TO THE CONSUMER

FULL SIX MONTH WARRANTY

For six months 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.

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PART NO. 0404054
INTRODUCTION
Modern electronics technology has provided a new tool for use in
home, office or school.
Your APX Mark 40 calculator was designed to be compact and
portable, yet powerful enough for you to cope through all daily
calculations.
You may work from an internal battery source or, by means of an
optional A.C. adaptor, from any convenient 110-120 volt 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
- Stock & Bond Investments
- Check Book Balancing
- Clothing Invoices
- Grocery Bills
- Income Tax Returns
- Credit Card Bills
- Loans
- Sports Averaging

Store and Away from Home
- Real Estate:
- Grocery Bills
- Figure Best Bargains
- Gas Mileage
- Mark Down (Discount)
- Car Costs
- Restaurant Checks

Business or School
- Expense Report
- Percentage Profit
- Cost Analysis
- Compound Interest
- Payroll
- Taxes
- Invoicing
- Markups/Markdowns
- Inventory
- Metric/English Conversions
- Slide Rule Calculations

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

PORTABLE BATTERY OR A.C. OPERATION

- Your calculator is operated by using a 9 volt battery. Under
  normal operating conditions, a new 9 volt carbon zinc battery
  will provide about 14 to 20 hours of calculating time. A new 9
  volt alkaline battery will provide about 40 hours of calculating
  time.

- To replace a battery, slide the battery cover off the battery
  compartment, and CAREFULLY remove the battery. The battery
  cover is located on the underside of the calculator. Hold the
  battery in one hand and GENTLY unsnap the battery connector.
  Snap a new battery into the connector, replace in the battery
  compartment and slide the cover back in place.

- When the battery is almost discharged, the display will become
dim. To prevent improper calculations the battery must be
replaced as soon as possible.

- Note: To prevent damage to your calculator, remove a bad
  battery. Do not store your calculator for extended periods of
  time with a battery in the battery compartment.

- To conserve battery life turn the calculator off when not in use.

For A.C. operation, it will be necessary to use the optional A.C.
adapter model 710 or 7515, designed specifically for this
calculator. Turn the power switch off, connect the adaptor to
any convenient source of 110-120 volts A.C., and push the
jack into the socket of the right side of the case. When the jack
is inserted, the battery is automatically disconnected.

NOTE: Use of any A.C. adaptor other than the type specifically
designed for this calculator may cause damage to the
electronic circuits within the unit. See your Dealer for purchase of
the proper A.C. adaptor.
KEYS AND SWITCHES

POWER SWITCH—Turns the calculator "ON" or "OFF".
To turn the calculator on, slide the power switch to the left. 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 [=].

[CE/C] CLEAR ENTRY/CLEAR KEY—This is a multi-function 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.
NOTE: ALWAYS touch CE/C twice before beginning a new calculation.

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

[=] RESULT KEY—At the conclusion of calculation touching this key will immediately place the answer on the display. Also, this key operates the AUTOMATIC CONSTANT [K] (see pages 9 and 10).

[%] PERCENT KEY—This is a special purpose key used to simplify calculations involving Percentage (mark-up, discount). See example page 8.

DISPLAY INDICATORS

[±] MINUS SIGN—The minus sign will appear to the left of the most significant digit and will shift in position with additional numbers.

OVERFLOW INDICATOR: When the result of a calculation exceeds 8 digits, [999999999] or when more than 8 digits are entered, the display of the calculator has been exceeded. This will be indicated by the flashing of all digits of the display. To return the correct position of the decimal point, press right B key twice. See example, page 11. NOTE: To start a new calculation, first touch [CE/C] twice.
BASIC OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Number Entry

TO ENTER A NUMBER, "TOUCH" THE NUMERIC KEYS IN SEQUENCE.

Example: To enter 123

KEY SEQUENCE

TO CLEAR AN INCORRECT ENTRY, USE THE [CE/C] KEY.

Example: To correct 123 to 12

KEY SEQUENCE

DECIMAL POINT The decimal point in the answer is always floating with a maximum of 3 places.

Example: 12.35 + 3.67 = ?

KEY SEQUENCE

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Example 1: To calculate 13.35 + 4.56 = ?

ENTER TOUCH [CE/C] Twice

Example 2: To calculate 436.10 - 103.90 = ?

ENTER TOUCH [CE/C] Twice

Example 3: Your checkbook has a starting balance of $86.39. You write checks for $21.00, $32.45 and $14.26, then deposit $162.26. What is your balance?

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Example 1: To calculate 31.62 ÷ 58.6 = ?

Example 2: To calculate 196 ÷ 7 = ?

Example 3: You drive in your automobile 186 miles and use 12.0 gallons of gas. How many miles, on the gallon, did you average? Use 186 ÷ 12 miles per gallon.
CHAIN CALCULATIONS

Example: To calculate $6.5 \times 32 + 4 - ?$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTER</th>
<th>TOUCH</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>[CE/C] Twice</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>[+]</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>[+]</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>[÷]</td>
<td>Answer 71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERCENTAGE CALCULATION %—The percent key is useful for dividing numbers by 100, and in markdown—markdown problems, it reduces the number of steps required.

Example 1: To calculate $110 \times 12\% - ?$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTER</th>
<th>TOUCH</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[CE/C] Twice</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>[×]</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>[%]</td>
<td>Answer 13.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 2:
Your cost is $323.00 and you wish to mark up 16%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTER</th>
<th>TOUCH</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[CE/C] Twice</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>[+]</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>[%]</td>
<td>51.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[−]</td>
<td>Answer 374.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 3: Discount (Markdown)
The normal selling price is $323.00. You wish to discount this item by 16%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTER</th>
<th>TOUCH</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[CE/C] Twice</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>[+]</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>[%]</td>
<td>51.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[−]</td>
<td>Answer 271.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALCULATIONS USING A CONSTANT

CONSTANT MULTIPLICATION
For multiplication the SECOND number entered is the Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>OPERATION</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.72 is a constant</td>
<td>15 [X] 3.72 [−=]</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 [X] 3.72</td>
<td>30 [=]</td>
<td>111.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215 [X] 3.72</td>
<td>215 [=]</td>
<td>999.8</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 is a constant</td>
<td>48 [÷] 12 [−=]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 [÷] 12</td>
<td>180 [=]</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>756 [÷] 12</td>
<td>756 [=]</td>
<td>63</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 is a constant</td>
<td>15 [+] 17 [−=]</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.5 [+] 17</td>
<td>27.5 [=]</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.8 [+] 17</td>
<td>92.8 [=]</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 is a constant</td>
<td>57 [−] 25.5 [−=]</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 [−] 25.5</td>
<td>32 [=]</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 [−] 25.5</td>
<td>12 [=]</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Since the constant operation is automatic do not push the [−=] key more than once for any operation.
REPEAT ADJUSTMENT OR SUBTRACTION
If during a calculation, you require adding or subtracting a number repeatedly, simply press the \( = \times \) key the desired number of times after entering the number.

Example: 2 - 4 - 4 - 4 = ?

ENTER \[ \text{TOUCH} \]

\[ \text{CE/C} \] Twice

\[ = \times \] 2

\[ = \times \] 4

NOTE: If you wish to add the number 4 three times:

\[ = \times \] 6

\[ = \times \] 10

\[ = \times \] Answer 14

REPEAT MULTIPLICATION (POWER CALCULATION)

Example: 9^3 = ?

ENTER \[ \text{TOUCH} \]

\[ \text{CE/C} \] Twice

\[ 9 \]

\[ = \times \] 9

\[ = \times \] 3 Times

Answer 6561.

RECIPIROCALS
To find the reciprocal of a number or calculated answer use the automatic constant. When the number you want to take the reciprocal of is being displayed, simply press \( = \times \), then \( = \times \) twice.

Example: To calculate the reciprocal of 2.

ENTER \[ \text{TOUCH} \]

\[ \text{CE/C} \] Twice

\[ = \times \] 2

\[ = \times \] Answer 0.5

EXAMPLE OF OVERFLOW

4266 x 53125 x 1862 = ?

Display

Touch \[ \text{CE/C} \] twice

Enter 4266

Touch \( x \)

Enter 53125

Touch \( x \)

Enter 1862

Touch \( x \)

Flashing 2.2663125

NOTE: The display is flashing indicating overflow has occurred. The decimal point has been shifted 8 places to the left. The correct answer is 226631250.

to continue:

Touch \[ \text{CE/C} \] twice

Enter 2.2663125

Touch \( x \)

Enter 1862

Touch \( = \times \)

Answer 4219.8738

correct answer is 4219.8738 \times 10^8 = 421987360000.