stopwatch buttons will work.
- Once started, the printout cannot be canceled halfway.
- While the data is displayed quickly before printout or while the data is printed stude and turn off the power switch of the printer or disconnect the stopwatch from the printer. Otherwise, a malfunction will result.

### BPrintout of split time and lap time

With the print mode selection switch of the printer printout can be selected from 'both split time and lap time' and 'lap time only



### Printoutof of lapse of time.

While the stopwatch is set in the time mode, the time when the stopwatch button is pressed to measure the split time can be printed out. PReset the stopwatch. Show the time/calendar mode. Measure a lap time in the same manner as you do in the stopwatch mode.



### **5PRECAUTIONS** (1) Remarks on using printer

- (1) When the power switch of the printer is turned on during the measurement, the data measured thereafter will be printed out.
- (2) While the printer is printing out, do not pull out the roll paper or do not pull it back. Also, do not operate the stopwatch without installing the roll paper on the printer, as this will cause a malfunction of the printer.
- (3) When the printer is not used, be sure to turn the power switch of the printer "OFF"
- (4) After use, slide the power switch of SP12 to "OFF", and then pull out the connecting cord, holding it with fingers at the portion shown in the illustration of "4 4 How to connect the printer to the stopwatch".

#### **2**Remarks on using stopwatch

(1) When the printer is not used, be sure to put the cap on the jack of stopwatch.

### ③Remarks on roll paper (thermal paper)

Since this SP12 is a thermal printer, which prints on thermal paper by heating it, it is not necessary to replace the ink. Be sure to observe the following

- To preserve new thermal paper, put it in a box to avoid direct. light and keep it in a dry cool place.
- •Do not touch the printing surface of the thermal paper, as the sweat or oil on the palm will cause poor printing
- Besides the thermal paper S950 included with the printer SP12, the thermal paper S951 is available for printing out the stored data. It is a long-type thermal paper that can print out up to 2,800 lines, and sold for ¥550. To use S951, the paper holder SVAZ007 for exclusive use with it is necessary. It is sold separately with the printer for ¥3,800.
- •To preserve the printed thermal paper, be sure to observe the following.
- (1) Do not expose thermal paper to bright light for a long time. Printed digits or letters may be faded.
- (2) Keep the thermal paper away from high temperature, high humidity, or direct sunlight. The roll paper may be discolored. In case the printed paper are kept attached on a pasteboard, (3)
- etc., do not use the paste or adhesives containing volatile organic solvent. Also, do not use cellophane adhesive tape. The thermal paper may be discolored. It is recommended that the starch or synthetic paste be used.
- Do not place the thermal paper near the copies reproduced by (4)the copier using ammonia. The thermal paper may be discolored.
- (5)Do not leave the thermal paper in contact with vinyl chloride films for a long time. It may be discolored, or the printed digits or letters may be faded.

\*Be sure to use the roll paper S-950 or S-951 for exclusive use with the printer SP12. Otherwise, detective printing or damage of the printer will be caused.

#### **(4)**Replacement of the liquid crystal panel

#### **(5)**Remarks on batteries

After about 7 years of use, the liquid crystal panel will decrease in contrast, becoming difficult to read. Have the panel replaced with a new one by the retailer from whom your stopwatch was purchased or an AUTHORIZED SEIKO DEALER. The replacement will be made at cost.

- (1) Battery life
  - When a new normal battery is installed, the stopwatch will operate approximately 3 years.
- f the stop ch is used for more than 3 hours a day, the battery life may be e than 3 year
- •When four new and normal SUM-3 manganese dry batteries are installed, the printer can print approximately 10,000 lines (approx. 14 rolls of paper) if it continuously operates at 24°C. When alkaline manganese batteries are used, it can print approx-imately 20,000 lines (approx. 28 rolls).
  - It the printer is used at extremely low temperatures, the battery power becomes weak, and it cannot print as many lines as it prints at normal temperature range. It is recommended, therefore, that alkaline manganese batteries be used at such low temperatures.
- •When the following conditions occur with the power switch set at , replace the batteries with new ones. 'ON'
  - Printing speed has reduced. (1)
  - (2) Printed digits or letters are uneven or incomplete.
  - (3)
  - The digits or letters are too lightly printed. The paper is not advanced at all or advanced irregularly. (4)
  - (5)The printer will not print at all.

If the above conditions occur, replace the battries with new ones as soon as possible foltowing the procedure in " 2 How to insert batteries into the printer" (2) Monitor battery

The battery in your watch may run down in less than three years after the date of purchase, as it is a monitor battery which is inserted at the factory to check the function and performance of the watch.

Battery change (3)

- (1)For battery replacement, be sure to have the battery replaced with a new one at the retailer from whom the watch was purchased or at an authorized SEIKO DEALER, and request the battery for exclusive use with the SEIKO watches.
- (2)If the old battery is left in the watch for a long time, a malfunction may be caused due to battery leakage, etc. Have it replaced with a new one as soon as possible
- 3 Battery replacement is charged even if it runs down within the guarantee period.

(4) Battery life indicator(stopwatch)

When the battery nears its end, flashing battery mark "BATT" is displayed. In that case, have the battery replaced with a new one as soon as possible by the retailer from whom your stopwatch was purchased or an AUTHORIZED SEIKO DEALER. When the battery is replaced with a new one, all the stored data will be erased from memory. Before battery replacement, therefore, print out the data you wish to keep.

#### 

1.Do	not	remove	the	battery	from	the
wat	ch					

- 2.If it is necessary to take out the battery, keep it out of the reach of children
- 3.If the child swallows it, consult a doctor immediately as it will adversely affect the health of the child.
- 1.Never short-circuit, tamper with or heat the battery, or never expose it to fire as it may explode, generate and intense heat or catch fire.
- 2.The battery in your watch is not rechargeable. Never attempt to recharge it, as this may cause battery leakage or damage to the battery. 3.If the watch is left in a temperature below
- $+5^{\circ}$ C or above  $+35^{\circ}$ C for a long time, the battery leakage may result, causing the battery life to be shortened.

### **(BCARE OF YOUR WATCH**



istant, be careful not to get it wet with water or s When it gets ter or s wipe it thoroughly dry with a hydroscopic cloth.

#### 

• If your watch is 3 bar water resistant, do not use it in water.

#### PLACES TO KEEP YOUR WATCH



· If the watch is left in a temperature below -10°C or above +60°C for a long time it may function improperly or stop operating.

\*This watch is so adjusted that it will maintain stable It will loss or gain slightly, but it will regain high time accuracy when it returns to normal temperatures. ( $5^{\circ}C \sim 35^{\circ}C$ ) It will loss or gain slightly, but it will regain high time accuracy when it returns to normal temperature.





· Do not leave the watch in a place where it is subjected to strong magnetism or static electricity.

## · Do not leave the watch in a dusty place.

#### 

• If your watch is of the fob or pendant type, the strap or chain attached to the watch may damage your clothes, or injure the hand, neck, or other parts of your body.



- · Do not expose the watch to gases or chemicals.
- (Ex.: Organic solvents such as benzine and thinner, gasoline, nail polish, cosmetic spray, detergent, adhesives, mercury, and iodine antiseptic solution.)
  Do not leave the watch in a hot spring, or do not keep it in a drawer having insecticides inside.

#### **●**PERIODIC CHECK

• We suggest that you have your watch checked by the retailer from whom your stopwatch was purchased every 2 or 3 years or when the battery is replaced for oil condition, battery electrolyte leakage or damage due to water or sweat. After checking the watch, adjustment and repair may be required.

### **Remarks on replacement parts**

#### **(8)** Remarks on after-sales servicing

- SEIKO makes it policy to usually keep a stock of spare parts for its watches for 7 years. In principle, your watch can be reconditioned within this period if used normally. (Replacement parts are those which are essential to maintaining the functional integrity of the watch.)
- The number of years that a watch is considered repairable may vary greatly depending on the conditions under which it was used, and normal accuracy may not be achieved in some cases. We recommend, therefore, that you consult the retailer from whom the watch was purchased when having them repair your watch.
- The case, dial, hands, glass and bracelet, or parts there of may be replaced with substitutes if the originals are not available.
- If the watch requires service, take it to the retailer from whom the watch was purchased. If the trouble occurs within the guarantee period, submit the certificate of guarantee together with the watch.
- For repair after the guarantee period or for any other information regarding the watch, contact the retailer from whom the watch was purchased or the "SEIKO S-YARD CO., LTD.".
- Guarantee coverage is spelled out in the certificate of guarantee. Please read it carefully and keep the certificate for ready reference.



#### **6 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

#### Before requesting service, please check your stopwatch following the table below

	, <u>,</u>				
Problem	Possible cause	Solution	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The motor does not run even if the power switch of the printer is turned "ON".	<ul> <li>Weak batteries.</li> <li>The batteries are not installed properly.</li> <li>The paper is stuck.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replace the battery with new ones.</li> <li>Install the batteries properly.</li> <li>Remove the paper.</li> </ul>	By pressing the start button, the data are printed out, but the paper is not advanced or is advanced irregularly.	<ul> <li>The paper is stuck.</li> <li>Weak batteries.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove the paper.</li> <li>Replace the batteries with new ones.</li> </ul>
			By pressing the start button, no data are printed	Weak batteries.	<ul> <li>Replace the batteries with new ones.</li> </ul>
The paper is not advanced by pressing the paper advancing switch. The paper is stuck. The roll paper gets out of shape.		<ul> <li>Replace the battery with new ones.</li> <li>Remove the paper.</li> <li>Make the roll paper round.</li> </ul>	out and the paper is not advanced at all.	<ul> <li>The batteries are not installed properly.</li> <li>The power switch of the printer is not set to "ON".</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insert the batteries correctly.</li> <li>Turn the power switch "ON", and then press the start button.</li> <li>Connect the cord</li> </ul>
By pressing the start button, the paper is advanced, but the printed digits or letters are detective or the data are not printed at all.	•The cord is not connected properly. Water or foreign matters are sticking to the cord plug. The paper is not set properly.	<ul> <li>Connect the cord correctly.</li> <li>Wipe off the water or foreign matters.</li> <li>Inset the paper properly.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Water or foreign matters are sticking to the cord plug.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wipe off water or foreign matters.</li> </ul>

\*If your stopwatch and printer will not operate properly despite the solutions in the table, take them to the retailer from whom your stopwatch was purchased for repair.

### **7**SPECIFICATIONS (STOPWATCH S143)

1. Frequency of crystal oscillator 2. Loss/gain (monthly rate)	·32,768Hz (Hz=Hertz···Cycles per second) ·Less than 15 seconds at normal temperature range (5°C $\sim$ 35°C)
3. Operational temperature range	·-10°C~+60°C
Desirable temperature range of usee	·0℃~+50℃
4. Display system ·····	Measures up to 10 hours. Hour, minutes, seconds, 1/100 seconds, three-row display of split time/lap time/total elapsed
	time or lap time in progress. No. of blocks, no. of split times (0
	BECALL stopwatch marks memory indicator BATT
5 Time/calendar display ······	Hour (24hour indication) minutes seconds year month date
	and calendar mark ID no ( $OFE/01 \sim 99$ ) contrast adjustment
	display
6. Display medium	Nematic Liquid Crystal, FEM (Field Effect Mode)
7. Battery	·Lithium battery SB-T74, 1 piece
8. Battery Life	•A new normal battery will last approximately three years.
,	%If the stopwatch is used for more than 3 hours a day, the battery life
	may be less than 3 years.
9. IC (Integrated Circuit) ·····	·C-MOS-LSI, 1 piece
10. Battery life indicator ······	"BATT" mark start flashing when the battery life nears its end.
*The above specifications are subject to change without prior notice	for product improvement.

## **B**SPECIFICATIONS (PRINTER SP12)

1. Printer ·····	·Model: MTP102
	Printing system: Thermal serial dot printing system
	Printing method: One-way printing (from left to right)
	Printing speed: Approx. 1.5 lines/sec. (DC 5 0V. at 25 C)
2 Becording paper	•Boll paper S-950
	$38$ mm (width) ( $\pm 0 \sim 0.5$ mm) overall length 2.400 mm or more (approx
	700 lines can be printed per roll.)
3. Power supply	·DC 6.0V (SUM-3 or AM3 dry battery, 4 pieces)
4. Power consumption	During printing: Approx. 1.5W (DC 6.0V)
	With power switch turned "ON" (No printing): Approx. 0.02W (DC 6.0V)
5. Battery life	Manganese battery: Approx. 10,000 lines can be printed. (Equivalent to approx. 14 rolls)
	Alkaline manganese battery: Approx. 20,000 lines can be printed. (Equivalent to approx. 28 rolls)
	(When the printer is connected to stopwatch S111, S119, S123, S124,
	\$143, \$701 or \$930, and prints out data continuously at $24^{\circ}$ , the
6 Operational temperature range ·····	$20^{\circ} \sim 40^{\circ}$ (The depth of printout does not change even if the
	temperature changes.)
7. Outside dimensions and weigh ·····	+130.8mm (Length)×81.6mm (Width)×28.5mm (Thickness): Approx. 220g (including the batteries and roll paper)
*The above specifications are subject to change without p	rior notice, for product improvement.