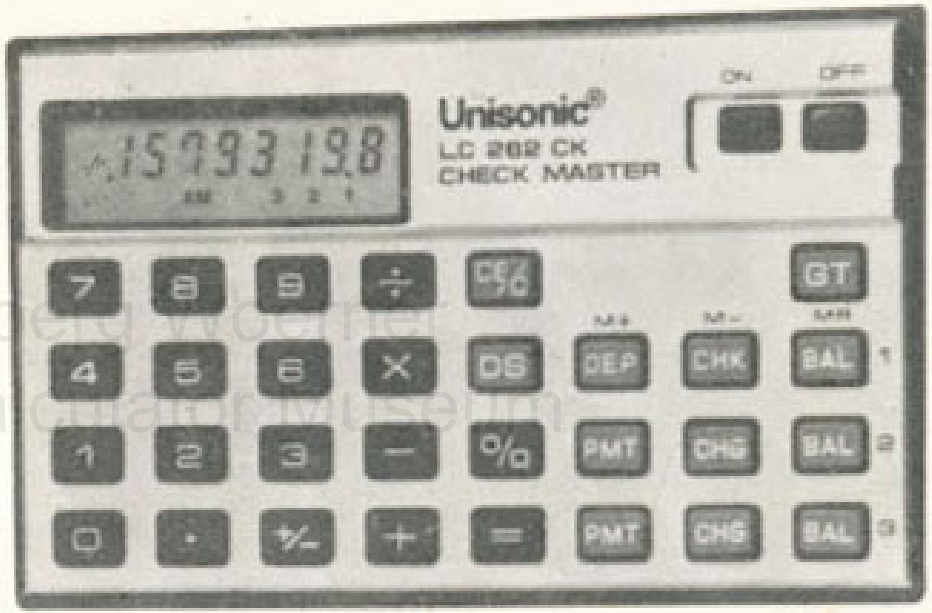
Unisonic®

LC-262CK

CREDIT CARD SIZE

LCD

CALCULATOR



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Getting Started

First step to get the calculator started by pressing [ON] button. The display shows 0.00 together with AM in the left lower side.

Add Mode

An add mode system is automatically built up in this calculator. That means decimal is always located between the last 2nd and 3rd number, no matter what entry is entered.

Floating Decimal

Press the [DS] once, the AM disappears from the display.

A floating decimal system automatically puts the decimal behind numbers as you key them into the calculator until you press the decimal point key [•].

When the [•] is pressed the decimal point is fixed at that place and further numbers keyed into the calculator during that entry are entered as decimal fractions, to the right of the decimal point.

CE/C Key

The [CE/C] is labeled CE, an abbreviation for clear entry and C, abbreviation for clear. Here's how it works.

Press [CE/C] once directly following a mistaken number key depression and the displayed number is erased. Pending calculations and memories are not erased.

Press [CE/C] twice to clear everything in the calculator except the memories.

Press [CE/C] to clear the E symbol which lights in the display to signal an error condition. An error condition is caused by dividing a number by zero or calculating an answer too large for the eight-digit display to handle.

Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide

To perform simple addition, subtraction, multiplication or division, key in the problem, as it is written.

Enter the first number; press [+], [−], [x] or [÷]. Enter the second number; press [=].

Three Permanent Memories: 1, 2, 3

The memories of your calculator retain data even while the calculator is turned off. Making it possible, if you like, to keep records a new, electronic way . . . without pen/paper. Or, use the recordkeeping facilities of your calculator as a verification of information also recorded on paper. Data is retained in the memory unit the batteries need replacing.

Get Started

Make sure that all the memories are clear.

Recall balance 1 by pressing BAL 1, then press CHK, display shows zero(s).

Recall balance 2 by pressing BAL 2, then press CHG, display shows zero(s).

Recall balance 3 by pressing BAL 3, then press CHG, display shows zero(s).

Checking Account Memory 1

After clearing the memories, key in the amount which you have in your checking account, press [DEP] .

- When you make a deposit into your checking account ; press [DEP] . The display shows your new balance in memory 1.
- Key in amount of each check you write; press [CHK] . The display shows your new balance in memory 1.
- If you draw a check amount which exceeds balance in your account, a negative sign, −, lights in the left side of the display and indicator 1 is flashing to remind you to make a deposite into your account.

Charge Account Memories 2 and 3

The charge account memories 2 and 3 are designed to keep a record or verification check of your charge accounts, loan balances, or other accounts payable type records you have. These memories may also be used for keeping budget records.

- After clearing Memories 2 and 3 key in the current balance, principal of the loan amount, etc., press [CHG] 2 or 3.
- Key in payments as you make them, press [PMT] 2 or 3. The display shows the balance.
- If the record you are keeping is of the interest bearing type, you must add the interest each period from your statement to your remaining balance. To do this, key in the interest charge and press [CHG] .
- A negative sign, −, lights and, indicator 2 or 3 is flashing in the display to indicate that a balance in memory 2 or 3 is a credit balance.

GT Key

Press this key to see the sum total or grand total of memories 1, 2 and 3. If you are keeping your checking account records in memory 1 and charge account records in memories 2 and 3 pressing [GT] shows your net worth, that is, amount of money in checking account less amounts owed on the charge account. If your net worth is negative, after you press [GT] , a negative sign, —, lights and negative balance accounts number is (are) flashing.

Example

Record the following expenditures in memory and calculate the net worth.

Income	Utilities/ Rent	Travel/ Entertainment
$715.26	$ 22.65	$11.70
$ 17.52	$ 19.70	$ 5.55
$35.76	$350.00	$ 7.00
		$75.00

Clear memories according to previous instructions before performing example problem.

Key Sequence	Display	Comments
715.26		
DEP 1	715.26 1	Income
17.52		
DEP 1	732.78 1	
35.76		
DEP 1	768.54 1	
22.65		
CHG 2	22.65 2	Utilities And Rent indicator 2 flashing
19.70		
CHG 2	42.35 2	
350.00		
CHG 2	392.35 2	

11.70
CHG 3 11.7
3

5.55
CHG 3 17.25
3

7.00
CHG 3 24.25
3

75.00
CHG 3 99.25
3

} Entertainment Expenses 3 flashing

GT 276.94
3 2 1

Net worth = income— expenses

2 and 3 flashing

Example				
		1125		
Key Sequence	Display			Comments
		DEP 1	1125. [1]	Enter $1125 into memory 1, represents balance in checking account.
	Clear memories according to previous instructions before performing example problem.			
		59.22		
		CHG 2	59.22 [2]	Enter $59.22 into memory 2, represents balance owed

		on charge account. 2 is flashing.	5.50 CHK 1 1119.5 1	Record two checks written, display shows balance in checking account after check entering sequences complete.
476.23 CHG 3 476.23 3		Enter $476.23 into Memory 3; represents balance owed on charge account 3 is flashing.	2.50 CHK 1 1117. 1	

25

CHG	2 84.22	Record a charge to memory 2 2 is flashing	

7.50

PMT	2 76.72	Decrease credit balance by $7.50. 2 is flashing.	

50

PMT	3 426.23	Decrease credit balance by $50.00. 3 is flashing.	
GT	614.05	Net worth = Mem 1 − Mem 2 − Mem 3 2 and 3 are flashing	

ADDENDUM CARD

If you don't use this calculator to record your personal finances, you can use it for foreign currency exchange calculations. Please study the following example carefully. You will find it much helpful when traveling abroad.

Example

Assume exchange rates from US dollar to English pound French franc, and Deutsche mark are 0.6, 4.2, and 1.95 respectively.

Question A

If you have US$980, how much will you exchange for each currency?

Key Sequence	Display	Comments
		Clear memories according to previous instructions.
0.6 [DEP] 1	0.6 1	Enter exchange rate 0.6 into memory 1 for U.S.$ and £ conversion.
4.2 [PMT] 2	4.2 2	Enter exchange rate 4.2 into memory 2 for U.S.$ and F.Fr conversion.
1.95 [PMT] 3	1.95 3	Enter exchange rate 1.95 into memory 3 for U.S.$ and D.M. conversion.

980	x	BAL	1	=	588 You get £588 for US$980.
		BAL	2	=	4116 You get F. Fr 4116 for US$980.
		BAL	3	=	1911 You get D.M. 1911 for US$980.

Question B

During your last trip you spent £258 in London, F. Fr. 1071 in Paris and DM 468 in Berlin. How many US dollars did you spend in each city?

Key Squence					Display	Comments
258	÷	BAL	1	=	430	You spent £258 (US$430) in London
1071	÷	BAL	2	=	255	You spent F. Fr 1071 (US$ 255) in Paris.
468	÷	BAL	3	=	240	You spent DM 468 (US$240) in Berlin.

Question C

How many French francs can you exchange for £420?

Key Sequence								Display
420	÷	BAL	1	x	BAL	2	=	2940