

Specifications

Timing Capacity: 9 Hours, 59 Minutes,
59 Seconds, 99 Hundredths

Resolution: 0.01 second

Accuracy: ±0.001%

Timing Features: Single Action, Time In/Time Out,
Continuous, Cumulative Split,
and Lap Interval.

Additional Features: Three 4mm sockets for
external triggering.

Clearing the Display to Zero

If STOP appears on the display, press the RESET button until the display reads all zeros. If the timer is running, or if numbers appear on the display without the word STOP above them, press the START/STOP button and then press the RESET button until the display reads all zeros. The timer must be stopped before it will reset to zero.

Single Action Timing

1. Clear the display to zero.
2. The first press of the START/STOP button starts the timing.
3. The second press of the START/STOP button stops the timing. STOP will appear on the display, indicating that all timing has been stopped.

4. After the time has been recorded, clear the display to zero.

Time In/Time Out Timing

1. Clear the display to zero.
2. The first press of the START/STOP button starts the timing.
3. The second press of the START/STOP button stops the timing (STOP appears). The timer holds the reading where it was stopped (Time-Out).
4. The third press of the START/STOP button resumes timing from the point that it was stopped (Time-In).

Any number of Time-Outs may be taken, simply repeat steps 3 and 4 as often as needed.

5. Once timing is completed, clear the display to zero.

Continuous Timing

For timing which lasts over 10 hours, the timer instantly rolls over to zero and continues timing, once the maximum display has been reached.

Cumulative Split Timing

Cumulative Split Timing freezes the display for partial event times while the internal clock continues to run.

1. Clear the display to zero.
2. Press the MODE button until CUM appears on the display.
3. The first press of the START/STOP button starts the timing.
4. The first press of the SPLIT button "freezes" the display for recording a time while the internal clock continues to run.
5. The second press of the SPLIT button "releases" the display. The display is instantly updated to show the total cumulative running time.

Any number of splits may be taken, simply repeat steps 4 and 5 as often as needed.

7. At the end of the last event, clear the display to zero.

You can capture two fast times by pressing the SPLIT button first and the START/STOP button second. STOP appearing on the display indicates that all timing has been stopped. The display will show the time of the first event (the point where the timer was "frozen"). "Release" the display by pressing the SPLIT button. The total time of the event will now show on the display. Press the RESET button to clear the display to zero.

Lap Interval Timing

Lap Interval Timing yields a readout of each

individual time increment of a connected series of events. Each press of the LAP button displays the running time interval since the previous press.

1. Clear the display to zero.
2. Press the MODE button until LAP appears on the display.
3. The first press of the START/STOP button starts the timing.
4. The first press of the LAP button "freezes" the display, automatically resets the timer to zero and start timing the next interval.
5. The second press of the LAP button "releases" the display. The display is instantly updated to the new lap interval running time.

Any number of Lap Intervals may be taken, simply repeat steps 4 and 5 as often as needed.

6. At the end of the last event, clear the display to zero.

You can capture two fast times by pressing the LAP button first and the START/STOP button second. STOP appearing on the display indicates that all timing has been stopped. The display will show the time of the first event (the point where the timer was "frozen"). "Release" the display by pressing the LAP button. The time of the last lap interval will now show on the display. Press the RESET button to clear the display to zero.

Using the External Triggering Sockets

Red = SPLIT/LAP/RESET; Black = Common, Green = START/STOP

For an illustration of how the external triggering sockets function, plug one of the supplied leads into the black socket. Momentarily touching the end of the lead to the green socket is equivalent to pressing the START/STOP button. Momentarily touching the end of the lead to the red socket is equivalent to touching the SPLIT/LAP/RESET button.

Example 1–
Remote START/STOP
(using 2 leads)

Plug one lead into the green socket and plug the second lead into the black socket. Momentarily touching the two leads together is equivalent to pressing the START/STOP button.

Example 2–
Remote SPLIT/LAP/RESET
(using 2 leads)

Plug one lead into the red socket and plug the second lead into the black socket. Momentarily touching the two leads together is equivalent to pressing the SPLIT/LAP/RESET button.

Example 3–
Remote START/STOP and SPLIT/LAP/RESET (using 3 leads)

Plug one lead into the red socket, plug the second lead into the black socket, and plug a third lead into the green socket. Momentarily touching the green socket lead to the black socket lead is equivalent to pressing the START/STOP button. Momentarily touching the red socket lead to the black socket lead is equivalent to pressing the SPLIT/LAP/RESET button. (Touching the green socket lead to the red socket lead has no effect.)

See the preceding instructions for the various functions that the START/STOP and SPLIT/LAP/RESET buttons can perform.

All Operational Difficulties

If this timer does not function properly for any reason, please replace the battery with a new high quality battery (see “Battery Replacement” section). Low battery power can occasionally cause any number of “apparent” operational difficulties. Replacing the battery with a new fresh battery will solve most difficulties.

Battery Replacement

A faint display, or no display are all indicators that the battery must be replaced. Slip off the battery cover. Remove the exhausted battery and replace it with a new AA Alkaline battery. Replace the battery cover

TRACEABLE[®] DIGITAL BENCHTOP TIMER INSTRUCTIONS