Dear Inquirer:

Thank you for your interest in the newly-announced Canon personal typewriter TYPESTAR 6. This typewriter incorporates professional quality features in addition to a memory of approximately 2,000 characters which allows you to correct mistakes before they reach the paper.

1. Letter-quality print
2. Professional keytouch
3. Cordless, compact design
4. Choice of typestyles
5. On-display correction
6. Automatic functions
7. Text memory

The decimal tab function allows you to quickly and accurately align lists of numbers like those below:

| $99.95 | $87.00 | $125.98 | $79.95 |

The block tab function automatically centers lists of alphabetic characters as shown below:

Japan —— France —— U.S.A.

This printout was made on a Canon TYPESTAR 6.
PARTS AND KEY FUNCTIONS
INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the compact and convenient TYPESTAR 6 electronic typewriter—yet another technological advance by Canon. To ensure proper performance please read the following instructions carefully before attempting to use your new TYPESTAR 6.
Part 1

Before using your Typestar 6 Special Features

- Use your Typestar 6 to create documents quickly and easily.
- Discover a multitude of other uses.
- Your Typestar 6 can be used for home and office, or even at work.
- Explore the capabilities of your Typestar 6.

Thank you for choosing your Typestar 6.

"Typestar 6"
The TYPESTAR 6 operates on four size-D (R20) dry batteries.
- An optional AC adapter and NiCd battery unit are alternative power sources (see page 58).

**Loading**

1. First, turn off the power switch (see page 8).
2. Open the battery cover on the back underside of the typewriter by gently pressing and sliding it in the direction indicated by the arrow.
3. Load four size-D (R20) batteries from the negative pole side as shown in the diagram.
   - See the battery case for the proper polarity setting.
4. Slide the battery cover back in place until it clicks.

**CAUTION**
- All four batteries must be replaced at the same time.
- Use only batteries of the same rating and manufacturer.
- Load batteries in the correct polarity.

**Battery Change Indicator**
Replace batteries immediately when the battery change indicator is displayed.

- It is recommended that you complete the exchange within an hour to avoid erasing the contents of the stored text and line format.
RIBBON CASSETTES

Loading

1. Turn off the power switch (see page 8), then open the hood.

2. After taking up any slack in the ribbon, press the cassette gently downwards until it clicks into place on the carrier.
   • Be sure the ribbon is positioned between the platen and the printing head.

3. Close the hood.

• To prevent the typewriter from running out of ribbon during typing, check the ribbon for its residual by opening the hood.
• The life expectancy of one ribbon cassette is about 32,000 characters (including spaces).

Removing

Hold the cassette as shown and lift up.
• If the printing head is too close to the platen, the cassette may be difficult to remove. In such a case, turn the power switch on to reset the printing head and then off again.

CAUTION
• Store spare cassettes in a cool, dry place.
POWER SWITCH

- Do not turn the power off during printing.
- Stored line formats and texts are all retained when the power is off if dry batteries or NiCd battery unit is loaded or AC adapter is connected.
- When using dry batteries or the NiCd battery unit, be sure to switch off the power after using the typewriter to avoid battery consumption. Also, if the machine is left on for an extended period of time, the line format and text may be erased and battery leakage may occur.
* The line format consists of the margins, tabs, decimal tabs and hot zone setting.

Keyboard Angle
You can change the keyboard angle by folding down the retractable pegs at the back, on the underside of the typewriter.

Turn on the power switch as shown. The carrier will return to the left margin.
Your TYPESTAR 6 provides both automatic and manual paper-feed functions. Canon recommends using paper of the same thickness and texture as the sample included with your TYPESTAR 6.

**Automatic Paper Feed**

1. Insert one sheet as shown.

2. Press [Code].

3. Press [Page].

4. About one inch (approx. 2.5 cm) of paper will automatically be fed into the typewriter.

5. Pull the paper release lever forward to adjust the paper. Then push the lever back to its original position.

- Thick paper may interfere with the smooth operation of the machine. In such a case, replace with a thinner sheet.
Part 2
BASIC TYPING OPERATIONS

MARGINS

GLOBAL RECOVERY

The world economic recovery is due no doubt in part to an oil glut which resulted from a decreased demand in petroleum. This condition has given many depressed industries in Europe a second chance for....

1. Press **SPACE** or **←** to position the carrier at the required margin.
   - When the moving carrier reaches an old margin, the alarm will sound and the carrier will stop.

2. Press **LEFT MARGIN** or **RIGHT MARGIN** to set respective margins. The old margin will be cleared automatically.

- The minimum distance between margins is about one inch (approx. 2.5 cm). If you try to set the margins with less than one inch between them, the alarm will sound.
- Set the typewriter for normal print (XX) to facilitate margin setting (see page 14).
Setting New Margins Outside the Current Margins

1. Press [SPACE] or [←] to move the carrier toward the required margin.

2. The alarm will sound and the carrier will stop at the current margin.

3. Press [MARGIN RELEASE] to clear the current margin.

4. Press [SPACE] or [←] to position the carrier at the required margin.

5. Press [LEFT MARGIN] or [RIGHT MARGIN] to set respective margins. The old margin setting will be cleared automatically.

- Set the typewriter for normal print (XX) to facilitate margin setting (see page 14).

Determining the Carrier/Typing Position

- When setting margins, tabs and decimal tabs, the arrow points to the current carrier position. The margin, tab, or decimal tab will be set at this position.
- During typing, the arrow points to the center of the next character to be typed.
- For additional typing on the previous line, refer to the figure on the left and adjust the horizontal position.
TABS

Setting Tabs

1. Press [SPACE] or ← to position the carrier at the required tab.
   - A total of sixteen tabs and decimal tabs can be set. The alarm will sound if you attempt to exceed this number.
   - An ordinary tab and a decimal tab cannot be set at the same position.
   - Set the typewriter for normal print (xx ) to facilitate tab setting (see page 14).

Executing Tabs

1. Press [TAB] to move the carrier to the next preset tab or to the right margin.
   - When decimal tabs are set, the carrier will automatically stop at the decimal tab(s); [DECTAB] will be displayed.

Clearing Specific Tabs

1. Press [TAB] to position the carrier at the tab to be cleared.
   - When decimal tabs are set, the carrier will automatically stop at the decimal tab(s), and [DECTAB] will be displayed.
2. Press [TAB CLR] to clear the tab.

Clearing All Tabs

1. Press [CODE]. CODE will be displayed.
2. Press [TAB CLR] to clear all tabs and decimal tabs.
QUICK REFERENCE TO TYPING PROCEDURES

- Now it's time to try your hand at typing. Type the following sentence:

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

- As you can see, each character is displayed as you enter it.

```
A friend in need is a friend ind
e  l  XX  --  A
```

- When you've entered the entire sentence, press [RETURN] to print it. It should look like this.

```
A friend in need is a friend indeed.
```

- This printing mode is called line-by-line mode (see page 16). Since the TYPESTAR 6 has an automatic on-display correction function (see pages 22 and 23), you'll find this method the most convenient for everyday typing.

- You can also use the TYPESTAR 6 as a conventional typewriter, in which each character is printed as the key is pressed. This printing mode is called character-by-character mode (see page 16).
MODES

The TYPESTAR 6 offers a variety of automatic functions to accommodate your typing needs. The illustration below shows the positioning of the mode windows on the display.

Mode Setting

The settings displayed in the mode windows during typing are "current." To set your choice of modes simply follow the operations described below.

Press MODE to start setting modes. Available settings (1, 1 1/2, 2) are displayed. The blinking setting is "current." Press or to position the blinker at the desired setting.

Press RETURN to set the mode to the blinker position. The blinker will then move to the current setting in the next window.

Repeat the last two steps as necessary until all mode settings are correct.

Press MODE to complete the mode-setting operation.

- The typestyle selection, either A or B, is available only when an optional typestyle cartridge is used. If an optional cartridge is not being used, B is not displayed.
Line Spacing Mode

Three different automatic line spacing settings are available:

1

Canon personal typewriter TYPESTAR 6

1½

Canon personal typewriter TYPESTAR 6

2

Canon personal typewriter TYPESTAR 6

Single spacing

Line-and-a-half spacing

Double spacing

Variable Line Spacing

Adjust your paper to a different typing line by pushing the right platen knob in while turning it either clockwise or counterclockwise. This feature repositions the paper for additional typing or for typing preset forms.
Operation Mode

The TYPESTAR 6 has two typing modes: “C” for character-by-character typing and “L” for line-by-line typing.

C

Character-by-character:
Each character is printed as it is entered, just as on a conventional typewriter. The display remains empty.

L

Line-by-line:
Characters are displayed and printed line-by-line as they are entered for editing or correction before printing. They are printed out by pressing [RETURN] or [TAB].

- For speedy typing you can type characters on the next line while the previous line is being printed.

Display Contrast Dial

The display contrast dial is located above the keyboard immediately to the right of the display. Turn this dial clockwise for higher contrast or counterclockwise for lower contrast.
Printing Mode
The TYPESTAR 6's four printing modes are normal, normal with automatic underlining, double-width, and double-width with automatic underlining.

Normal print

Underlined print

Double-width print

Underlined double-width print

Print Density Dial
The print density dial is located on the right side of the typewriter near the front. Turn this dial clockwise for darker printout or counterclockwise for lighter printout.
Carrier Return Mode

There are three carrier return modes: manual, automatic, and margin justification.

Manual carrier return:
Press [RETURN] for carrier return.

Automatic carrier return:
The carrier returns automatically when a space or hyphen is typed in the hot zone.*

Margin justification:
The text is automatically spaced so that the last word typed on each line is align-
ed on the right margin when a hyphen or space is entered in the hot zone.* Although the typewriter is set for character-by-character printing (C ), the
characters entered are displayed and printed line-by-line.

Example:

A-Flex Test Market
We have evaluated the performance of the countries
where A-flex will be test marketed. As seen from
below, the markets include countries with both
stable and dynamic growth rates.

* For best results with justified printouts, use a hot zone setting of 4 or 5.

Hot Zone
The hot zone lies immediately to the left of the right margin; it can be set to contain up to
nine (9) characters. When the carrier enters the hot zone, the alarm sounds, alerting the
typist that the character just entered is within a certain distance of the right margin.
(See page 24.)

In the illustration above, the hot zone is set to 5 ( or  mode).

* For continued typing after entering a space or hyphen in the hot zone in or  mode, use the permanent space or hyphen function (see page 25).
Right Margin Alarm

mode:
- Press [MARGIN RELEASE] to continue typing beyond the right margin.
- In the line-by-line mode, the carrier is returned by erasing with [>] characters of the last word entered and then pressing [RETURN].

mode:
- Press [MARGIN RELEASE] to continue typing beyond the right margin, and then type a space or hyphen to return the carrier.
- In the line-by-line mode, the carrier is returned by erasing with [>] characters of the last word entered and then typing a space or hyphen.

model:
- The carrier is returned by erasing with [>] characters of the last word entered and then typing a space or hyphen.

Carrier Return without Line Feed

This function returns the carrier to the left margin without line feeding and is useful for typing on the same line after margins or tabs are set.


2. Press [RETURN]. The carrier will return to the left margin without line feeding.
Typestyle Mode
The TYPESTAR 6's built-in typestyle is COURIER 10. A variety of other optional typestyle cartridges are available.

A: COURIER 10

B: A typestyle corresponding to the typestyle cartridge installed.
- The typestyle mode cannot be set to B unless an optional typestyle cartridge is installed.
- A stored text will be printed in the typestyle corresponding to the one installed at the time of recall.

If no optional typestyle cartridge is installed, the recalled text will be printed in COURIER 10.
KEYBOARD (KB) SELECTOR

This selector affects only those keys that have three or four different characters on the keytop.

To alternate character sets, simply press KB. The setting will then be displayed on the keyboard indicator.

Keyboard Indicator

- **Keyboard I:**
  - Prints the character(s) on the left side of the keytop.

- **Keyboard II:**
  - Prints the character(s) on the right side of the keytop.

Using the Accent Symbols (', ', ' , ', ' , ')

1. First, press KB to select keyboard II.

2. Press [ , ] or [ ].
   - Neither carrier nor cursor will move.

3. Type an alphabetic key.
CORRECTIONS

You can correct texts on the display before they are printed if the TYPESTAR 6 is set for line-by-line (L) typing.

Deletions

1. Press ← to move the cursor (↑) to the character to be deleted.

2. Press ✗ to delete the character.
   - You can also delete an entire word, phrase, or line by pressing ✗ and then REPEAT.

3. Press RELOC to move the cursor back to the last entry position prior to correction.

Example:
Suppose you typed "advacie" instead of advice. Here's how to correct it. advacie

1. Press ← three times.

2. Press ✗.

3. Press RELOC.
Insertions

1. Press → to move the cursor (←) to the position immediately left of where the new character(s) will be inserted.

2. Type the character(s) to be inserted.

3. Press RELOC to return the cursor to the last entry position prior to correction.

Example:

1. Insertion of one character into a word
Suppose you typed "advace" instead of advance. Here's how to correct it.

```
advace
```

```
advace
```

1. Press ← twice.

```
adv ance
```

2. Type an n.

```
ad vance
```

3. Press RELOC.

2. Insertion of characters before the first word on the display.
Suppose you typed "just" instead of adjust. Here's how to correct it.

```
just
```

```
just
```

1. Press ← four times.
The cursor will disappear from the display.

```
adj ust
```

2. Type an a and then d.

```
adjust
```

3. Press RELOC.
HOT ZONE

The hot zone has the following functions:
1. When the carrier reaches the hot zone, the alarm will sound to alert the typist that the right margin is within a certain distance.
2. When the typewriter is set for automatic carrier return ( ), or margin justification ( ), typing a space or hyphen within the hot zone causes the carrier to return.

(The above illustration shows a hot zone setting of five characters for COURIER 10 typestyle.)

The hot zone can be set to contain up to nine characters. Settings remain unchanged regardless of whether the power is turned off and then back on again.

1. Press CODE . CODE will be displayed.

2. Press ✈️ . The numbers will be displayed. The underlined number indicates the current number of characters contained in the hot zone.

3. Type your desired number from 0 through 9; the underlining will move to the entered number, making a new setting for the hot zone.

4. Press CODE to complete setting.

- For best results with justified printouts, use a hot zone setting of 4 or 5.
PERMANENT SPACES AND HYPHENS

This function allows you to enter a hyphen or space in the hot zone and continue typing without a carrier return even when set at \textbf{2} or \textbf{3}. Also, hyphens or spaces may be preserved in the text memory as entered for proper punctuation, grammar, etc. in later printouts.

Permanent Space

1. Press \textbf{CODE} . \textbf{CODE} will be displayed.

2. Press \textbf{SPACE} to move the carrier one space or insert a space into the display without a carrier return.
   - A permanent space is represented by "\textbf{m}" on the display.

Permanent Hyphen

1. Press \textbf{CODE} . \textbf{CODE} will be displayed.

2. Press \textbf{2} to print or display a hyphen without a carrier return.
   - The permanent hyphen will be represented by "\textbf{H}" on the display.

- For further details on use of permanent hyphens and permanent spaces with text memory, see Hyphens and Spaces during Text Storage (page 34).
CENTERING BETWEEN MARGINS

By a simple key operation, the TYPESTAR 6 can automatically center texts between the left and right margins. This feature is especially useful for centering a subject or title.
(When INDENT is displayed, centering is performed between an indented position and the right margin.)

Prior to any centering operation, make sure that:
- The display has been cleared.
- Nothing is typed on the line.

1. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.

2. Press 1. CENTER is displayed. The carrier will move to the left margin or an indented position on the same line.

3. Enter the text you wish to center, and it will be displayed.

4. Press RETURN to center and print your text. The carrier will return to the left margin or an indented position on the next typing line; the display will be cleared.
- For additional centering operations, start from step 1.

- To cancel a centering operation, press CODE and 1 again before the text is printed.
- When the length of an entered text exceeds the allotted distance, the alarm will sound and no further entry will be possible.
The TYPESTAR 6 can automatically center texts between tabs or between a tab and either margin. You will find this function especially useful in typing headings of a table.

1. Move the carrier to the left margin or to a tab stop to the right of the place the centering is to be performed.


4. Enter the text to be centered; it will appear on the display.

5. Press [TAB] to center and print the text. The carrier will move to the next tab.
   - To repeat centering between tabs on the same line, repeat steps 4 and 5.

After [RETURN] has been pressed, the text will be centered and printed; the carrier will then return. For an additional centering operation on the next line, begin again from step 1.

- To cancel a centering operation between tabs, press [CODE] and [2] again before the text is printed.
- When the length of an entered text exceeds the allotted distance, the alarm will sound and no further entry will be possible.
RIGHT MARGIN ALIGNMENT

This function aligns the final character of an entered text with the right margin and thus is useful in typing dates, complimentary closes, etc.

A-Flex Test Market
valuated the performance of the coun-

1. Press \texttt{CODE}. \texttt{CODE} will be displayed.

2. Press \texttt{3}. \texttt{CENTER} will be displayed.

3. Enter the text to be right-aligned; it will be displayed.

4. Press \texttt{RETURN} to right-align the text. The carrier will then return to the left margin of the next line.

- To cancel right-aligning operation, press \texttt{CODE} and \texttt{3} again before the text is printed.
INDENTATION

This function is used to set a temporary indent position. When [INDENT] is displayed, all consecutive lines are indented.

The Aster Management Center offers courses in:
1. Corporate strategy for directors
2. Developing managerial skills

Setting an Indent Position

1. Press [SPACE] or → to position the carrier at the desired location.


3. Press 4. [INDENT] will be displayed.

4. When [INDENT] is displayed, all consecutive lines are indented.
   - If you wish to start typing between the left margin and the indent position, press ← to bypass the set indent position.

Clearing an Indent Setting


2. Press 4. [INDENT] will be cleared from the display and the indent function will be cancelled.
DECIMAL TABS

This function aligns numbers using preset decimal tabs as decimal point positions. It is particularly useful for both numbers and number-symbol combinations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decimal tab</th>
<th>Decimal tab</th>
<th>Decimal tab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$56.00</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td>$54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$235.00</td>
<td>$67.00</td>
<td>$231.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Setting Decimal Tabs

Set the print mode in XX.

1. Press [SPACE] or [←] to position the carrier at the appropriate decimal tab.


3. Press [5]. The decimal tab is now set.

- A total of sixteen tabs and decimal tabs can be set. An alarm will sound if you attempt to exceed this number.
- A decimal tab cannot be set at the same position as a tab.
Executing Decimal Tabs

1. Press [TAB] to move the carrier to a decimal tab.
   - When you press [TAB], the carrier will move to the decimal tab or tab position. If the position is a decimal tab position, [DECTAB] will be displayed.

2. Enter the number.
   - Integers and number-symbol combinations can also be entered.

3. Press [TAB] to align the entered number's decimal point at the preset decimal tab.
   The carrier will then move to the next tab or decimal tab on the same line.
   - To repeat the decimal tab function on the same line, repeat steps 2-3.
   When [RETURN] is pressed, the entered number's decimal point will be aligned at the decimal tab; the carrier will then return.
   - If an entered number is longer than the space provided, an alarm will sound and no further entry will be possible.

Clearing Specific Decimal Tabs

1. Press [TAB] to position the carrier at the decimal tab to be cleared; [DECTAB] will be displayed.

2. Press [TAB CLR] to clear the decimal tab.

Clearing All Decimal Tabs

1. Press [CODE]; [CODE] will be displayed.

2. Press [TAB CLR] to clear all tabs and decimal tabs.
TEXT MEMORY

The text memory stores typed texts and enables you to call, edit and print them when required.

The text memory can store about 2,000 characters (equivalent to one A4 or letter size page). Texts can be stored under twenty-six different titles. This feature is especially useful for storing fixed sentences and frequently used addresses.
STORING TEXTS

When storing texts, allot titles to them for later recall. Line formats—right and left margins, tabs, decimal tabs, and hot zone setting are automatically stored in the memory along with the text. Centering, right margin alignment, and other automatic functions can also be stored.

1. Set the right and left margins and, if necessary, the tabs, decimal tabs, and hot zone.
   - Clear all unnecessary tabs and decimal tabs.

2. Set the typewriter to the required line spacing mode and carrier return mode.
   - The typewriter cannot be set for manual carrier return (⏎) during text memory operation.

3. Press TEXT. Alphabetic characters from A to Z are displayed for use as the titles of texts to be stored.

4. Choose a title by pressing the corresponding key (from A to Z). If you enter A, it will be displayed as shown below, indicating that the typewriter is ready to store a text.

   A;

5. Enter your text, which will then be printed line-by-line.
   - Centering, right margin alignment, indentation, and other automatic functions can also be stored.

6. Press TEXT to complete the operation.

For practice, let's store the text below.

GLOBAL RECOVERY

The world economic recovery is due no doubt in part to an oil glut which resulted from a decreased demand in petroleum. This condition has given many depressed industries in Europe a second chance for....
Keyboard Lock at the Right Margin

When the keyboard locks at the right margin during text storage, follow the procedures described below.

For entering a hyphen for a carrier return
1. Press **MARGIN RELEASE** to release the keyboard lock.
2. Press **MARGIN DELETE** to delete the character(s) adjacent to the right margin.
3. Type a hyphen to return the carrier.

For continued typing without a carrier return
1. Press **MARGIN RELEASE** to release the keyboard lock.
   You can continue typing on the same line.
2. Type a space to return the carrier.

Hyphens and Spaces during Text Storage

Hyphens

Hyphens entered during text storage are not printed along with the stored text.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storing</th>
<th>Printout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>give-and-take</td>
<td>giveandtake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordinary hyphen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember to enter as permanent hyphens (Press **CODE** and **SPACE** ) those hyphens that must be preserved as entered into the stored text for proper punctuation, grammar, etc. (see page 25 for a description of permanent hyphens).
- While printing a stored text, when an ordinary hyphen appears in the hot zone, it is printed along with the text, and the carrier returns.

Spaces

When a stored text is printed in a newly set line format, the carrier return position changes; this may cause printing on two different lines those words which should be on the same line.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storing</th>
<th>Printout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPESTAR 6</td>
<td>TYPESTAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To prevent this, enter a permanent space between these words (press **CODE** and **SPACE** ) (see page 25 for a description of permanent spaces).
REVIEWING/MODIFYING A STORED TEXT ON THE DISPLAY

You can review a stored text and make any necessary corrections or modifications on the display.

1. Press **TEXT**. Underlined titles indicate stored texts.

2. Press the title that corresponds to the desired text. Let's use A here.

3. The first 30 characters of the text are displayed. Move the cursor to display subsequent text (see page 36). Correct text, if necessary.
   - For the addition or deletion of automatic functions, see page 42.

4. Press **TEXT** to complete the operation.

For practice, let's modify the text on page 33 which is stored as below.

GLOBAL RECOVERY

The world economic recovery is due no doubt in part to an oil glut which resulted from a decreased demand in petroleum. This condition has given many depressed industries in Europe a second chance for... the U.S. economically
### Moving the Cursor in a Displayed Text

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RELOC</td>
<td>Moves the cursor to the end of a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE + RELOC</td>
<td>Moves the cursor to the head of a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>Moves the cursor one space to the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→</td>
<td>Moves the cursor one space to the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEFT MARGIN</td>
<td>Moves the cursor to the first character of the preceding word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIGHT MARGIN</td>
<td>Moves the cursor to the last character of the next word.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Command Symbols**

When a stored text is displayed, tab, indentations, right margin alignment, and other automatic functions are represented by the following command symbols:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☀️ Permanent hyphen</td>
<td>☰️ Begin indentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ Permanent space</td>
<td>☔️ End indentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>👍 Tab</td>
<td>☐️ Centering between margins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📢 Carrier return</td>
<td>☑️ Centering between tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🖼 Begin double-width print</td>
<td>📊 Right margin alignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🎨 End double-width print</td>
<td>📊 Decimal tab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Represents those characters that cannot be displayed—non-automatic functions. These characters, however, will be printed.*
PRINTING A STORED TEXT

A stored text can be printed in either a stored line format or a newly set line format.
- As for the line spacing and carrier return modes, however, printing follows those settings established in printing, regardless of those used during the storage operation.

Printout in the stored line format

Global Recovery

The world economic recovery is due no doubt in part to an oil glut which resulted from a decreased demand in petroleum. This condition has given many depressed industries in Europe a second chance for....

The typewriter has been set for automatic carrier return.[1].

Printout in a newly set line format

Global Recovery

The world economic recovery is due no doubt in part to an oil glut which resulted from a decreased demand in petroleum. This condition has given many depressed industries in Europe a second chance for....

(The typewriter has been set for a justified print-out.[2].)

Printing a Stored Text in a Stored Line Format

1. Set the typewriter to the required line spacing and carrier return modes.

2. Press TEXT. Underlined titles indicate stored texts.

** ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ **

3. Press the title that corresponds to the desired text. Let's use A here. The first thirty characters of the called text are displayed.
   - You can check, modify, or correct the text in this step.

A: Economic Recovery

4. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.

5. Press MARGIN RELEASE.

6. Press 7 to print the text in the stored line format.
   - When the printing is completed, the typewriter will return to the set line format prior to printing.
Printing a Stored Text in a Newly Set Line Format

1. Set the right and left margins and, if necessary, the tabs, decimal tabs, and hot zone.
   - Clear unnecessary tabs and decimal tabs.

2. Set the typewriter to the required line spacing and carrier return modes.

3. Press **TEXT**. Underlined titles indicate stored texts.

4. Press the title that corresponds to the desired text. Let's use A here.

   A: **GLOBAL RECOVERY** The world

   The first thirty characters of the text will be displayed.
   - You can check, modify, or correct the text in this step.

5. Press **CODE**. **CODE** will be displayed.

6. Press 7 to print the text in the newly set line format.
Hyphenation Requests during Printing

A display similar to the one below shows a request for hyphenation. If the last word printed cannot fit into the hot zone, the carrier will stop, indicating a request to divide the word with a hyphen. In such a case, follow the procedures described below.

**Hyphenating a Word**

1. Press ⬅️ to move the cursor to the character to the left of the proper hyphenation position.

   ![A: condition](image)

   - No hyphen can be inserted in any position to the right of the original cursor position.

2. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.

3. Press RETURN. The word is hyphenated and the remaining syllables are printed on the next line.

**Printing a Word without Hyphenation**

1. Press ⬅️ to move the cursor to the position just before the word.

   ![A: Europe](image)

2. Press RETURN to resume printing and place the displayed word on the next line.
To Terminate Printing

Press **TEXT** to terminate the printing of a stored text. Printing stops after the current line has been printed.
- The typewriter cannot resume printing from the halted position.

Alarms and Print Halt

When the typewriter encounters an automatic function that cannot be executed, the alarm will sound, and printing will halt. In such a case, check the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A stored text has been printed in a newly set line format. | • Are the newly set tabs and decimal tabs compatible with the stored text?  
• Did you clear all unnecessary tabs and decimal tabs?  
• Are the newly set margins compatible with the stored tabs, decimal tabs, centering, and indentation? |
| A stored text has been corrected or modified on the display and then printed. | • Is the correction or modification compatible with the line format to be used in printing? |
ADDING/DELETING THE COMMANDS OF AUTOMATIC FUNCTIONS

Centering, indentation, and other automatic functions can be added to or deleted from a stored text on the display.

Adding/Deleting an Indent Position

The Aster Management Center offers courses in:
1. Corporate strategy for directors
2. Developing managerial skills

Addition

The Aster Management Center offers courses in:
1. Corporate strategy for directors
2. Developing managerial skills

Deletion

You can add to or delete from a stored text indentation by adding or deleting the indentation start and stop symbols $\equiv$ and $\equiv$ on the display.

Addition

Let's block-indent items 1 and 2 in the sample text.

1. Move the cursor to the left of the head of the block to be indented.
2. Press SPACE for the correct number of spaces to be indented.
   - Press TAB for indentation to a tab position.
3. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.
4. Press 4 and the indentation start symbol $\equiv$ will be inserted on the display.
5. Move the cursor to the end of the block to be indented.

**Developing managerial skills**

6. Press **CODE**. **CODE** will be displayed.

7. Press **4** and the indentation stop symbol **I** will be inserted on the display.

**Developing managerial skills**

* Additional indentation cannot be made when **CODE**, **CENTER**, **INDENT**, or **DECTAB** is displayed.

Deletion

Let's delete the indent position added in the previous section.

1. Move the cursor to the indentation start symbol **I**.

**courses in:**

1. Corporate

2. Press **<** to delete **I** and indent spaces or tab symbols added before **I**.

**ers courses in:**

1. Corporate

By doing this step, the indent end symbol **I** is automatically deleted at the same time.
Adding/Deleting the Command for Centering between Margins

You can add or delete word(s) centered between margins by adding or deleting the command symbols for centering and the words in between (¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶) on the display.

We have evaluated the performance of the countries where Amflex will be test marketed. As seen from below, the markets include countries with both stable and dynamic growth rates.

Addition

Let's try to add and center "Amflex Test Market" in the sample text.

1. Move the cursor to the front of the word of which additional words are to be centered. In this case, the cursor will disappear from the display.

   We have evaluated the perform


3. Press [1]. ¶ will be inserted on the display.

   We have evaluated the perform

4. Enter the words to be centered.

   Amflex Test MarketWe have ev

5. Press [RETURN] to complete the addition.

   Amflex Test Market: We have ev

- The additional centering of a word(s) between margins cannot be executed when [CODE], [CENTER], or [DECTAB] is displayed.
- Previously stored words cannot be centered.
Deletion

By deleting either of the command symbols for centering (© and ¶), you can delete an entire paragraph.

Let's delete "Amflex Test Market" added in the previous section.

1. Move the cursor to © or its companion symbol ¶.

© Amflex Test Market ¶ We have ev

or

© Amflex Test Market ¶ We have ev

2. Press © to delete "© Amflex Test Market ¶".

We have evaluated the performa
Adding/Deleting the Command for Centering between Tabs

You can add or delete word(s) centered between tabs by adding or deleting the command symbols for centering and the words in between (\textcircled{1}) or (\textcircled{1}) on the display.

- The word(s) centered between tabs can be added to or deleted from on the display regardless of the number of tabs and their set positions. For proper printing, however, the addition/deletion must be consistent with the number of tabs and their set positions (see Caution in Printing a Stored Text on page 47).

The following manufacturers have been chosen as suppliers for the AB-F 400:

Switch A Dublonc France

Addition \textarrow{Down}

Deletion \textarrow{Up}

The following manufacturers have been chosen as suppliers for the AB-F 400:

Switch A Dublonc France
Switch B Ina U.S.A.
Switch C Fuwadai Japan

Addition

Let's add "Switch B" through "Japan" to the sample text by centering them between tabs respectively.

1. Move the cursor to the position at which the insertion will start.

\[ \text{Switch A} \rightarrow \text{Dublonc} \rightarrow \text{France} \]

2. Press \text{CODE}. \text{CODE} will be displayed.

3. Press \[2\]. The command symbol for centering between tabs \(\text{1}\) will be inserted on the display.

\[ : \text{Switch A} \rightarrow \text{Dublonc} \rightarrow \text{France} \rightarrow \text{Japan} \]

4. Enter the word(s) to be centered between tabs.

\[ h \rightarrow \text{Switch B} \rightarrow \text{Japan} \rightarrow \text{French} \rightarrow \text{A} \rightarrow \text{Dublonc} \rightarrow \text{France} \rightarrow \text{Switch C} \]
5. When two or more items are to be centered on the same line, press **TAB** after each entry. To return the carrier, press **RETURN** after each entry.

**A→ Dublonc→ France→ Switch B→**

or

**France→ Switch B→ Japan→ U.S.A.**

- For additional centering between tabs on the next line, begin again from step 1.
- The additional centering of an item between tabs cannot be done when **CODE**, **CENTER**, or **DEC TAB** is displayed.
- A stored word or words cannot be centered between tabs.

**Deletion**

By deleting either of the command symbols for centering (⇔ or ⇔), you can delete an entire ☞ or ☞.

Let's delete the "Switch B" through "Japan" added in the previous section.

1. Move the cursor to the command symbol ⇔ or its companion symbol ⇔ for a centered item to be deleted.

**France→ Switch B→ Japan→ U.S.A.**

or

**France→ Switch B→ Japan→ U.S.A.**

2. Press ☞, and "Switch B ⇔" will be deleted.

**A→ Dublonc→ France→ Japan→ U.S.A.**

Repeat the steps above to delete items down to "Japan".

**Caution in Printing a Stored Text**

**Printing in a stored line format (see page 38)**

- Add or delete the centering of items between tabs consistently with the stored number of tabs and tab positions; otherwise, the entire text will not be printed.

**Printing in a newly set line format (see page 39)**

- Determine the number of tabs and tab positions consistent with the additional centering of items between tabs.
- Clear all unnecessary tabs.
Adding/Deleting the Command for Right Margin Alignment

You can add or delete right-aligned word(s) by adding or deleting the command symbols for right margin alignment and the right-aligned words ("","","","","") on the display.

Amflex Test Market
We have evaluated the performance of the countries where Amflex will be test marketed. As seen from below, the markets include countries with both stable and dynamic growth rates.

Addition
Let's add "May 27, 1984" to the sample text aligned with the right margin.

1. Move the cursor to the left of the position at which the addition is to be made. In this example, move the cursor to the left of the first character of the text.
   - The cursor will disappear from the display in this example.

2. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.

3. Press 3. The command symbol for right margin alignment 3 will be inserted on the display.

4. Enter the word(s) to be aligned with the right margin.

May 27, 1984 Amflex Test Market
Adding/Deleting the Command for Decimal Tab Alignment

You can add or delete a decimal-tab-aligned number by adding or deleting the command symbols for decimal tab alignment and the decimal-tab-aligned number ( kształtna∥) or (kształtna∥)

- A decimal-tab-aligned number can be freely added to or deleted from a stored text on the display regardless of the number of decimal tabs and tabs and their set positions. For proper printing, however, this addition/deletion must be consistent with the number of decimal tabs and tabs set and their positions.

---

### The following table lists the economic performance for the years 1970, 1975, and 1980.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$482.11</td>
<td>$466.76</td>
<td>$401.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Addition

Let's add numbers to be decimal-tabulated to the sample text.

1. Move the cursor to the position at which the figure to be decimal tab aligned is added.

```
482.11 466.76 401.90
```

2. Press **TAB** as often as necessary. **DECTAB** will be displayed, however, will not be displayed.

   - So press **TAB** the number of times consistent with the decimal tab position of the line format to be used for printing the stored text.

```
482.11 466.76 401.90
```

3. Press **CODE**. **CODE** will be displayed.

4. Press **5**. The command symbol for decimal tab alignment **∥** will be inserted on the display.

```
∥482.11∥466.76∥401.90∥
```
5. Enter the figure.

11 \rightarrow \sum 466.76 \rightarrow + 401.90 \rightarrow \sum 251.40

6. When there are figures to be decimal tab aligned on the same line, press [TAB] and repeat the same procedure from step 3. To return the carrier after completing the additional procedure, press [RETURN].

1 \rightarrow \sum 466.76 \rightarrow + 401.90 \rightarrow \sum 251.40

or

1.90 \rightarrow + 251.40 \rightarrow + 250 \rightarrow + 255.42

- Additional decimal tab alignment of figures cannot be performed when [CODE] . [CENTER] or [DECTAB] is displayed.
- Stored figures cannot be aligned in their decimal point positions.

Deletion

By deleting either of the command symbols for decimal tab alignment (\(\sum\) or \(\rightarrow\)), you can delete an entire \(\sum \rightarrow \) or \(\rightarrow \sum\).

Let's delete the decimal-tab-aligned figure added in the previous section.

1. Move the cursor to the command symbol \(\sum\) or its companion symbol \(\rightarrow\).

01.90 \rightarrow \sum 251.40 \rightarrow + 250 \rightarrow \sum 255.42

or

01.90 \rightarrow \sum 251.40 \rightarrow + 250 \rightarrow \sum 255.42

2. Press [\text{C}] to delete " \(\sum 251.40 \rightarrow\) ".

66.76 \rightarrow \sum 401.90 \rightarrow + 250 \rightarrow \sum 255.42

Caution in Printing a Stored Text

Printing in a stored line format (see page 38)
- If a decimal tab(s) is not added or deleted in consistency with the number and positions of stored tabs and decimal tabs, the alarm sounds during printing, and printing will stop.

Printing in a newly set line format (see page 39)
- Determine the number of decimal tabs and positions consistent with additional decimal tabs.
- Clear all unnecessary decimal tabs and tabs.
DISPLAYING THE TEXT MEMORY AVAILABLE FOR STORAGE

The amount of text memory in characters will be displayed. You can check for the remaining memory either during text storage or when reviewing or modifying a stored text on the display.

1. Press CODE. CODE will be displayed.

```
     CODE
```

2. Press 8 to display the amount of text memory left.

```
     1230
```

3. Press CODE to clear the display.

- Since margins and tabs, etc. are counted as characters, the actual number of available characters is smaller than the displayed figure.
TEXT MEMORY OVERFLOW

Overflow occurs when the amount of text stored exceeds the text memory capacity (approx. 2,000 characters; equivalent to A4 or letter size page). In such a case, the keyboard will lock and no further entry will be possible.

If the text memory overflows during text storage, the alarm sounds and the keyboard locks. The last line is printed, but not retained in the memory. The residual amount of available text is displayed.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Press **TEXT** to store the entered text excluding the last line. The keyboard lock will be released. Clear any unnecessary texts from the memory to increase the capacity available.
CLEARING A STORED TEXT

For the efficient use of the text memory, you should clear all unnecessary text.

1. Press **TEXT**. Underlined titles indicate stored texts.

2. Enter the character for the title (A in this example) of the text to be cleared.

3. Press **CODE**. CODE will be displayed.

4. Press [⌫], and the displayed title will blink.
   - To cancel the clearing operations at this stage, press CODE.

5. Press [⌫] to clear the text from the memory. The text memory can now accommodate a new text under title A.

6. Press **TEXT** to clear the display.
# ALARMS

The TYPESTAR 6 informs you of your operational errors by sounding an alarm. The table below covers those problems that you are most likely to encounter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Page reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mode setting incomplete</td>
<td>Press <strong>MODE</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mode setting blinks)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry of printout beyond</td>
<td>Press <strong>RETURN</strong> or</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right margin attempted</td>
<td><strong>MARGIN RELEASE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code <strong>CODE</strong> displayed</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text memory overflow</td>
<td>Press <strong>TEXT</strong> and clear</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unnecessary texts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typestyle cartridge port is open</td>
<td>Close the cover</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Avoid exposing the TYPESTAR 6 to direct sunlight.

Avoid exposing the TYPESTAR 6 to high temperatures, and humidity. Never leave the typewriter in the trunk or on the dashboard of your car.

Be careful not to drop any foreign objects into the TYPESTAR 6.

Avoid using the TYPESTAR 6 in a dusty environment.
CLEANING THE PRINTING HEAD

The printing head should be cleaned when the printout becomes obscure or ink stains appear on the paper. A soft cloth or paper is recommended for cleaning.

1. Remove the ribbon cassette.
2. Position the cloth or paper between the printing head and the platen.
3. Move the cloth or paper from side to side, gently depressing the printing head.

CARING FOR YOUR TYPESTAR 6

Daily Maintenance
Clean the outer surface of your typewriter by gently brushing or wiping off the dust with a dry, soft cloth. Do not use water or organic solvents (ketone, thinners, etc.).

Troubleshooting
The following table will help you to avoid problems with your TYPESTAR 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation is impossible when power switch is on.</td>
<td>- Make sure that the batteries are loaded correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Check the AC outlet where the AC adapter is plugged in by plugging in another appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Make sure that the typestyle cartridge port is closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printout is too light or too dark.</td>
<td>- Adjust the print density dial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Try a different type of paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character density, character width or margins are uneven.</td>
<td>- Replace the batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Recharge the NICd battery pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter does not print.</td>
<td>- Replace the ribbon cassette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printing head is touching the platen.</td>
<td>- Turn the power switch on to reposition the printing head and then off again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line printout is incomplete.</td>
<td>- Replace the batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Recharge the NICd battery pack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OPTIONS

The following optional features are available for use with your TYPESTAR 6:

- Canon AC Adapter AD-6 (DC 6 V 800 mA)
- NiCd Battery Pack-50 (rechargeable battery unit)
- Typestyle Cartridges
- Carrying Case-50

Do not use the TYPESTAR 6 on anything other than a Canon-specified AC adapter or NiCd battery.

Canon AC Adapter AD-6

1. Turn off the TYPESTAR 6’s power switch.
2. Plug the adapter into an AC outlet.
3. Insert the output plug into the AC adapter jack next to the power switch on the typewriter.
4. Turn on the TYPESTAR 6’s power switch. When the AC adapter is connected to the typewriter, the power source is switched from batteries to AC power, so it is unlikely that the batteries will be consumed.

- Do not use the adapter with any other electrical devices.
- Do not connect or disconnect the adapter jack unless the TYPESTAR 6’s power switch is off.

NiCd Battery Pack-50

Loading
1. Turn off the TYPESTAR 6’s power switch.
2. Open the battery cover. Load the Pack-50 so that the projection fits into the slot on the bottom of the battery cover.
3. Slide the battery cover back into place until you hear a click.

Recharging the battery pack
1. Make sure that the TYPESTAR 6’s power switch is off.
2. Plug the Canon AC Adapter AD-6 into an AC outlet.
3. Insert the output plug of the adapter into the AC adapter jack next to the power switch on the typewriter.
4. A full charge normally takes about 10 hours. Be sure to disconnect the adapter after this time period to avoid overcharging.

- To avoid overcharging the battery, refrain from typing and recharging the battery pack at the same time.
Typestyle Cartridges

Loading

The labeled side is the face of a typestyle cartridge.

1. The typestyle cartridge port is located on the left side of the typewriter.

2. Press the button shown in the diagram, and the cover of the typestyle cartridge port will open automatically.

3. Press firmly to insert the typestyle cartridge. Be sure the label is facing up.

4. Close the cover until it clicks.
   - Do not open the cover during printing.
   - If the typestyle cartridge port cover is open, the typewriter will not operate, even with the power switch on.

5. Set the typewriter for operation mode (see page 20).

Removing

To remove a typestyle cartridge, place your finger under the projection at the bottom of the cartridge and pull out. Be sure to close the cover.
- The typestyle mode cannot be set to B if a typestyle cartridge is not installed.
Carrying Case-50

The carrying case can accommodate:
- Typewriter .................. 1 pc
- Typestyle cartridge .......... 2 pcs
- Ribbon cassette ............. 2 pcs
- Typing paper

To open the carrying case, flip open the side flaps.

- You can type without taking the typewriter out of the case.
- The case front serves as a palm rest.
- The case cover serves as a document holder.
- The power switch and print density dial can be operated with the typewriter in the case.

To put your typewriter and accessories back in the carrying case, follow the instructions below.

1. Put the typewriter in the case.
2. Put a typestyle cartridge first as illustrated, with the label facing up.
3. Put a ribbon cassette on the typestyle cartridge.
SUPPLIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typewriter</th>
<th>Instruction Booklet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon cassette (1 pc, black)</td>
<td>Paper (A4 or letter size, 10 sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry batteries (size D, 4 pcs)</td>
<td>Warranty (for U.S.A. only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIFICATIONS

| Printing method: | 32 × 26-dot thermal-transfer printer |
| Printing speed: | 18 characters per second |
| Typesstyles: | COURIER 10 |
| Line spacing: | 1, 1-1/2 and 2 lines |
| Maximum paper width: | 230 mm (9-1/16 inches) |
| Maximum print width: | 200 mm (7-7/8 inches) (Using COURIER 10-max,-79 char.) |
| Display: | 5 × 7 dots, 32-character, liquid crystal display |
| Keyboard: | 44-key, multilingual keyboard |
| Number of characters: | 108 characters |
| Key buffer: | 50 characters |
| Key pitch: | 19.05 mm (3/4 inch) |
| Key stroke: | 4 mm (5/32 inch) |
| On-display correction: | One line |
| Ribbon color: | Black Red Blue Brown |
| Ribbon life: | Approx. 32,000 characters |
| Ribbon storage: | Under 40°C (104°F) and 65% r.h. |
| Memory capacity: | 2KB |
| Power source: | 4 size-D (R20) dry batteries (6 V DC, 6 W) |
| Operating temperature: | 10°C – 35°C (50°F – 95°F) |
| Operating humidity: | 20% – 85% r.h. |
| Dimensions: | 312 (width) × 267 (depth) × 52 (height) mm |
| | (12-9/32 in. × 10-1/2 in. × 2-1/16 in.) |
| Weight: | 2.7 kg (6 lbs.) including batteries and ribbon cassette |

Subject to change without notice.

FCC REGULATIONS

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

1. Reorient the receiving antenna.
2. Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.
3. Move the computer away from the receiver.
4. Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: “How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems”. This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.