



# OWNERS REFERENCE MANUAL

PRINZTRONIC SR88M  
Electronic calculator

## **Battery replacement**

Before replacing batteries, first turn switch to "OFF" position and, if using the AC mains adapter, disconnect this from the calculator. Slide the lid off the battery compartment in the direction indicated by the arrow and remove the exhausted batteries. When inserting the new batteries, ensure you observe the correct polarity - as indicated.

Inserting the batteries the wrong way could result in damage.

## **AC adapter (optional)**

Use only a recommended AC mains adapter. Using other adapters, which might have incorrect outputs, could damage your calculator. When using the AC adaptor there is no need to remove the batteries.

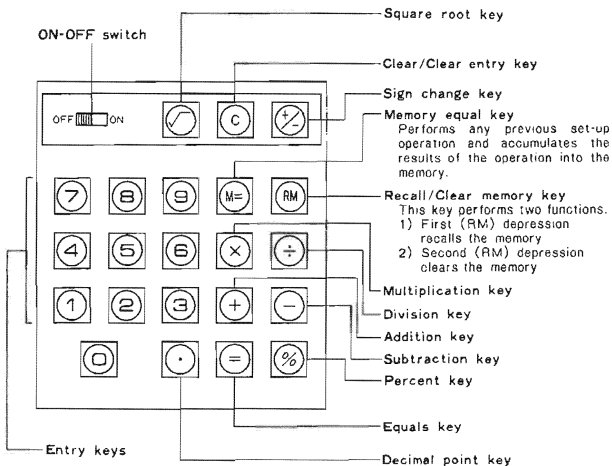
These are automatically disconnected when the adapter plug is inserted.

## **Care of the calculator**

In the event of damage, do not attempt to repair this instrument. Return it for attention by our trained service engineers. Avoid placing the calculator where there is a high temperature or high level of humidity. Do not use petroleum based cleaners.

Always switch to the "OFF" position after use. for some time.

# Control switch and operating keys



## Sign digit

- $\square$  Overflow sign
- $\text{E}$  Overflow of Minus  
Square root of Minus
- $-$  Minus sign

# Calculation examples

## 1. Addition and Subtraction

example

$$\begin{aligned} & -12 + 124 + 3 - 10 + (-5) \\ & = 100 \end{aligned}$$

operation    display

$\text{C} \square \ominus$	12 $\oplus$	-    12.
	124 $\oplus$	112.
	3 $\square$	115.
	10 $\oplus$	105.
	$\ominus$	105.
	5 $\ominus$	100.

## 2. Mixed Calculation

example

$$\frac{(-25) \times 40 + 100}{9} = -100$$

$\text{C} \square \ominus$	25 $\otimes$	-    25.
	40 $\oplus$	- 1000.
	100 $\div$	-    900.
	9 $\ominus$	-    100.

example(mixed-multiplication & division)

$$\left\{ \frac{12.3 \times 456 \times (-7.89)}{5.196} \right\}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{2} = -4258.4133$$

$\text{C} \square 12 \square 3 \otimes$	12.3
456 $\otimes$	5608.8
$7 \square 89 \otimes$	-    7.89
$\div$	- 44253.432
$5 \square 196 \div$	- 8516.8267
2 $\ominus$	- 4258.4133

## 3. Constant Calculation

(multiplication with constant multiplier)

example

$$12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ (a1)}$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36 \text{ (a2)}$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ (a3)}$$

$\text{C} \square 12 \otimes$	12.
2 $\ominus$	24. (a1)
3 $\ominus$	36. (a2)
5 $\ominus$	60. (a3)

(division with constant divisor)

example

$$3 \div 12 = 0.25 \text{ (a1)}$$

$$6 \div 12 = 0.5 \text{ (a2)}$$

$$45 \div 12 = 3.75 \text{ (a3)}$$

operation

display

$\text{C}$	3	$\div$	<input type="text" value="3."/>	
	12	$=$	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>	(a1)
	6	$=$	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>	(a2)
	45	$=$	<input type="text" value="3.75"/>	(a3)

#### 4. Power Calculation

example

$$2^2 = 4$$

$\text{C}$	2	$\times$	<input type="text" value="2."/>	
		$=$	<input type="text" value="4."/>	

$$(10+6)^3 = 4096$$

$\text{C}$	10	$+$	<input type="text" value="10."/>	
	6	$\times$	<input type="text" value="16."/>	
		$=$	<input type="text" value="256."/>	
		$=$	<input type="text" value="4096."/>	

#### 5. Percentage calculation

example

$$3\% \text{ of } 123 = 3.69 \text{ (a1)}$$

$$123 \text{ plus } 3\% = 126.69 \text{ (a2)}$$

$\text{C}$	123	$\times$	<input type="text" value="123."/>	
	3	$\times$	<input type="text" value="3."/>	
		$\%$	<input type="text" value="3.69"/>	(a1)
		$+$	<input type="text" value="126.69"/>	(a2)

$$123 \text{ less } 5\% \text{ discount}$$

$\text{C}$	123	$\times$	<input type="text" value="123."/>	
	5	$\times$	<input type="text" value="5."/>	
		$\%$	<input type="text" value="6.15"/>	
		$-$	<input type="text" value="116.85"/>	

## 6. Reverse calculation

example

$$3 \div (2 \times 3 \times 4) = 0.125$$

operation	display
$\text{C} 2 \times$	2.
$3 \times$	6.
$4 =$	24.
$\div$	24.
$3 =$	8.
$\div =$	0.125

## 7. Memory Calculation

example-1

$$1200 \div 10 + (3 + 5)$$

$$+ (45.678 \times 0.01)$$

$$+ (9 - 14) = 123.45678$$

$\text{RM} \text{RM} \text{C} 1200 \text{M}$	1200.
$10 \text{M}$	. 120.
$3 \text{M}$	. 3.
$5 \text{M}$	. 8.
$45.678 \times$	. 45.678
$.01 \text{M}$	. 0.45678
$9 \text{M}$	. 9.
$14 \text{M}$	- . 5.
$\text{RM}$	. 123.45678

example-2

$$123 - (3 \times 5) = 108$$

$\text{RM} \text{RM} \text{C} 123 \text{M}$	. 123.
$3 \times$	. 3.
$5 =$	. 15.
$\div$	- . 15.
$\text{M}$	- . 15.
$\text{RM}$	- . 108.

## 8. Square root

example

$$\sqrt{2 \times 3} = 2.4494897$$

$\text{C} 2 \times$	2.
$3 =$	6.
$\sqrt{\quad}$	2.4494897

## Specification

Display : 8 digits and sign digit

Functions : Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, memory calculation, constant calculation, percentage calculation, square root calculation, Add - on / discount calculation, power calculation, mixed chain calculation, exchange calculation, etc.

Decimal point : Fully floating with decimal under flow system.

Credit balance : Actual figure with sign

Operating temperature :  $32^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 104^{\circ}\text{F}$   
( $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Power consumption : AC adapter approx. 2.0w  
Dry battery approx. 0.5w

Power source

AC=Use exclusive AC adapter. Input 50/60 Hz, 100V/117V/220V/240V. Output, 6V 100mA

DC=Dry battery AA size  $1.5\text{V} \times 4 = 6\text{V}$

Overflow : Indicated on the sign digit

Calculation capacity:

Entry 8 digits

8 digits  $\pm$  8 digits  $\leq$  8 digits

8 digits  $\times$  8 digits  $\leq$  8 digits

memory calculation = 8 digits

Square root  $\sqrt{8}$  digits  $\leq$  8 digits.

Battery life:

manganese battery approx. 8 hours

alkaline battery approx. 13 hours

Because we continually strive to improve our products we may change specifications without prior notice.