Money
Literary

The sign ⠈ represents the $ and is placed before the number sign to indicate dollars. When writing dollars and cents, the decimal sign is used to separate the cents from the dollars, and it is not necessary to repeat either the dollar sign or the number sign (**Section 28g**).

⠈⠼⠑⠑ $55

⠈⠼⠁⠚⠲⠑⠚ $10.50

⠼⠁⠑⠈⠉ 15¢

Money
Nemeth

¢ Cent sign ⠈⠉ 3¢ + 9¢ = 12¢ ⠼⠉⠈ ⠼⠊⠈ ⠼⠁⠉⠈ ⠼⠉⠈ ⠼⠁⠃⠈ ⠼⠉⠈

$ Dollar sign ⠈⠎ $2.98 ⠈⠼⠃⠲⠊⠓ ⠈⠼⠃⠲⠊⠓

TIME
LITERARY

13.2d **Definite points of time.** Follow the print copy if a point of time is expressed in words. In expressing a definite point of time in figures, regardless of how it is shown in print, the colon should always be used in braille to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds, and the number sign should not be repeated. If such an expression consists of hours and seconds only, the minutes should be represented by two zeros. Examples:

11:30 p.m.

1:00:15 a.m.

13.2e **Intervals of time.** An interval of time consisting of hours only is brailled the same way as any other hyphenated numerical expression. Example:

6-7 a.m.

However, in brailling an interval of time consisting of hours and minutes, the number sign must be repeated following the hyphen, because the hyphen comes between a lesser and a greater unit—minutes followed by hours—and the new number sign makes clear the return to the greater unit. Example:

6:15-7:45

TIME
NEMETH

13. 7:45-8:15 = ____ minutes?

14. At 8:15 EST, it is ____ CST.