Operational Keys

- **Clear Key**: Used for clearing all entries and calculations.
- **Clear Indicator key**: Used for correcting entries.
- **Function keys**: Depress them according to the calculation expression.
- **Numerals**: Used for entering numerals.
- **Decimal Point key**: Depress it at the position of the decimal point of the numerals to be entered. In the case of fractional numerals only, it is not necessary to depress the Decimal Point key before the decimal point.

How to Operate

1. Set the power switch at ON and depress the key.
2. The keys are operated according to the calculation expression.
3. Depress the key when incorrect entries are made. You may then make new entries, and continue the operation.
4. It is not necessary to depress the key every time before starting the calculations, because the preceding calculation result is automatically cleared. But calculations containing minus signs are possible only in the following cases: In operation depress the key before starting calculations.
5. Please keep in mind that accurate results depend on correct key operation.

Calculation Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Key Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 8 + 3 + 5.5 = 16.5</td>
<td>8 3 5.5 = (16.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 4 - 7 - 3 = -6</td>
<td>4 7 3 = (-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) 3.6 \times 1.7 = 6.12</td>
<td>3.6 1.7 = (6.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 369 \div 12.3 = 30</td>
<td>369 12.3 = (30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Minus sign is displayed in front of the displayed numeral (up to 7 digits) when it becomes a negative number (floating minus sign). With 8 digit negative number, however, the minus lamp at the right of the indicator panel lights up.
2. When the integers of the calculation results exceed 8 digits, the numerals in the indicator panel flash on and off, and further operation is locked and only the 8 leftmost significant digits are displayed. In this case, the decimal point is dis-
played on the indicator, showing by its position (counting from the leftmost digits) how many digits have been dropped.
Depress the □ key to release the keyboard interlock, and start the further operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive addition and subtraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) $2 + 3 + 3 = 8$</td>
<td>$2 + 3 + 3 = 8$ (8.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) $5 - 2 - 2 = -1$</td>
<td>$5 - 2 - 2 = -1$ (8.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constant addition and subtraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) $2 + 3 = 5$</td>
<td>$2 + 3 = 5$ (6.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 + 3 = 7</td>
<td>$4 + 3 = 7$ (7.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 + 3 = 8</td>
<td>$5 + 3 = 8$ (8.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) $1 - 2 = -1$</td>
<td>$1 - 2 = -1$ (1.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2 - 2 = 0$</td>
<td>$2 - 2 = 0$ (0.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3 - 2 = 1$</td>
<td>$3 - 2 = 1$ (1.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constant multiplication and division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) $2 \times 4 = 8$</td>
<td>$2 \times 4 = 8$ (8.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3 \times 4 = 12$</td>
<td>$3 \times 4 = 12$ (12.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4 \times 4 = 16$</td>
<td>$4 \times 4 = 16$ (16.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) $6 \div 3 = 2$</td>
<td>$6 \div 3 = 2$ (2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9 \div 3 = 3$</td>
<td>$9 \div 3 = 3$ (3.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$12 \div 3 = 4$</td>
<td>$12 \div 3 = 4$ (4.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Repetitive addition or subtraction of a number can be accomplished, after the number has been entered, by simply depressing the □ key.
2. The first operation in constant calculation is performed according to the calculation expression.
3. In constant calculations, the last entered numeral of the first calculation before depression of the □ key becomes the constant.
4. From the second operation, each calculation result is obtained by just entering the numeral and depressing the □ key.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raising to Powers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) $3^2 = 9$</td>
<td>$3 \times 3 = 9$ (9.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) $3^4 = 81$</td>
<td>$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$ (81.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Raising to $n$-th power can be obtained automatically by depressing the □ key $(n-1)$ times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Calculations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) $9 \div 5 \times 3.2 + 7 = 12.76$</td>
<td>$9 \div 5 \times 3.2 + 7 = 12.76$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) $(2 + 4) \div 3 \times 8.1 = 16.2$</td>
<td>$(2 + 4) \div 3 \times 8.1 = 16.2$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dry Battery**
Slide off the battery cover located on the head of the Palmtronic, and load the battery chamber of the Palmtronic with four new penlight dry batteries (size AA). When load-
ing the batteries, lay the black tape, and put
the batteries from the (−) side according to
the diagram inside. The Palmtronic will not
operate if the batteries are placed upside
down.

If the LED display becomes dim, it means
there is not sufficient voltage, in this case
you should replace the dry batteries.
When replacing the dry batteries, change all
of the four batteries at the same time. The
dry batteries can be easily taken out by
pulling the black tape.

AC Adaptor (option)
The Canon AC Adaptor AD-1 was designed
to allow the Palmtronic to be plugged in and
operated by normal AC current.

How to use
1. Insert the output cord of the AC Adaptor
   AD-1 to the socket of the Palmtronic.
2. Plug in AC Adaptor AD-1 to the AC
   outlet.
3. Turn on the power switch of the Palm-
   tronic for immediate operation.

* The Canon AC Adaptor AD-1 should be
  used only with the Palmtronic.
** Do not leave the AC Adaptor AD-1
   connected to outlet when not actually in
   use.

Specifications:
Type: "Palmtronic" (miniaturized) electronic cal-
culator.
Keyboard: 10-key system.
Display: 8-digit LED (Light Emitting Diodes)
display.
Registers: 3 calculating registers.
Calculation capacity (digits): 8 digits.
Decimal point system: Leftmost digit priority with
all-floating decimal point system.
Negative numbers: True value with floating minus
sign or minus lamp.
Types of calculation: Addition, subtraction, multi-
plication and division. Repetitive addition and
subtraction. Constant addition, subtraction, multi-
plication and division. Chain multiplication and
division. Raising to powers. Various mixed calcu-
lations.
Indication functions: Zero suppressed indication
panel. Floating minus sign & minus lamp.
Automatic calculation functions: Constant calcu-
lation. Raising to powers.
Safety functions: Keyboard lock with overflow
warning when results overflow.
Elements: MOS LSI
Power source: 4 penlight dry batteries (size AA).
D.C. 6V 0.4W. Alkaline batteries make possible
about 50 hours of continuous use. Manganese
batteries make possible about 30 hours of contin-
uous use.
AC with the AC Adaptor AD-1.
Usable temperature: 0°C to + 40°C (32°F to
104°F).
Size: 73mm wide × 153mm long × 24mm high
(2-7/8" × 6-1/16" × 15/16")
Weight: 210 g (7.4 oz.) including dry batteries.
Subject to alterations.