TO THE CONSUMER

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

For one year from date of purchase, APF will repair defects in material or workmanship, free of charge, which appear in the operation of this electronic calculator, unless caused by damage resulting from corrosive leakage of batteries or from the unreasonable use of this product.

To obtain service under this warranty, return this calculator to your Dealer with evidence of date of purchase, or return it directly to APF Service prepaid, with proof of purchase date.

OUT OF WARRANTY SERVICE. State the nature of your difficulty. As with any fine equipment, pack carefully and forward via insured prepaid parcel post to:

APF SERVICE CENTER
43-17 Queens St.
Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

APF ELECTRONICS, INCORPORATED
New York, N.Y. 10022

Printed in Japan

PART NO. 0402351
INTRODUCTION
Modern electronic technology has provided a new tool for use in home, office or school.
Your Electronic Calculator will perform standard Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division in chain or mixed calculations. The addition of a MEMORY register, with full capability to Add to or Subtract from the MEMORY, has made possible calculations of complex problems. In addition to such added features as Automatic Percentage calculations your calculator will automatically store a Constant for all four functions of Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Also included are such Algebraic features as \(1/x, \sqrt{x}, x^2\).
You may work from an internal battery source or, by means of a charger-A.C. adaptor, from any convenient 110-120 volts A.C. outlet.
To simplify operation, your calculator is programmed for "THINK AND TOUCH"—"THINK" the mathematical sequence and "TOUCH" the appropriate keys as you think—the correct answer instantly appears on the bright, clear eight-digit display. The decimal point automatically moves to the correct position.
Please review the instructions in this booklet. Work through the examples illustrated, and within a very short time you will become proficient in using your new calculator.

SUGGESTED USES
Home
- Budgets • Unit Pricing • Stock & Bond Investments
- Interest Rate • Check Book Balancing
- Clothing Invoices • Grocery Bills • Taxes
Business
- Expense Report • Percentage Profit • Cost Analysis
- Compound Interest • Payroll • Taxes • Invoicing
School
- Check Basic Arithmetic Away From Home
- Budget • School • Tuition
- Slide Rule Calculations

Convenient, rapid, accurate. You'll find many uses for your Electronic Calculator.

PORTABLE BATTERY OR A.C. OPERATION
- Your Compact Portable Electronic Calculator is made with a sealed Rechargeable battery pack. Under normal use you can expect about 6 to 8 hours of calculation time for a fully charged battery.
- When the battery is almost discharged a low battery warning signal will appear in the left side of the display as L. To prevent improper calculations the battery should be recharged as soon as possible.

Battery Charging
1. Turn the Power Switch to the OFF position.
2. Connect the Charger/Adaptor into a convenient source of 110-120 volts A.C.
3. Firmly push the Charger/Adaptor plug into the rear socket of the calculator.
4. A full charge will take about 14 hours and is best done overnight.
- Caution—To prevent damage to the battery pack and calculator, do not use any charger/adapter other than Model 415.

AC Operation:
Turn the power switch to the OFF position. Connect the charger/adapter to a source of 110-120 Volts A.C. and connect the battery plug to the rear socket of the calculator. Then simply turn the power switch on.

NOTE: When disconnecting the charger/adapter, always disconnect the plug from the calculator first.
KEYS AND SWITCHES

POWER SWITCH—Turns the calculator “ON” or “OFF”. A red dot will be visible when the switch is in the “ON” position.

NUMERIC KEYS—Standard 1 to 9 keyboard is provided as well as [0] and decimal point [.].

In order to give your portable calculator maximum capability in a minimum size, 8 keys incorporate a SHIFT FUNCTION SYSTEM similar to a typewriter. THE CALCULATOR RESPONDS TO THE FUNCTION IMPRINTED ON THE KEYS IN THE UNSHIFTED MODE, AND THE FUNCTIONS ABOVE THE KEYS IN THE SHIFTED MODE.

[F] - This is the calculator’s SHIFT FUNCTION KEY. Touching the [F] key enables the dual function keys to respond to the shifted mode. The unshifted mode may be reestablished by touching any key, including the [F] key.

NOTE: Use of any shifted function must be preceded by touching the [F] key.

[CE/C] CLEAR ENTRY/CLEAR KEY—This is a multifunction key which will clear the display of the last entry or result on the first push, and clear the calculator of all previous calculations on the second push. During overflow, touching [CE/C] once will clear the overflow symbol and allow further calculations. See also DISPLAY BLANKING on page 7. NOTE: MEMORY CLEAR MUST BE DONE SEPARATELY.

[+ ] [- ] [× ] [÷ ] OPERATE KEYS—These keys will perform any previous operation as well as instruct the calculator as to the next operation to be performed.

[= / K] RESULT KEY—At the conclusion of calculation, touching this key will immediately place the answer on the display. In addition this key operates the AUTOMATIC CONSTANT (K). (See section under calculations with a constant).

[% ] PERCENT KEY—This is a special purpose key used to simplify calculations involving Percentage (mark-up, discount). See example page 12.

[X / Y] EXCHANGE KEY—This is a special purpose key used to exchange the contents of the Display Register and the Constant Register. See example page 15.
SHIFTED FUNCTIONS

NOTE: These Functions Must Be Preceded By Depressing the [F] Key
[M+] or [F] [+k] MEMORY CLEAR—Clears the memory
of all previous entries.
[MR] or [F] [=k] MEMORY RECALL—Recalls the con-
tents of the memory to the display and leaves the contents
of the memory unchanged.
[M+] or [F] [+k] MEMORY PLUS—Adds the number on the
display to the memory.
[M−] or [F] [−k] MEMORY MINUS—Subtracts the number
on the display from the memory.
[X√M] or [F] [X√Y]—Exchanges the contents of the dis-
day and memory.
[1/x] or [F] [−]—Computes the reciprocal of the dis-
played number.
[√] or [F] [%]—Computes the square root of the dis-
played number.
[x^2] or [F] [x]—Computes the square of the displayed
number.

DISPLAY INDICATORS

[•] Indicates shifted function mode.
[−] MINUS SIGN—The minus sign will appear to the left
of the most significant digit and will shift in position
with additional numbers.
[M] MEMORY INDICATOR—The memory in use indicator
will light when any number except zero is in the
memory.
[L] LOW BATTERY INDICATOR—A warning indicator is
provided to advise when the battery should be
charged. After the indicator goes on there is approxi-
mately 1 hour of calculating time remaining.

DISPLAY BLANKING/BATTERY POWER SAVER—
Approximately 40 seconds after the last entry the dis-
play will blank out, except for a bar [−] in the center of
digit 5. All previous calculations will be retained. To bring
back the displayed numbers simply go on with your calcu-
lations or press the CE/C Key once.

DECIMAL POINT—Decimal point in the result is always
floating, with a maximum of 7 places.

OVERFLOW INDICATOR—C—When the result of a calcu-
lation exceeds 8 digits (99999999), the capacity of the
Calculator has been reached. This is indicated by the
appearance of $ on the left side of the display. NOTE
THAT THE CORRECT POSITION OF THE DECIMAL POINT
IS NOW 8 PLACES TO THE RIGHT. Appearance of the
overflow indicator inhibits further calculations until the
indicator is removed by depressing the [CE/C] key just
once.

A NEGATIVE OVERFLOW is indicated by the combina-
tion of the overflow and minus sign [−E].

BASIC OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
A. Slide power switch to the left to turn on calculator, and
touch [CE/C] twice.
B. To enter a number “touch” the numeric keys in se-
quence.
EXAMPLE: to enter 123.45
Display
C. To clear an incorrect entry use the [CE/C]key.
EXAMPLE: Your calculation is 12×7=
You have entered [1] [2] [x] 12.
In ERROR you touch [8] 8.
“MISTAKE” “MISTAKE”
To correct the mistake touch [CE/C] key once
Touch result key [−/k] Answer 84.

NOTE: After clearing an entry, do not duplicate the operate func-
tion.
EXAMPLES OF BASIC FUNCTIONS

NOTE: Touch [CE/C] twice before beginning a calculation.

ADDITION

Example No. 1: to calculate $13.35 + 4.56 = ?$

A. Enter 13.35  

B. Touch [+]  

C. Enter 4.56  

D. Touch [=/K] answer 17.91

Example No. 2: to calculate $9 + 17 + 32.5 = ?$

A. Enter 9  

B. Touch [+]  

C. Enter 17  

D. Touch [+]  

E. Enter 32.5  

F. Touch [=/K] answer 58.5

NOTE: Each time an operation key [+, -, ×, ÷] is touched, the result of the previous calculation is displayed.

SUBTRACTION

Example No. 1: to calculate $436.14 - 103.9 = ?$

A. Enter 436.14  

B. Touch [-]  

C. Enter 103.9  

D. Touch [=/K] answer 332.24

Example No. 2: to calculate $183.70 - 341.60 = ?$

A. Enter 183.70  

B. Touch [-]  

C. Enter 341.60  

D. Touch [=/K] answer -157.90

NOTE: The answer is a negative number (credit balance).

MULTIPLICATION

Example No. 1: to calculate $31.62 \times 58.6 = ?$

A. Enter 31.62  

B. Touch [×]  

C. Enter 58.6  

D. Touch [=/K] answer 1852.932

Example No. 2: to calculate $3 \times 4 \times 1.05 = ?$

A. Enter 3  

B. Touch [×]  

C. Enter 4  

D. Touch [×]  

E. Enter 1.05  

F. Touch [=/K] answer 12.6

DIVISION

Example No. 1: to calculate $196 \div 7 = ?$

A. Enter 196  

B. Touch [÷]  

C. Enter 7  

D. Touch [=/K] answer 28

CHAIN CALCULATIONS

Example No. 1: to calculate $15.3 \times 13.7 - 4 + 19 - 11 = ?$

A. Enter 15.3  

B. Touch [×]  

C. Enter 13.7  

D. Touch [-]  

E. Enter 4  

F. Touch [+]  

G. Enter 19  

H. Touch [-]  

I. Enter 11  

J. Touch [=/K] answer 60.4025
CALCULATIONS USING A CONSTANT

CONSTANT MULTIPLICATION
For multiplication the FIRST number entered is the Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>example</th>
<th>operation</th>
<th>display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>X 15</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>[X] 15</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>X 30</td>
<td>111.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>[X] 30</td>
<td>111.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>X 215</td>
<td>799.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>[X] 215</td>
<td>799.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTANT DIVISION
For division the SECOND number entered is the Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>example</th>
<th>operation</th>
<th>display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>÷ 12</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>÷ 12</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>÷ 12</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>756</td>
<td>÷ 12</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTANT ADDITION
For addition the SECOND number entered is the Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>example</th>
<th>operation</th>
<th>display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>+ 17</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>+ 17</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>+ 17</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>+ 17</td>
<td>109.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONSTANT SUBTRACTION
For subtraction the SECOND number entered is the Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>example</th>
<th>operation</th>
<th>display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>- 25.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>- 25.5</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>- 25.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>- 25.5</td>
<td>-13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Since the constant operation is automatic do not push the [=/K] key more than once for any operation.

REPEAT ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION
If during a calculation, you require adding or subtracting a number repeatedly, simply press the [=/K] key the desired number of times after entering the number.
Example: To calculate 2+4+4+4−3−3=?

KEY SEQUENCE    DISPLAY
Touch [CE/C] Twice    0
Enter 2    2
Touch [+]    2
Enter 4    4
Note: You wish to add the number 4 three times
Touch [=/K] 3 Times    14
Touch [-]    14
Enter 3    3
Touch [=/K] Twice Answer    8

POWER CALCULATIONS
Example: 9⁴=?

KEY SEQUENCE    DISPLAY
Touch [CE/C] Twice    0
Enter 9    9
Touch [x]    9
Touch [=/K] 3 Times Answer    6561

SIGN CHANGE
To change the sign of the displayed number (+ to − or − to +) simply touch [−] [=/K] [=/K], then continue your calculation.
PERCENTAGE CALCULATION %—The percent key is useful for dividing numbers by 100, and in markdown problems, it reduces the number of steps required.

PERCENTAGE CALCULATIONS
YIELD: You borrow $5000. How much interest will you pay at 7.75%?

1. 7.75% \times 5000 \times 387.5

MARK UP: Your cost is $323.00 and you wish to earn 16%.

1. 323 \times 16 \times 374.68

MARK DOWN (DISCOUNT): Your normal selling price is $323.00 and you want to discount the item by 16%.

1. 323 \div 16 \times 271.32

USE OF THE MEMORY
The Memory is a place to store a number for future use. All memory functions (M+, M-, MR, MC, \times M) are used in shifted mode.

PRODUCT OF SUM AND DIFFERENCE
NOTE: Before starting any calculation clear the Memory and the Display. F[CE/C] [CE/C] [CE/C]

Problem: \((12 + 34) \times (98 - 76) = ?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Memory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[+]</td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>34.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[=/k]</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[F] [+]</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>98.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[−]</td>
<td>98.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>76.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[X]</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[F] [=/k]</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[=/k] answer</td>
<td>1012.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAMPLE CALCULATION
To calculate expenses at a hotel for 3 days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Touch Key</th>
<th>Display Memory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Calls—$9.30</td>
<td>Touch [F] [+/k]</td>
<td>9.30 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter 9.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.30 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room—3 days @ $14.00</td>
<td>Touch [X]</td>
<td>3. 9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.00 9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter 14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.00 9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.00 9.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry—3 Shirts @ $5.50</td>
<td>Touch [F] [+]</td>
<td>22. 52.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>22. 52.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>15. 52.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [%]</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 3.52.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.3 52.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [F] [+]</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.3 76.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Service—3 Days @ $3.30/day</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 78.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [X]</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 78.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. 78.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [F] [+]</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.90 88.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.90 88.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [%]</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.6 88.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [F] [+]</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.6 81.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>81.40 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [%]</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.07 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch [=/k]</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.47 6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.12 46.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXAMPLE OF ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS $\sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2$.

To calculate: \[
\frac{1}{\sqrt{(6)(6)-11+15}} = ?
\]
Display

A. Touch [CE/C] Twice 0.
B. Enter 6 6.
C. Touch [X] [X] 36.
D. Touch [-] 36.
E. Enter 11 11.
G. Touch [F] [%] 5.
H. Touch [+] 5.
I. Enter 15 15.
K. Touch [F] [-] Answer 0.05

EXAMPLE OF OVERFLOW

\[
4266 \times 53125 \times 1862 = ?
\]
Display

A. Touch [CE/C] Twice 0.
B. Enter 4266 4266.
C. Touch [X] 4266.
D. Enter 53125 53125.
E. Touch [X] 2.2663125

NOTE: The overflow indicator is lit and the decimal point is shifted 8 places to the LEFT. The correct answer is 226631250.

To continue
F. Touch [CE/C] 2.2663125
G. Enter 1862 1862.
H. Touch [=/K] 4219.8738
Correct answer is $4219.8738 \times 10^9 = 421987380000$.

EXAMPLE OF $X^2$ Y KEY OPERATION

To Calculate \[
\frac{230}{10 \times 69} = ?
\]
Display

A. Enter 10 10.
C. Enter 69 69.
D. Touch [=] 690.
E. Enter 230 230.
F. Touch [X^2/Y] 690.
G. Touch [=/K] Answer 0.3333333

METRIC CONVERSION CONSTANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>MULTIPLY BY</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millimeters</td>
<td>.03937</td>
<td>Inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meters</td>
<td>39.37</td>
<td>inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cubic centimeter (cc)</td>
<td>.061025</td>
<td>Cubic inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilometers</td>
<td>.621377</td>
<td>Miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liters</td>
<td>.26418</td>
<td>Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grams</td>
<td>.03527</td>
<td>Ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilograms</td>
<td>2.2046</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reciprocal constants (such as inches to millimeter) use reciprocal of constant as multiplier (1 divided by .03937 = 25.4)

CONVERSIONS OF TEMPERATURE

Fahrenheit/Centigrade

Temp°F [+] 32 [X] 5 [+] 9 = Temp.°C.
Temp.°C [X] 9 [=] 5 + 32 = Temp.°F.

Example: How many inches is 60 millimeters?

KEY SEQUENCE

Touch [CE/C] Twice 0.
Enter 60 60.
Touch [X] 60.
Enter .03937 0.03937
Touch [=/K] Answer 2.3622