Operating Instructions

Model 4501

Start-Up
Power switch "ON". Push key, constant (X) switch "OFF" unless needed.

Time-Out
During portable use, display turns off 15 sec. after last operation to conserve battery. Push (X) key to recall or continue next entry.

Indicators
- "-" shows time-out operation.
- "E" warns input more than 8 digits.
- "L" warns answer more than 8 digits.
- "U" warns battery charging required.

Calculations
Always begin by pushing (C). If mistake in entry, (C) key will clear entry but not memory.

A + B = X, Enter A, +, Enter B, =, Read X.
A - B = X, Enter A, -, Enter B, =, Read X.
A X B = X, Enter A, X, Enter B, =, Read X.
A \div B = X, Enter A, \div, Enter B, =, Read X.
A (X-B) = X, Enter A, (X-B), =, Read X.
A X (B-X) = X, Enter A, X, (B-X), =, Read X.
A + B = X, Enter A, +, Enter B, =, Read X.
A - B = X, Enter A, -, Enter B, =, Read X.

Constant Key
"K" switch "ON".
K X A = X, Enter K, \times, Enter A, =, Read X.
K X B = Y, Enter K, \times, Enter B, =, Read Y.
K X C = Z, Enter K, \times, Enter C, =, Read Z.
A X K = X, Enter A, \times, Enter K, =, Read X.
B X K = Y, Enter B, \times, Enter K, =, Read Y.
C X K = Z, Enter C, \times, Enter K, =, Read Z.

Charging
Batteries will fully charge in 14 hours when connected to AC outlet by charger cord. Calculator will also operate from AC power when power switch is "ON".

Craig Model 4501
Serial No.
Craig Corporation, Compton, Calif. 90220
Made in U.S.A.

Removal voids warranty.
WARRANTY
Craig Corporation warrants to the purchaser of this new Craig Calculator that if the machine or any part thereof in the judgment of Craig is proven to be defective in material or workmanship within one year from date of original purchase, such defects will be repaired or replaced (at the Company's option) free of charge for parts and labor.
This warranty does not apply to any product which has been damaged by accident or which has been misused, abused, altered, or repaired by anyone other than Craig. Absence or defacement of the warranty seal on the unit shall be considered as evidence of unauthorized repairs and the warranty is thereby immediately void.
This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, and no person is authorized to assume for Craig any other liability in connection with the sale of this product.
To obtain repairs, the Calculator should be delivered, prepaid, to Craig Corporation at either address shown below. In-warranty units will be returned postage prepaid.
Craig Corporation
921 W. Artesia Blvd.
Compton, CA 90220
Craig Corporation
50-52 Joseph St.
Moonachie, N.J. 07074

INTRODUCTION
Your Craig 4501 Electronic Calculator represents a significant engineering achievement resulting in full-size capability in a pocket-size package. Major advances in miniaturized computer circuits using single-chip LSI (Large Scale Integration), LED (Light Emitting Diode) display technology, and unique snap-action keyboard construction have provided a rugged and reliable unit, and the AC power supply and self-contained nickel-cadmium rechargeable batteries permit convenient use even when AC power is not available.
The Craig 4501 will perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division functions, including chain or mixed multiplication and divisions, and utilization of a stored constant. Eight digits are provided for entry and read-out, with full-floating decimal point and positive or negative sign capability. Additional display indicators denote power on, low battery, overflow, error, and negative result (minus sign). A "time-out" feature
to extend battery operating time causes the display to blank out approximately 15 seconds after the last entry, without loss of stored information.

It is suggested that the following instructions for operation be read with the calculator at hand, and that all calculation examples be performed to increase your familiarity with the unit. A short outline of operating procedures is also printed on the back of the calculator for quick reference.

**OPERATION**

**AC Operation:**
Connect the Charger unit to any standard 120 Volt electrical outlet and plug the 3-wire connector into the Calculator. (Note that the 3-wire connector is keyed and should not be forced into the socket the wrong way.) After the above connections, the power switch may be turned on and operation started. (While connected to AC, the internal batteries are automatically charged whether the power switch is “ON” or “OFF”.)

**Battery Operation:**
Disconnect the Charger cord and turn the power switch “ON”. (An interlock switch in the Calculator socket will prevent battery operation if the 3-wire plug remains connected.) With normal use, a full battery charge can be expected to supply about 5 hours of working time.

**NOTE:** When the low battery indicator (L) on the display is lighted, do not continue battery operation. This indicates need for a battery charge. Use of the Calculator can be continued during the charge cycle.

**Battery Charging:**
Simply follow the same procedure as in AC operation. The Calculator may be used during the charge period if desired. In order to fully charge a battery which has been completely discharged, 14 hours is required. In most cases, an overnight charge should be adequate if the batteries have not been fully discharged.

**NOTE:** Although no damage will result from prolonged periods with the Charger connected, it is advisable to remove the Charger cord when the Calculator is not in use after a full recharge cycle.
CONTROLS & INDICATORS

"ON" Switch  Turns Calculator "ON" & "OFF".

'K' Switch  Slide switch with 2 positions; in the up position, the 'K' operation is in effect. Use of 'K' allows a number to be entered and retained as a "constant" for series multiplication or division.

D Key  During battery operation, the display will automatically turn off about 15 seconds after the last operation. Pressing the D key recalls the contents of the display. Pressing any key also reactivates the display.

C Key  Clears the Calculator and the display of all numbers.

CE Key  Clears display of the previous keyboard entry.

* Key  Enters a "multiply" command.

÷ Key  Enters a "divide" command.

+ Key  Adds the entered number, or carries out a previously entered "multiply" or "divide" command.

- Key  Adds a minus sign to an entry. Subtracts the entered number or completes a previously entered "multiply" or "divide" command.

• Key Enters a decimal point.

0-9 Keys Enter digits of a number (limit 8 digits).

Power-ON Indicator  Appears at the center of the Display when all other portions of the Display are off. Appears as

Overflow Indicator  Indicates a calculation result that contains more than eight digits. Appears as

Low Battery Indicator  Warns of need for battery charge during battery operation. Appears as

Minus Sign Indicator  Activated by the - key for operations with negative numbers.

Decimal Point Indicator  Automatically appears to the right of any number entered, unless inserted in another sequence by use of the Decimal key. With fractional numbers, it will be preceded by a zero.

Error Indicator  Indicates an entry of more than 8 digits. Appears as
PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS

1. To clear (erase)
   A. Touch the \( \text{CE} \) key
   B. Cleared display will be: 

2. To enter (write a number)
   Example: enter 123.45
   A. First, clear by touching \( \text{CE} \)
   B. Then touch number and decimal keys for 123.45 one at a time. Always start with the left hand digit and progress from left to right.
   Display will then be: 

3. To clear an incorrect entry
   Example: 48 + 12 is your calculation
   A. You have already entered 48
      Display is: 
   B. You now touch the \( + \) key
      Display will be: 

Note: Use \( \text{CE} \) during, or immediately after entry of a number.
CALCULATIONS

1. ADDITION
Example #1: To calculate $16.39 + 9.83 =$
Do these steps display will be
a. Touch $c$
   
   b. Enter 16.39
   
   c. Touch $-$
      
      d. Enter 9.83
      
      e. Touch $=$ Answer
         
Example #2: To calculate $16 + 9 + 8.3 + 4.1 =$
Do these steps display will be
a. Touch $c$
   
   b. Enter 16
      
      c. Touch $+$
         
      d. Enter 9
         
      e. Touch $+$
         
      f. Enter 8.3
         
      g. Touch $+$
         
      h. Enter 4.1
         
      i. Touch $=$ Answer
         

2. SUBTRACTION
Example #1: To calculate $12.81 - 3.6 =$
Do these steps display will be
a. Touch $c$
   
   b. Enter 12.81
      
   c. Touch $-$
      
   d. Enter 3.6
      
   e. Touch $=$ Answer
      
Example #2: To calculate $23 - 6 + 2.1 - 5 =$
Do these steps display will be
a. Touch $c$
   
   b. Enter 23
      
   c. Touch $+$
      
   d. Enter 6
      
   e. Touch $+$
      
   f. Enter 2.1
      
   g. Touch $-$
      
   h. Enter 5
      
   i. Touch $=$ Answer
      

### Example #2: To calculate $3 \times 21 \times 6.1$

Do these steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $\times$</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 21</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $\times$</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Enter 6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>Answer: 384.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example #3: To calculate $31 \times 6$

Use of 'K' Switch

$31 \times 8.2 = 256.6$

Do these steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 31</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>1st Answer: 186.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>1st Answer: 186.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. MULTIPLICATION

#### Example #1: To calculate $29.32 \times 56.5$

Do these steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 29.32</td>
<td>29.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $\times$</td>
<td>29.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 56.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>Answer: 1656.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Example #3: To calculate $31 \times 6$

Use of 'K' Switch

$31 \times 8.2 = 256.6$

Do these steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 31</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>1st Answer: 186.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Touch $\Rightarrow$</td>
<td>1st Answer: 186.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Note:** The steps provided are for illustrative purposes and may not reflect the actual operations required on the device. Always refer to the device's manual for accurate instructions.
### Example #1: To calculate $376 \div 53 = $

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch $\div$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $+$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $+$</td>
<td>$7.0943396$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do these steps display will be $7.0943396$.

### Example #2: To calculate $81 \div 3 \div 9 = $

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch $\div$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $+$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do these steps display will be $3$.

### Example #3: To calculate $181 \div 15 = $

Use of 'K' switch

| Example #3: To calculate $181 \div 15 = $
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Touch $\div$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enter 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Touch $+$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Enter 15</td>
<td>$27.$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Touch $+$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Enter 9</td>
<td>$9.$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Touch $+$</td>
<td>$3.$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do these steps display will be $27.$.
5. MIXED ARITHMETIC

Example #1: To calculate \(23 \times (-4) \div (-6)\) =

Do these steps:

a. Touch \(\) 0.
b. Enter 23 23.
c. Touch \(\times\) 23.
d. Enter 4 4.
e. Touch \(\) 92.
f. Touch \(+\) 92.
g. Enter 6 6.
h. Touch \(\) Answer 15.333333

Example #2: To calculate \( (9 + 6 - 5) \times \frac{8}{20} - 8 \) =

Do these steps:

a. Touch \(\) 0.
b. Enter 23 23.
c. Touch \(\times\) 9.
d. Enter 4 9.
e. Touch \(+\) 6.
f. Touch \(+\) 15.
g. Enter 5 5.
h. Touch \(\) Answer 4.

6. EXPONENTS

Example #1: To calculate \((3)^5\) =

Do these steps:

a. Touch \(\) 0.
b. Push 'K' on (up) 0.
c. Enter 3 3.
d. Touch \(\times\) 3.
e. Enter 3 3.
f. Touch \(+\) 9.
g. Touch \(+\) 27.
h. Touch \(+\) 81.
7. OVERFLOW INTERPRETATION
The overflow indicator "□" will appear when the display capacity of the Calculator is exceeded. For example, multiplication of 12345678 × 345678 will give the following display

\[ 42676292 \]

The "□" symbol indicates "overflow", or an answer of more than the 8 digits shown. To obtain the correct decimal location, simply record the displayed number and move the decimal point 8 places to the right. The real answer will then be:

\[ 4,267,629,200,000 \]

This procedure applies to all operations, multiplication, division, addition and subtraction. Use the 'C' key to clear the overflow.

BATTERY NOTES
1. With normal use at room temperature, a full battery charge can be expected to supply about 5 hours of accumulated working time.
2. The Calculator may be used while its battery is charging.
3. Batteries that have been neither used nor charged for as long as 2 or 3 months will suffer substantial loss of operating time through a tendency to self-discharge. As a general rule, batteries lose about 1% charge per day due to self-discharge, at normal temperatures.
4. For optimum performance and long life:
   a. Alternate frequently between Battery and AC power.
   b. Operate at or near normal room temperatures.
   c. Charge as soon as possible upon appearance of the Low-Battery indicator.
5. Recharge time is 14 hours for a fully discharged battery.
6. The Low-Battery indicator is designed to appear as soon as battery voltage drops to the lowest value that will support optimum performance of the Calculator. Should further discharge occur, through continued operations or self-discharge, the Low-Battery indicator may fail to appear. Do not continue to operate on batteries when this condition is noted, or a damaged battery may result.
7. As a general rule, if improper operation occurs, first try the Calculator with its charger connected. If operation is then normal, this indicates the batteries are low.
8. Do not store the unit in high temperature areas such as the top of radiators or the rear deck of automobiles exposed to the sun. The Calculator will operate satisfactorily over an ambient temperature range of 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) and relative humidity to 95%.

i. Touch \( \text{Answer} \)
j. Push 'K' off (down)