






- be sure to remove the batteries.
- * When not in use always keep power switch in OFF position to conserve battery strength.
- AC OPERATION
- * To use this calculator on AC power, you must attach an AC adaptor (optional equipment) to DC receptacle of this unit.
 - * Be sure to secure the proper adaptor and plug, using the wrong adaptor may damage your calculator.
 - * When using an AC adaptor, first attach to DC receptacle, then attach to AC power outlet.
 - * AC adaptor with output DC 6V 100ma.


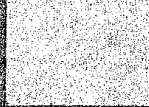





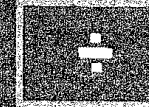



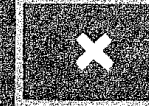



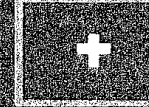

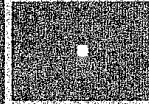

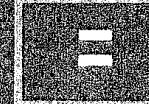
Note

Because algebraic operation mode is used for this machine, it is required to depress  or  key for ending any calculation. Be sure to depress clear key  twice, after you have done some calculation without depressing  or  key.

General Model

ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR

OPERATION CARD

OPERATION CARD

A. Addition and Subtraction

Example: $4 + 3 - 2 = 5$

Operation: $\text{C} 4 \text{+} 3 \text{-} 2 \text{=}$ → 5

Example: $5 + 3 + 3 + 3 - 4 - 4 = 6$

Operation: $\text{C} 5 \text{+} 3 \text{+} 3 \text{+} 3 \text{-} 4 \text{-} 4 \text{=}$ → 6

Note:

Algebraic operation mode uses for this machine.

B. Multiplication and Division

Example: $4 \times 8 \div 2 = 16$

Operation: $\text{C} 4 \text{X} 8 \text{=} 2 \text{=} \rightarrow 16$

Example: $9 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \div 3 \div 3 = 8$

Operation: $\text{C} 9 \text{X} 2 \text{X} 2 \text{X} 2 \text{=} 3 \text{=} 3 \text{=} \rightarrow 8$

C. Mixed Calculation

Example: $\{(5 \times 3) + 10\} \div 5 = 5$

Operation: $\text{C} 5 \text{X} 3 \text{+} 10 \text{=} 5 \text{=} \rightarrow 5$

Example: $[3 \times (5 + 10) \div 5] - 4 = 5$

Operation: $\text{C} 5 \text{+} 10 \text{X} 3 \text{=} 5 \text{=} 4 \text{-} \rightarrow 5$

D. Percentage

Example: $500 \times 9\% = 45$

Operation: $\text{C} 500 \text{X} 9 \text{=} \rightarrow 45$

Example: $30 \div 600 = 5\%$

Operation: $\text{C} 30 \text{=} 600 \text{=} \rightarrow 5$

Add-on

Example: $5000 + (5000 \times 9\%) = 5450$

Operation: $\text{C} 5000 \text{+} 9 \text{=} \rightarrow 5450$

Discount

Example: $5000 - (5000 \times 9\%) = 4550$

Operation: $\text{C} 5000 \text{-} 9 \text{=} \rightarrow 4550$

E. Constant Calculations

Example: $3 \times 2 = 6$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

Operation: $\text{C} 3 \text{X} 2 \text{=} \rightarrow 6$

$5 \text{=} \rightarrow 10$

$7 \text{=} \rightarrow 14$

Note:

For constant multiplication the multiplier is the constant.

For constant division the divisor is the constant.

Example: $5 + 3 + 3 + 3 - 4 - 4 = 6$

Operation: $\text{C} 5 \text{+} 3 \text{+} 3 \text{+} 3 \text{-} 4 \text{-} 4 \text{=}$ → 6

Example: $9 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \div 3 \div 3 = 8$

Operation: $\text{C} 9 \text{X} 2 \text{X} 2 \text{X} 2 \text{=} 3 \text{=} 3 \text{=} \rightarrow 8$

F. Power Calculations

Example: $6^4 \div 4^2 = 81$

Operation: $\text{C} 6 \text{X} 4 \text{=} 4 \text{=} \rightarrow 81$

Example: $12 \times 3^4 = 972$

Operation: $\text{C} 12 \text{X} 3 \text{=} 4 \text{=} \rightarrow 972$

G. Overflow Example

Example: $123456 \times 654321 = 80779853376$

Operation: $\text{C} 123456 \text{X} 654321 \text{=} \rightarrow$
E8.0779853

Note:

Any operation result exceeding more than eight significant digits will cause an overflow condition. Under this condition will display a "E" symbol in the sign position (ninth digit).

H. Mistake During Calculation

Example: $6 \times 3 \div 4 = 24$

Operation: $\text{C} 6 \text{X} 3 \text{=} 4 \text{=} \rightarrow 24$

Example: $(12 + 45 \div 46) \times 2 \div 5 = 290$

Operation: $\text{C} 12 \text{+} 45 \text{=} 46 \text{X} 2 \text{=} 5 \text{=} \rightarrow 290$

BATTERY OPERATION

- * This calculator operates on UM-3 1.5 volts throw-away batteries.
- * When installing batteries, power switch should be in OFF position.
- * If the calculator is not to be used for a long period of time or if the calculator is to be used with AC adaptor for a long period of time,