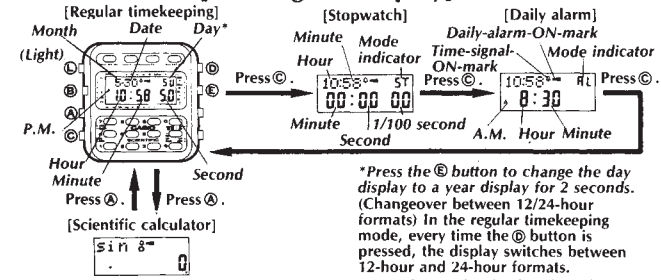
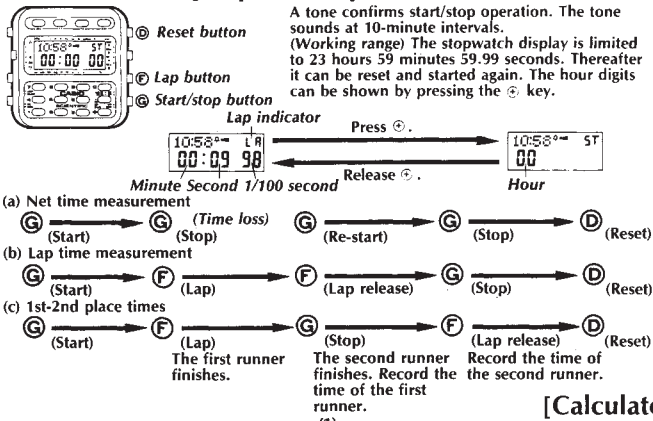


## [Reading the display]

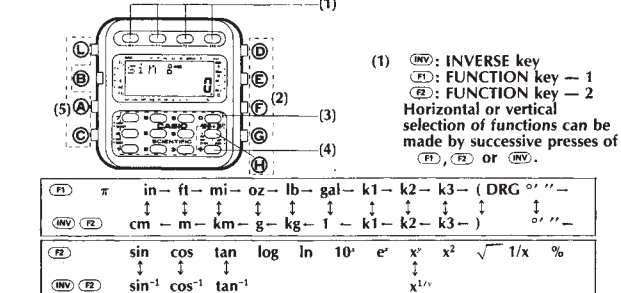


(Reversion to regular timekeeping) The watch reverts to the regular timekeeping when the  $\odot$  button is pressed, regardless of the mode.  
 SU: Sunday MO: Monday TU: Tuesday WE: Wednesday TH: Thursday FR: Friday SA: Saturday

## [Stopwatch operation]



## [Calculator operation]



**EXE**: EXECUTE key  
 a) Use to select D (degree), R (radian) or G (gradient) after selected DRG by (F) key.  
 b) Activates the functions after selected by (F), (F) and (INV) keys.

$\pi$ : Pi entry key — Enters circular constant in 8 digits (3.1415927) when pressed after AC, C, =, (INV) or a function command key.  
 (: Open parenthesis — Opens the parentheses.  
 ): Close parenthesis — Closes the parentheses.  
 DRG: Mode selection — Selects the angular mode for trigonometrics/inverse trigonometrics. Modes can be changed sequentially and the respective mode sign will appear on the display.  
 ° ' " : Sexagesimal/decimal conversion — Converts the sexagesimal figure to decimal notation.  
 ° ' " : Decimal/sexagesimal conversion — Converts the decimal notation to sexagesimal notation.  
 sin: Sine — Obtains the sine of the displayed angle.  
 sin<sup>-1</sup>: Arc sine — Obtains the angle.  
 cos: Cosine — Obtains the cosine of the displayed angle.  
 cos<sup>-1</sup>: Arc cosine — Obtains the angle.  
 tan: Tangent — Obtains the tangent of the displayed angle.

### (Calculation examples)

Problem	Example	Operation	Read-out
Basic calculation:	$2 \div 3 \times (1 \times 10^{20}) = 6.6666667 \times 10^{19}$ $1 + 2 - 3 \times 4 \div 5 + 6 = 6.6$ $2 \times (7 + 6 \times (5 + 4)) = 122$	$2 \odot 3 \odot 1 \odot \text{INV} \odot \text{EXP} \odot 20 \odot \text{EXE}$ $1 \oplus 2 \ominus 3 \otimes 4 \div 5 \oplus 6 \text{EXE}$ $2 \otimes (7 \oplus 6 \otimes (5 \oplus 4)) \text{EXE}$	6.6666667 19 6.6 122
Constant calculation:	$2.3 \times 12 = 27.6$ $(-9) \times 12 = -108$	$2.3 \otimes 12 \text{EXE}$ $(-9) \otimes 12 \text{EXE}$	K 27.6 K 108
Memory calculation:	$53 + 6 = 59$ $23 - 8 = 15$ $56 \times 2 = 112$ $+ 99 \div 4 = 24.75$ $210.75$	$53 \oplus 6 \text{EXE}$ $23 \ominus 8 \text{EXE}$ $56 \otimes 2 \text{EXE}$ $99 \div 4 \text{EXE}$ $\text{INV} \oplus \text{EXE}$	59 15 112 24.75 210.75
Percentage calculation:	15% add-on of 2500 . . . . . 2875 25% discount of 3500 . . . . . 2625	$2500 \otimes 15 \text{EXE} (\%) \text{EXE}$ $3500 \otimes 25 \text{EXE} (\%) \text{EXE}$	2875 2625
Trigonometrics/inverse trigonometrics:	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad}) = 0.5$ $\tan(-35 \text{ gra}) = -0.6128007$ $\sin^{-1} 0.8 = \cos^{-1} 0.9 = 27^{\circ} 17' 17''$	$(\text{DRG}) \text{EXE} (\text{R}) \text{EXE} (\pi) \text{EXE} \odot 6 \text{EXE} (\text{sin}) \text{EXE}$ $(\text{DRG}) \text{EXE} (\text{G}) \text{EXE} 35 \text{EXE} (\text{tan}) \text{EXE}$ $(\text{DRG}) \text{EXE} (\text{D}) \text{EXE} 8 \text{EXE} (\text{sin}) \text{INV} \text{EXE} (\text{sin}^{-1}) \text{EXE} \odot 9 \text{EXE} (\text{cos}) \text{EXE}$ $(\text{INV}) \text{EXE} (\text{cos}^{-1}) \text{EXE} \odot 9 \text{EXE} (\text{sin}^{-1}) \text{EXE} \odot 8 \text{EXE} (\text{cos}) \text{EXE}$	0.5 -0.6128007 27° 17' 17"
Logarithms:	$\log 456 + \ln 456 = 0.4342944$	$456 \text{EXE} (\log) \text{EXE} \oplus 456 \text{EXE} (\ln) \text{EXE}$	0.4342944
Exponentiations:	$10^9 + 5 \times e^3 = 2.7608218$ $5.6^2 \div 3 = 52.581438$ $15^5 + 25^6 + 35^7 = 5.090557$	$10 \text{EXE} (\text{10}^x) \text{EXE} \oplus 5 \text{EXE} 3 \text{EXE} (\text{e}^x) \text{EXE}$ $5 \text{EXE} 6 \text{EXE} (\text{x}^y) \text{EXE} \div 3 \text{EXE}$ $15 \text{EXE} (\text{x}^y) \text{EXE} 5 \text{EXE} 25 \text{EXE} (\text{x}^y) \text{EXE} \oplus 35 \text{EXE} 7 \text{EXE} (\text{x}^y) \text{EXE}$	2.7608218 52.581438 5.090557
Square roots, Squares, Reciprocals:	$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5} = 5.2871969$ $123 + 30^{20} = 1023$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}} = 12$	$2 \text{EXE} (\sqrt{x}) \text{EXE} \oplus 3 \text{EXE} (\sqrt{x}) \text{EXE} \otimes 5 \text{EXE} (\sqrt{x}) \text{EXE}$ $123 \oplus 30 \text{EXE} (\text{x}^y) \text{EXE}$ $3 \text{EXE} (1/x) \text{EXE} \ominus 4 \text{EXE} (1/x) \text{EXE} \text{EXE} (1/x)$	5.2871969 1023 12

**(Conversion function)**  
 • Length conversion  
 Ex. Conversion of 1 inch to centimeters.  
 $1 \text{ (F)} \text{ (in} \rightarrow \text{) EXE}$  2.54 (cm)

• Weight conversion  
 Ex. Conversion of 150 pounds to kilograms.  
 $150 \text{ (F)} \text{ (lb} \rightarrow \text{) EXE}$  68.04 (kg)

• Application  
 If a car runs 8.5 kilometers per liter, how many miles will it run on 10 gallons (U.S.) of gas?  
 1. Conversion of 10 gallons to liters  
 $10 \text{ (F)} \text{ (gal} \rightarrow \text{) EXE}$  37.854 (liter)  
 2. How many kilometers will it run on 37.854 liters of gas, if the performance is 8.5 km/l?  
 $\odot 8.5 \text{ EXE}$  321.759 (km)

(3 constant memories — K1, K2, K3)  
 Ex. Memorize an optional figure of 34567891  
 $(\text{INV}) \text{ (F)} \text{ (K1} \rightarrow \text{) 34567891 \text{ EXE}$   
 After memory, the optional figure is retrieved, if EXE button is pressed when the display shows (K1—).