## INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations! You have just acquired the smallest scientific calculator in the world! This machine is the result of modern LSI technology and advanced production technique. Never has there been such a small machine with such a large capability of performance!

To enable you to get the maximum results from this machine, please read through this manual carefully. It will s many hours of experimentation.

First, install the 9V, (006P) battery by sliding the battery cover open. Install the battery, observing correct polarities of the battery, and close the battery cover. Switch the power-on switch to "ON". One zero, 0, should appear at the left hand corner of the display. If not, check the battery again for correct connection and polarity.

Always remove low batteries from machine! Low batteries leak and will damage the machine. Any damage caused by battery leak are "NOT" under the warranty of the manufacturer.

## EXPLANATION OF KEYS

Numeric entry keys.

Decimal key.

+-×÷

C/CE Clear Key:

Press once, clear only previous entry

Sign change key. Press once for sign change

[RM]

Recall memory key. F

Function key. Press the key will activate the secondary functions printed above the normal function keys.

Clear all key. Press this key to clear all the figures including memory.

D

Display Recall key. After 30 seconds approximately, display goes out to save battery.

Press this key to recall display

The following functions are activated only after

first pressing the F key.

 $\pi$ Pi, 3.1415926

Reciprocal.

Cosine

SIN

TAN

cos-1

SIN-1 Arc sine

TAN-I

D→R

Degrees to Radians.

R→D

Radians to Degrees.

M-

Subtract display from memory.

[M+]

Add display to memory.

MS

Memory store. If a number had been stored before, the addition of a new number will replace the first number. First number will be lost.

Depressing O F MS will cancel the memory.

Log

Common logarithm, to the base 10.

Ln

Natural logarithm to the base e.

YX Y raised to the x power.

ex

e raised to the x power.

 $\sqrt{x}$ 

X-Y

Clear "FUNCTION". If F key is depressed by

mistake, it can be cancelled by pressing [CLF]

This machine uses RPN (Reverse Polish Notation) logic. This will seem strange to you at the beginning, but soon, you will realize the advantages and power of this logic. It saves time in entry and requires no parenthesis for chain operations.

Display

5

13

Display 45

45

39

Display

2

8

Display

98

98

4

2

12.25

Answer

## EXAMPLES

ADDITION

Key Entry ENT

3

+

SUBTRACTION 45 - 6 - 8 = 31

Key Entry

ENT

MULTIPLICATION

Key Entry ENT

2 x 4 x 9 = 72

4

DIVISION

 $\frac{33}{4 \times 2} = 12.25$ Key Entry

98 ENT

2

CHAIN OPERATION  $(\frac{10}{2} - 2) + (12 \times 2 + 3) \times (\frac{16}{2} \times 2)$ 

24 Display Key Entry 10 ENT 10 2 ÷

30

8

2 -12 ENT 2 [x]

3 [+] +

16 ENT 4 🕀 2 []

24 [4]

30 is multiplied by 8 240 divided by 24

3 is added to 27!

10

			The state of the s
NEGATIVE NUMBERS		TRIGONOMETRIC FI	JNCTIONS
	a link - fill	Key Entry	Display
$-\frac{1}{3}$ = .33333333	The section	30 F SIN	0.5
Key Entry	Display	F SIN-1	30
3	3	FCOS	.8660255
+/-	-3	F Cos-1	29.99999
F 1/x	33333333	FTAN	.57735
SQUARE ROOT		F TAN-	29.99999
$(6 + \sqrt{8}) \times 3 = 26.485281$		- 181	
Key Entry	Display	RECIPROCAL	
6 ENT	6	$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{9}$	
8 F \( \sqrt{x} \)	2.8284271	9	
	8.8284271	Key Entry	Display
3 ×	26.485281	9 ENT	9
		F 1/x	0.11111111
SQUARE $(3 + 1.5^2)^2 \approx 27.5625$		PI	
		$\pi$ 2 $\pi$ R = 2	π 6 = 37.699111
Key Entry	Display	Key Entry	Display
3 ENT	3	2 ENT	2
1.5 ENT x	2.25 1.5 squared	Fπ×	62831852
+	5.25		
ENT	27.5625 5.25 squared	6 ×	37.699111
NATURAL LOCABITUM			IORY STORE AND OTHER FUNCTION!
NATURAL LOGARITHM  Ln 44 <sup>3</sup> = 3 x Ln <sup>44</sup> = 11.35257	ma L. A.	Solve A. (30 x 3) +	
	- N	B. 120 + 20 =	140, etc.
Key Entry	Display		
3 ENT	3	Key Entry	Display Explanation
44 F Ln	3.78419	0 F MS	To cancel memory
x	11.35257	30 F MS ENT	
COMMON LOGARITHM		3 ×	90
		RM +	120 30 recalled and added
$Log\left(\frac{846}{2}\right) = 2.6263$	The state of the s	20 F M+	20 20 added to memory
Key Entry	Display	RM	50 50 in memory
846 ENT	846	+	70 20 added to 50 = 70
2 🛨	423	+	190 70 added to 120 = 190
F Log	2.62634	10 F M-	10 10 subtracted from memory
		RM	40 50 - 10 = 40 in memory
		60 F MS	60
NATURAL LOGARITHM, TO THE	BASE e	RM	60 60 replaces previous memory 40
e <sup>-0.2</sup> = 0.818731		3 x	180
Key Entry	Display	F X-Y	60 Exchanges display with register
.2 +/-	2	F	60 F key called for, but not wanted
F e <sup>x</sup>	.818731	CLF	60 F key cancelled.
ANTI COMMON LOGARITHM		3 ×	180 Operation continues without F.
10 <sup>2.55</sup> = 354.8131			
		COMPLEX CALCULA	TIONS
Key Entry	Display		
10 ENT	10	Solve √5 ([((( 661.	$(\frac{1.4}{5})^2 (0.2) + 1)^{\frac{1.4}{.4}} - 1)^{\frac{29.96}{15}} + 1]^{.286} - 1)$
2.55 F Y <sup>X</sup>	354.8131	Key Entry	Display
RAISING ANY NUMBER TO ANY	POWER	400 ENT	400
3 <sup>3.3</sup> = 38.79839	1- 5	661.5 [÷]	.60468631
Key Entry	Display	[ENT] x	.36564553 squared
3 ENT	3	.2 ×	.0731291
3.33 F Y <sup>X</sup>	38.79839	1 [+]	1.0731291
3.33	36.79639	1.4 ENT	1.4
DEGREES TO RADIANS AND REV	/ERSE	.4 ÷	3.5
45° = 0.78539815 radians			
Key Entry	Display	FYX	1.280211
45 F D→R	0.78539815	1 -	.280211
F R→D	44.999999 = 45°	29.96 ENT	29.96
		15 ਦ	1.9973333
		×	0.55967476
		1 +	1.5596747
		.286 F Y <sup>X</sup>	1.135553
1		5 x	5.677765
1	A - Branch	FVX	2.3828061
The same of the sa	and the state of		The state of the s
E. H. S. L.	The state of the s	++	The state of the s

THE PERSON NAMED IN