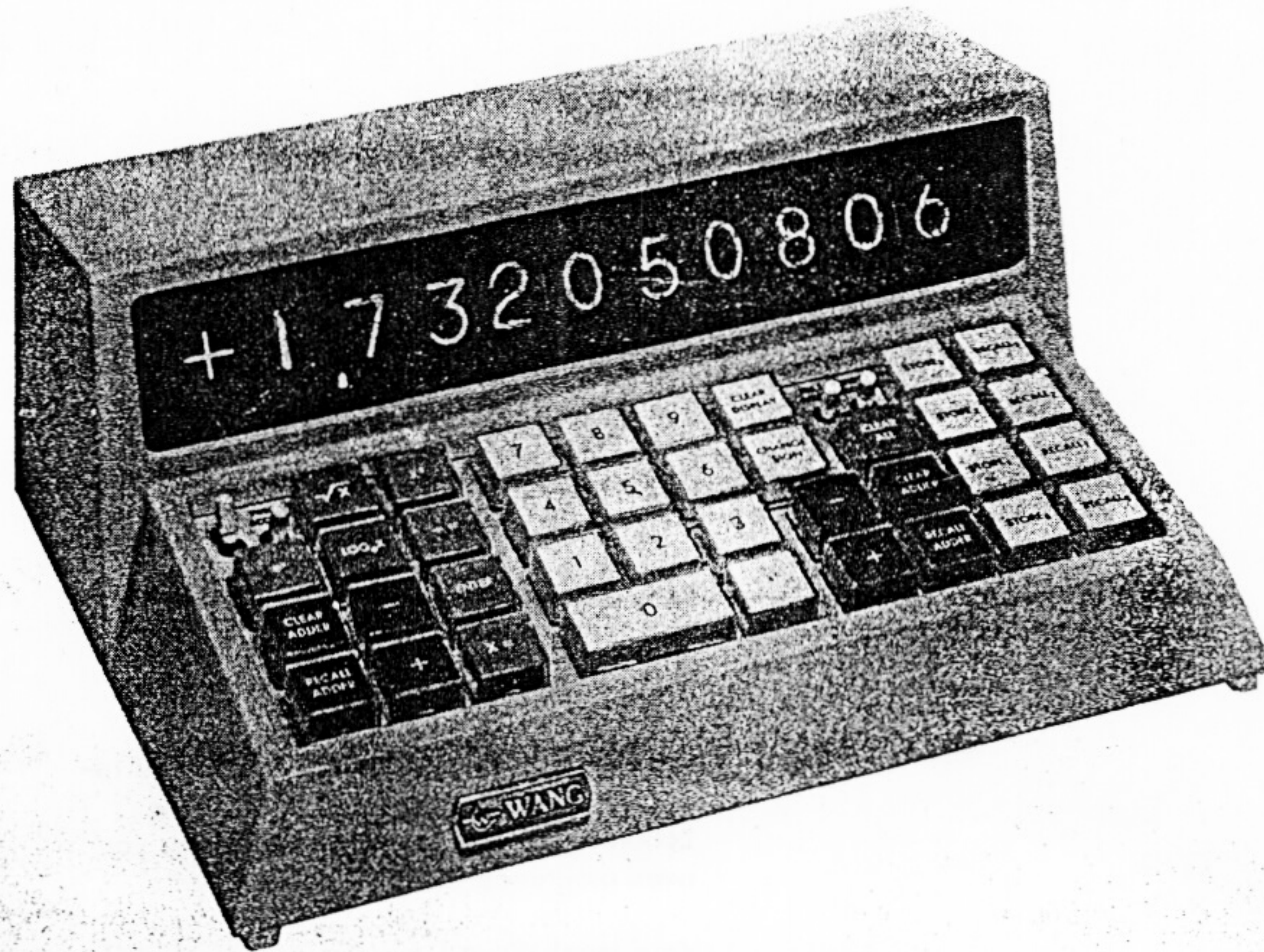


INSTRUCTION  
MANUAL



**300 SERIES**

**WANG Electronic Calculators**



**WANG** LABORATORIES, INC.

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#### NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Upon receipt of your Wang Calculator shipments, please contact your local Wang Laboratories representative whenever you need assistance in making attachments.

Your local Wang Laboratories representative will be pleased to give demonstrations in the proper use of the equipment to personnel in your organization.

The section on Safe Operating Conditions provides information especially important to persons who are about to use the Wang Calculator for the first time.



## FOREWORD

To Users of the Wang Electronic Calculator:

Your new electronic calculator is a modern instrument designed and built to help you perform business, statistical, or scientific calculations with unparalleled power and simplicity of use.


As soon as you are acquainted with its straightforward operating procedures, you will fully enjoy the many advantages of your Wang Electronic Calculator: features such as speed, quietness, light weight, compactness, flexibility and economy.

Scientists, engineers, statisticians, and users in the financial community, have tested the use of this calculator. They agree that it is truly a powerful instrument to meet modern calculation requirements.

In this manual, you are presented a description of how to operate your Wang Electronic Calculator. You should find here answers to your questions concerning the innovations inherent to this instrument.

If you have a specific calculation of interest and would like to compare notes on the best way for finding the answer with your Wang Electronic Calculator, send us a note describing the problem. You will receive free by return mail, our suggestions on the operation.

In the meantime, we wish you every success and satisfaction in the use of your Wang Electronic Calculator.

  
Dr. An Wang  
President



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## I. INTRODUCTION

This series of solid-state Electronic Calculators consists of several models. Each consists of a central computing package and one or more remotely located desk-top keyboard consoles.

Model Number	Range of Applications
300	Business to simple engineering calculations.
310	Statistical and business calculations.
320	Scientific, engineering, statistical and business calculations.
320 with KT keyboard	320 with capability for $\sin \theta$ , $\cos \theta$ , $\arcsin X$ and $\arctan X$ .
360	320 with four additional random-access storage registers.
360 with KT keyboard	360 with capability for $\sin \theta$ , $\cos \theta$ , $\arcsin X$ and $\arctan$ .
300S	300 with one electronic package working with four keyboards simultaneously.
310S	310 with similar features.
320S	320 with similar features.
CP-1	Card Programmer acceptable to the electronics of 300, 310, 320, 360, 300S, 310S, and 320S models.

The Wang Electronic Calculator revolutionizes point-of-work calculations. Its unprecedented operating speed, data accuracy and work simplicity have won approval from the country's leading universities, research laboratories, aerospace design engineers, consulting engineers, statisticians, and financial users. Following is a summary of the unique characteristics of the 300 Series Wang Electronics Calculators:

- It performs by single keystrokes all these operations:  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ ,  $\sqrt{x}$ ,  $X^2$ .
- By its unique log-generator, it also instantaneously computes  $\text{Log}_e X$  and  $e^X$  by single keystrokes. Ten-digit answers with a floating decimal point are instantly displayed.
- Intermediate answers can be stored and recalled at random.
- Two independent adders aid a wide range of calculations with step-saving economies.
- Duplex accumulation switches control the automatic summation of products, multipliers, and/or entries.  $\sum X^2$  and  $\sum X$  are accumulated simultaneously for statistical calculations.
- Simultaneous electronic package can operate with up to four keyboard consoles all at once, reducing the cost per work station to a price as low as \$1070.



Models with four extra random-access storage registers further increase data handling efficiency.

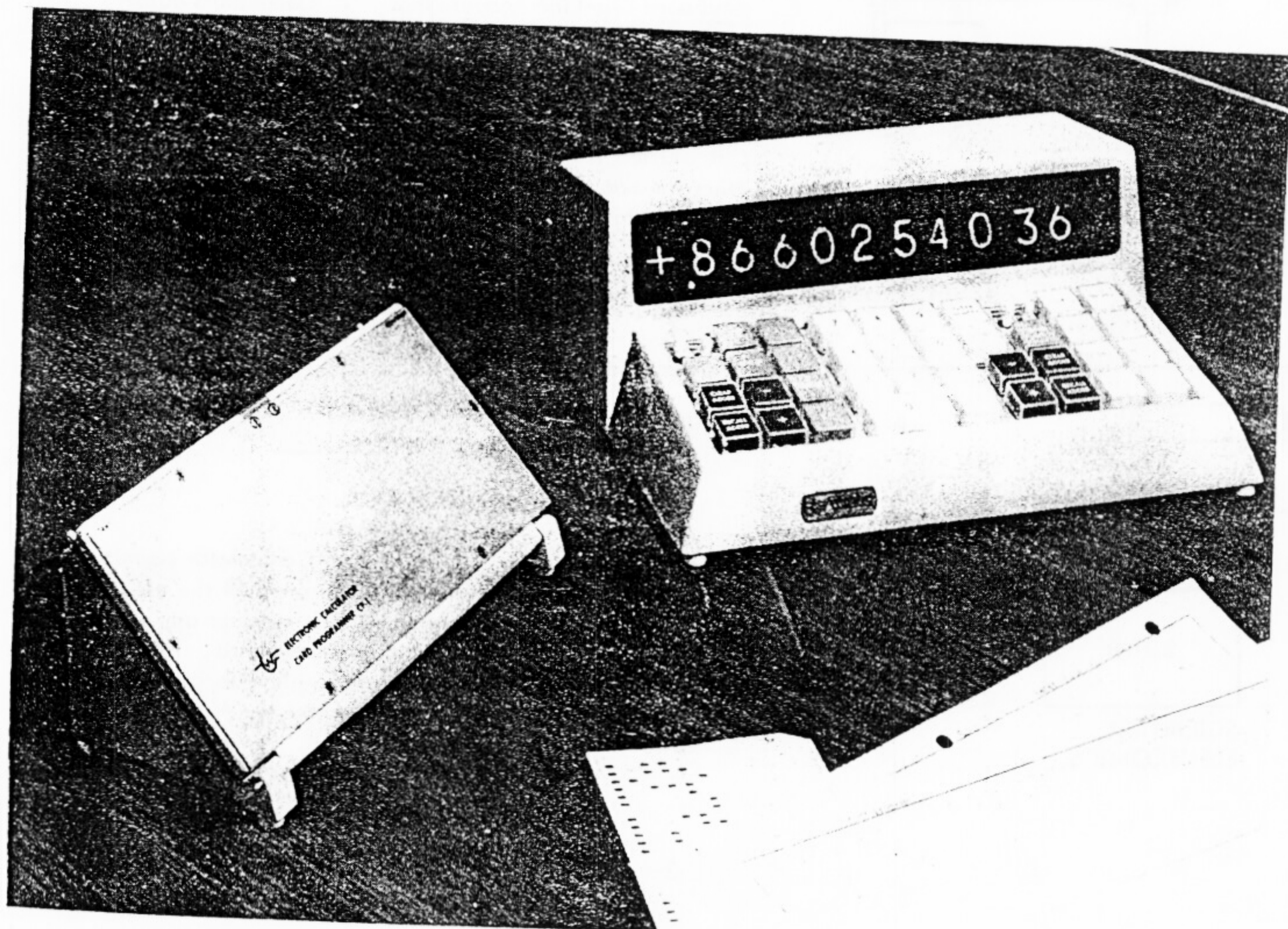
Trigonometric-Scientific keyboards provide single keystroke calculations of  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\arcsin X$  and  $\arctan X$ .

By the addition of CP-1 Card Programmer, keyboard operations of each model are further automated. Only numerical inputs need to be indexed, giving results of true man-machine interaction.

The trig-function keyboards may be placed 50' from the central package. All other keyboards may be extended as far as 200' away from the electronics.

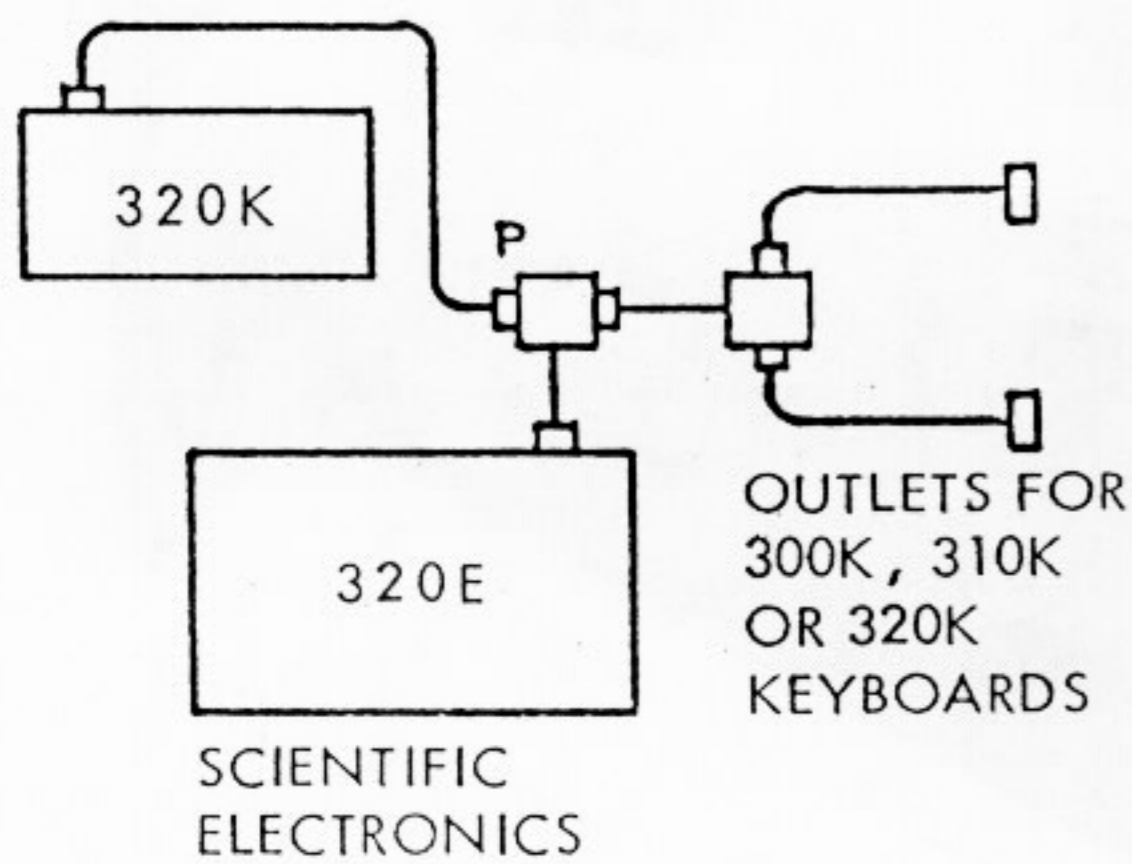
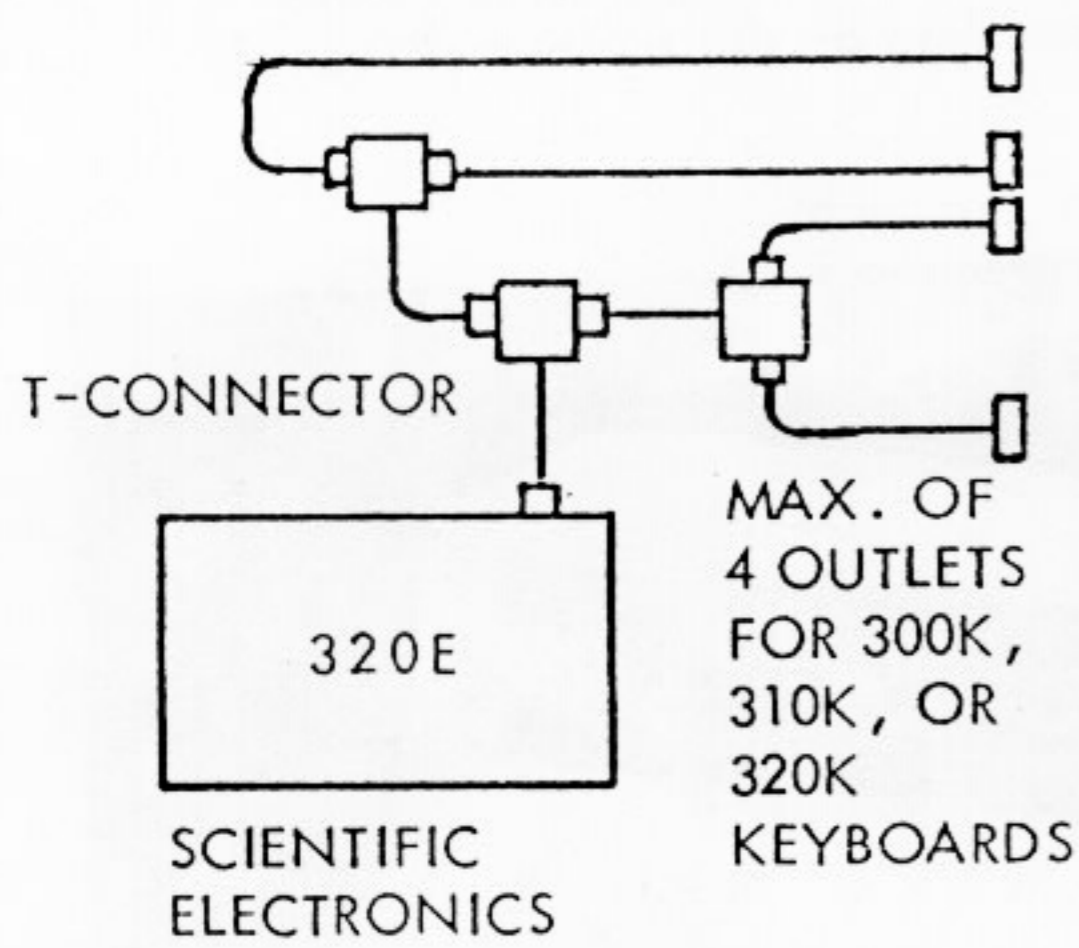
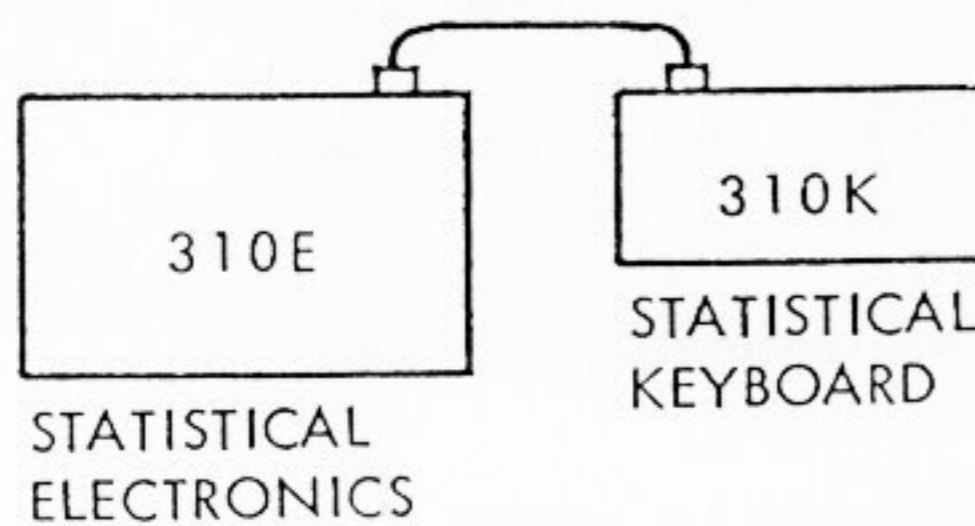
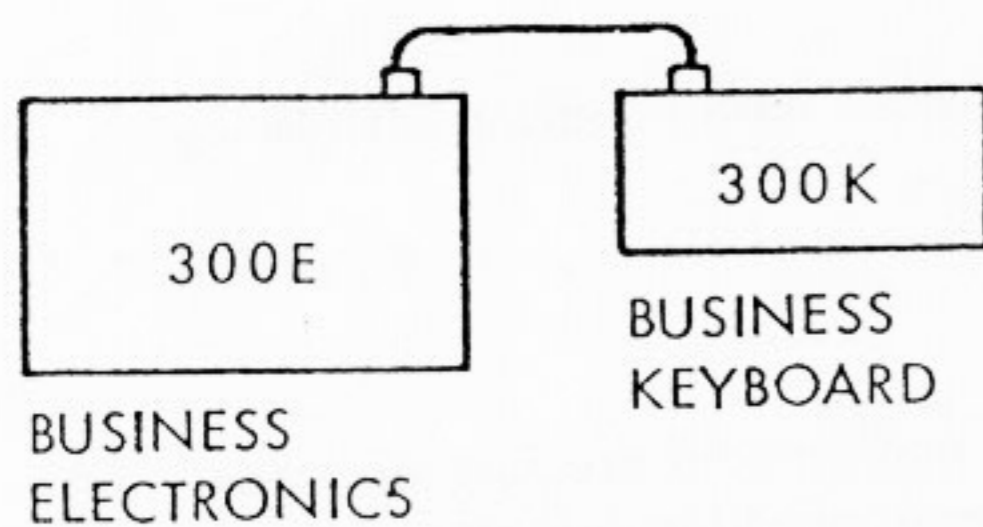
The ten-digit readout has a floating decimal point. Lighted 5/8-inch numerals give a glare-free display.

A flashing signal light indicates over-cycling of the ten-digit display. When this occurs, with multiplications and divisions, the readout continues to be valid. User only needs to move the decimal point ten places to the right (or 20, 30 places, etc. depending on the number of times 1010 is exceeded) when writing the answer.





## II. CALCULATOR CONFIGURATION



- A. Individual Unit: Consists of connecting a desired keyboard to compatible electronic package. To operate, plug in the system to 115V AC power with standard three wire grounded outlet. Turn on the power and keyboard switches, prime the keyboard with "Clear All" key. Unit is now ready for use.

- B. Four-to-One Linkage: The "E" electronic package can support an installation with up to four keyboards operating one at a time, non-simultaneously. Plug-in "T" connectors provide first and second-tier branching plus keyboard lockout safety. Extensions are made with standard length cables in 25-foot incremental lengths to outlet points as far as 200' in any direction from the central package. Remote outlets may be wall mounted, by use of mounting boxes and special cover plates.

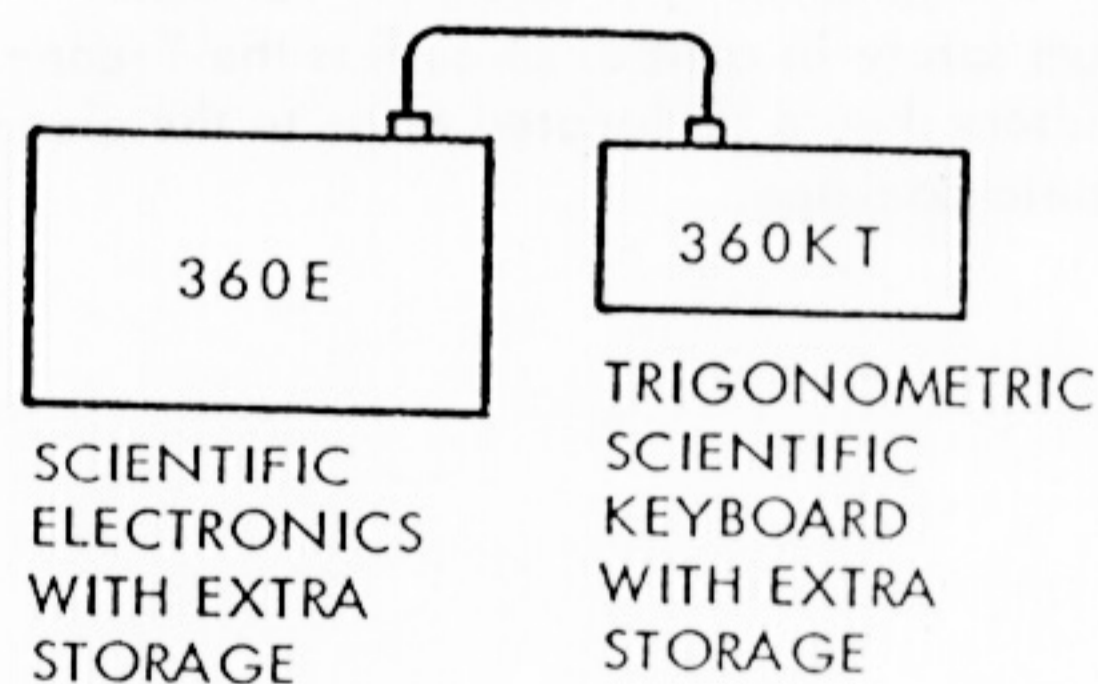
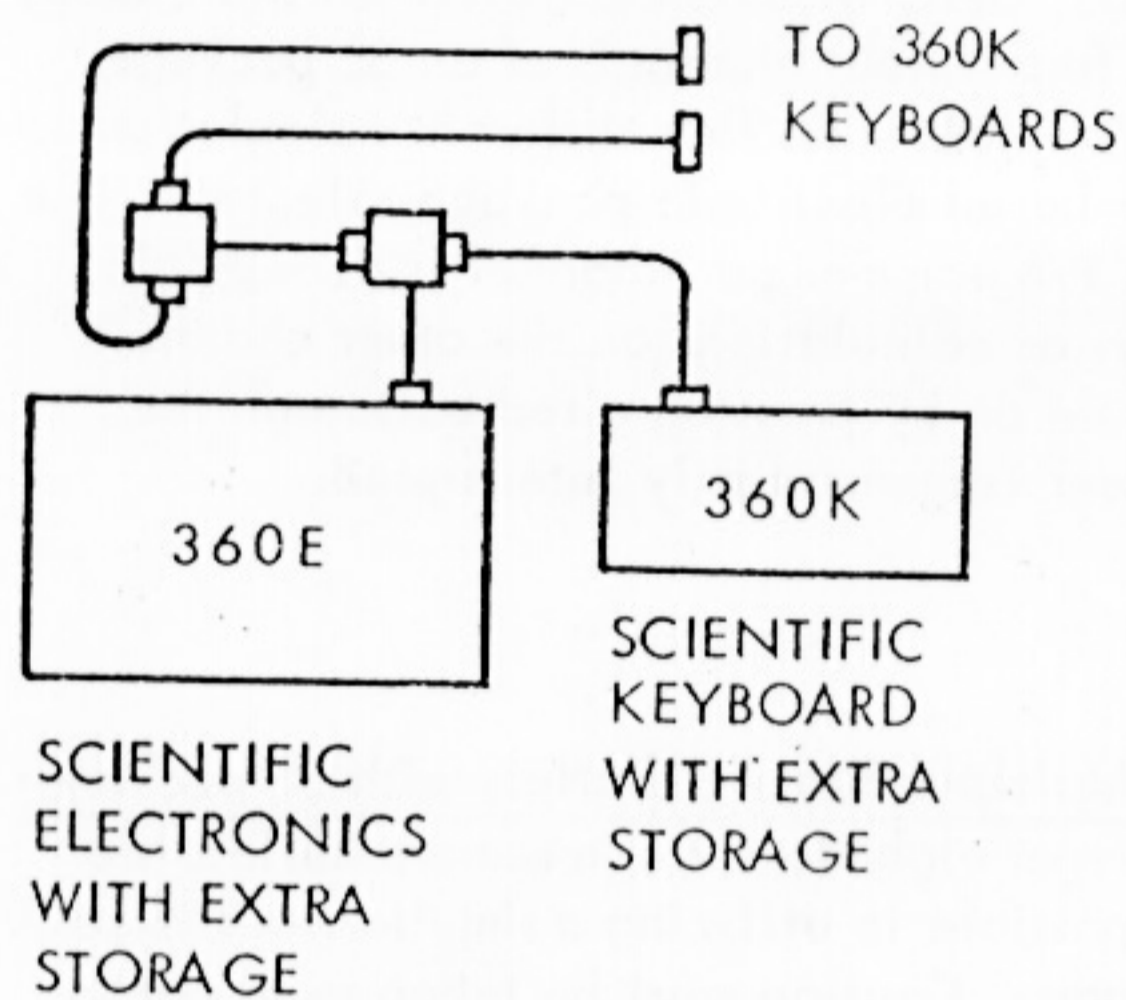
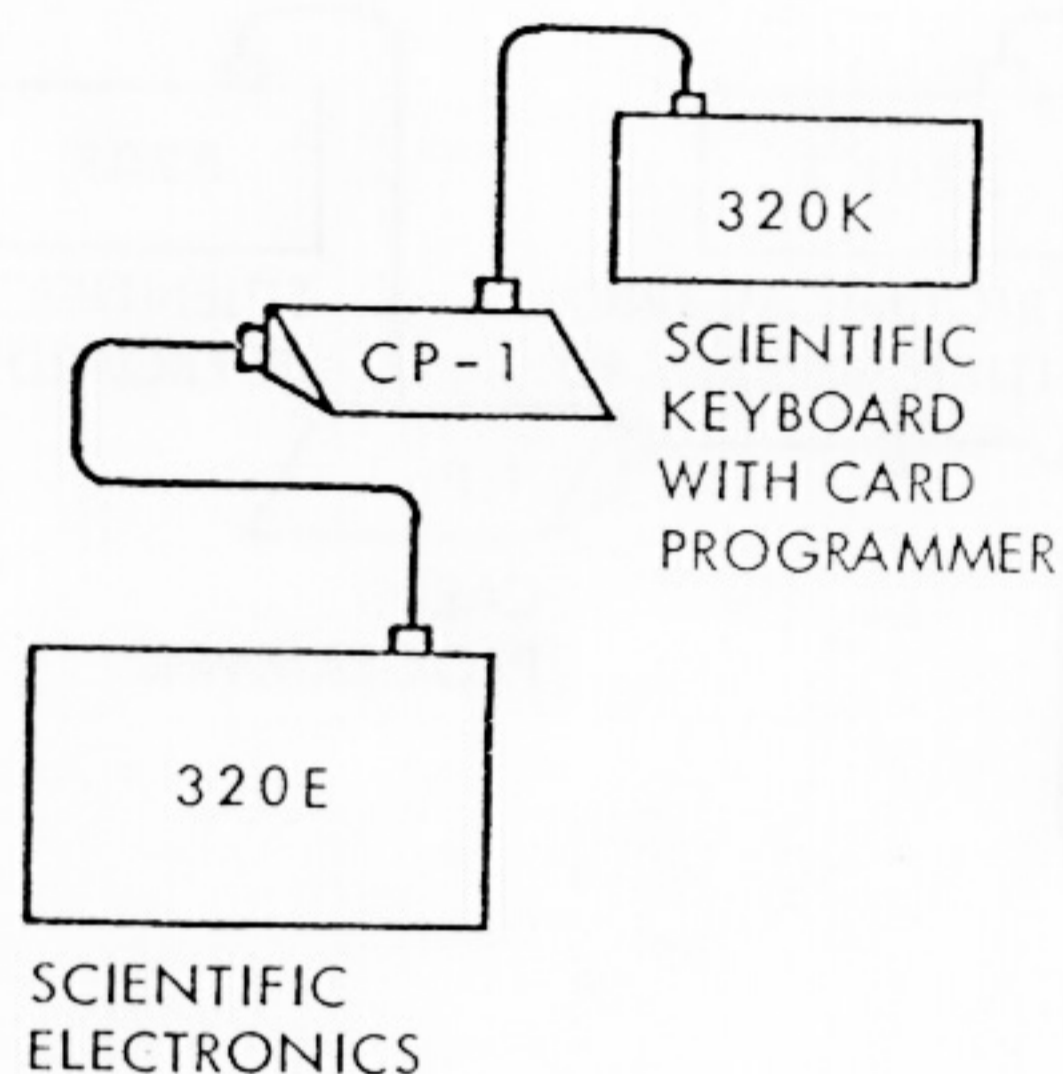
- C. Keyboard On-Line Sequencing: "T" Connectors automatically sequence interlinked keyboards on a basis of first-on-first-serve. Operator turns off keyboard when not in use, and turns it on when ready to use. Display light-up indicates unit is on-line and ready for operation. Calculation is uninterrupted with positive lockout of all other keyboards. Upon completion, operator turns keyboard off to permit others to use the calculator.

- D. Keyboard Mixing: When a higher numbered model of electronic package is installed, it can take on keyboards of its own numbered series as well as other keyboards of a lower numbered series.

- E. Priority Keyboard Outlet: Priority PT connector permits one of three interlinked keyboards to preempt the electronic package for immediate use and interrupt any unfinished work initiated on another keyboard. The "E" electronic package supports only a single priority keyboard on the first tier of a PT connector, with two additional normal outlets possible.



CALCULATION CONFIGURATION (cont.)



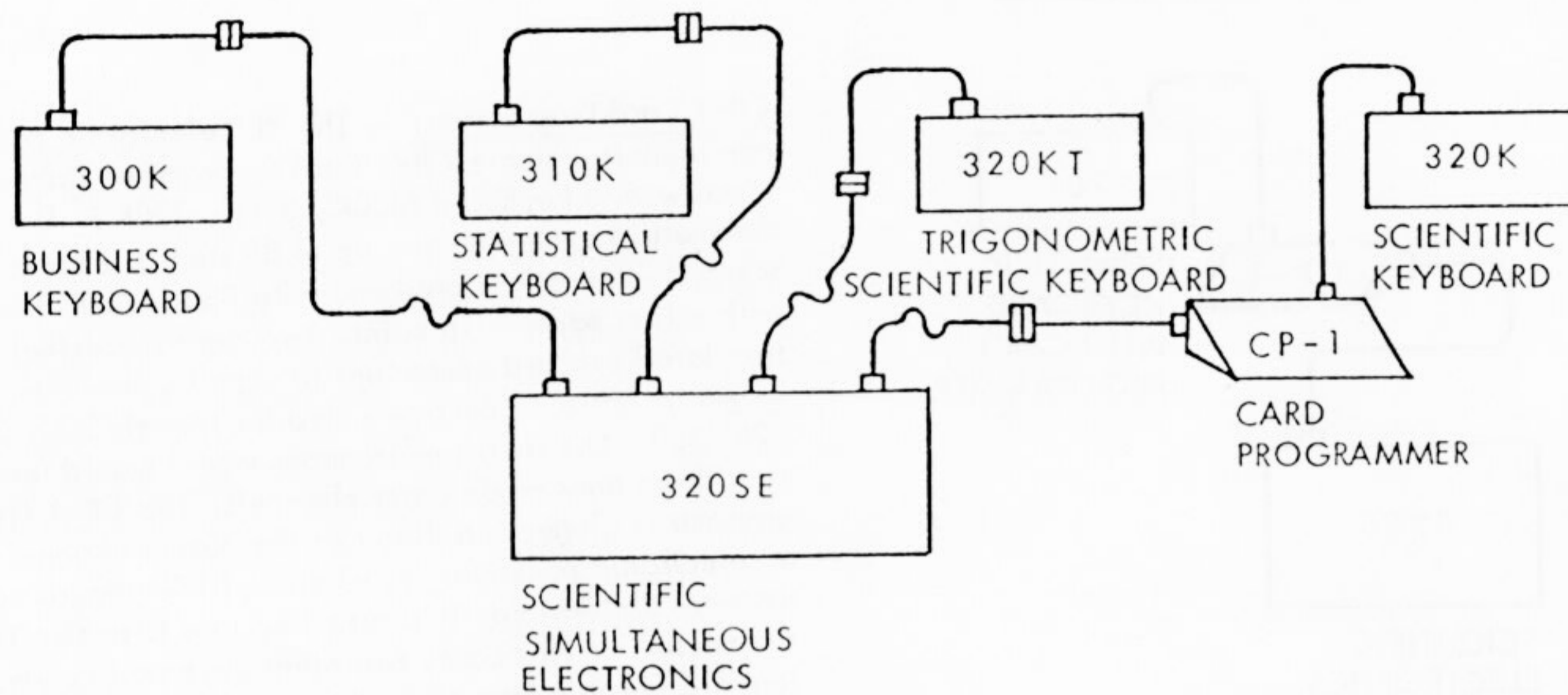
F. CP-1 Card Programmer: The "E" electronic package can support a single CP-1 Card Programmer linked in series with a keyboard (300K, 310K, 320K). The CP-1 automates key depressions up to 80 steps per card. Pre-scored tab cards are prepared on a Portapunch device or with a firm paper-clip point. Two digit numerical codes translate keyboard operations to signal commands, as shown in Table 1. Recommended for Models 300, 310, 320, 360. Use on a simultaneous model would tend to slow down answers on other channels. The CP-1 Programmer is plugged in direct to the output channel of an electronic package; or, when multi-keyboard connections are desired, it is attached to a first-tier T-Connector. In this case, two other keyboard connections are feasible by means of a second T-Connector. This relationship also applies to each output channel of the simultaneous electronic package. Extension cable to the CP-1 is limited to 50 feet maximum.

G. Extra Storage Model: Model 360 provides four extra random-access storage registers in addition to the two independent adder-accumulators on each keyboard. These registers increase data-handling efficiency materially in the more complicated types of calculations. The 360E electronic package, like the 320E package, can support up to four keyboards interlinked by means of "T" connectors and operating one at a time. Use of the 300K, 310K, or 320K Keyboard with the 360 Model would render its extra storage registers inoperative.

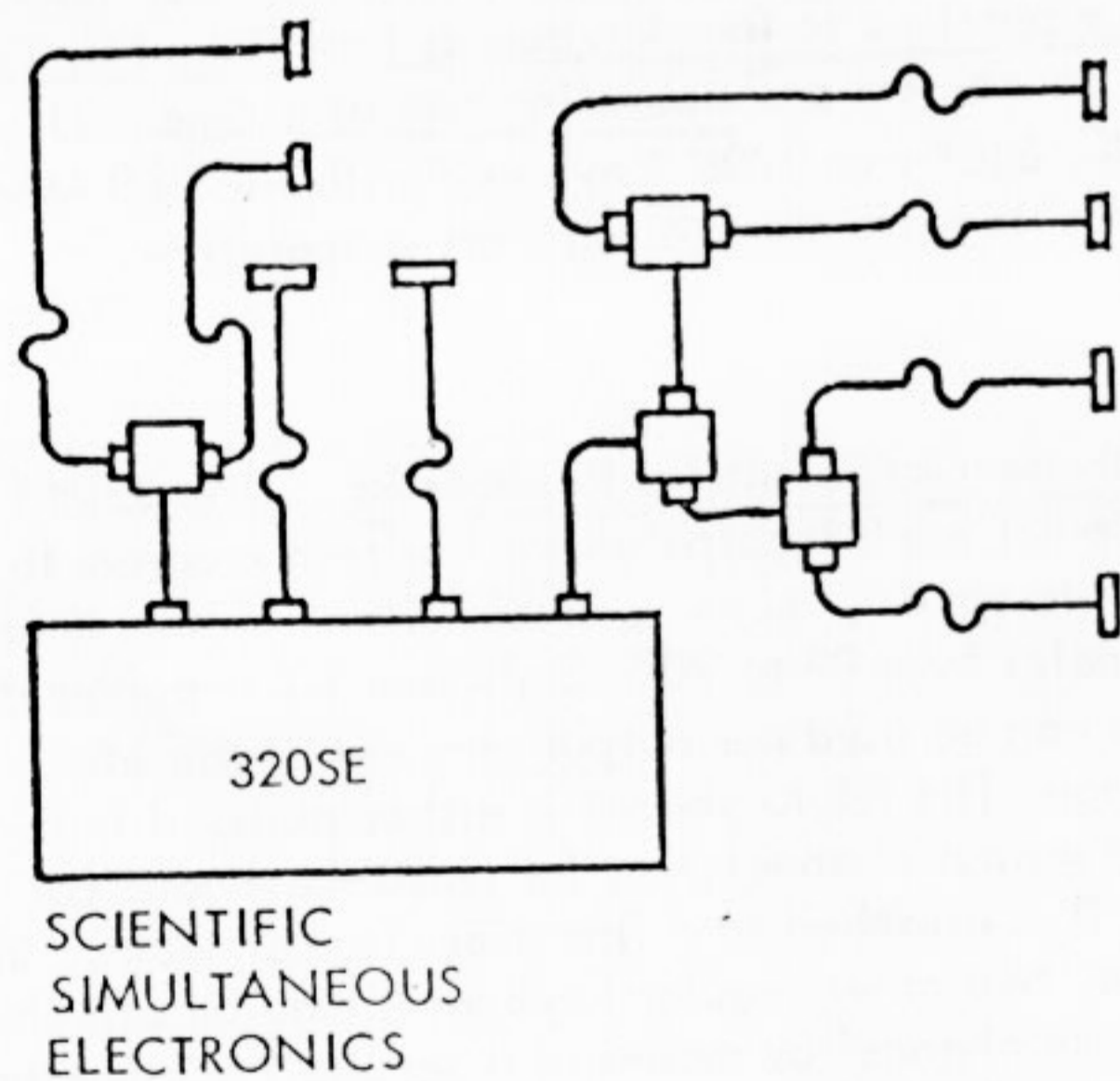
H. Trigonometric/Scientific Keyboards: The 320KT and the 360KT each incorporates a built-in program to generate  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\arcsin X$  and  $\arctan X$  functions for angles from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$ . Only one KT trigonometric keyboard can be used per output channel of the electronic package. The KT Keyboard is either plugged in direct to the output channel, or, for multi-keyboard connections, it is attached to a first-tier T-Connector. In such a case, two other regular keyboards may be attached to the same channel by means of a second T-Connector, forming a 3-to-1 linkage. This relationship also applies to each output channel of the simultaneous electronic package. Extension cable to the KT keyboard is limited to 50 feet maximum.



CALCULATOR CONFIGURATION (cont.)



I: Simultaneous Electronic Calculator: The 300S, 310S, 320S Models centralize on the 300SE, 310SE, and 320SE packages respectively. Each of the four output channels of an SE package can support a keyboard. Four channels may work simultaneously on four different calculations. Keyboard mixing applies, depending on the highest numbered electronic package selected. Use of a single KT trigonometric keyboard or a single CP-1 Programmer per channel is acceptable. Either of these devices would tend to slow down answers of calculations on the other channels. The SE package is primed each time when power is turned on by pressing a red button on the chassis. Occasional re-priming is necessary when power is momentarily interrupted.



J. Multiple Remote Outlets with SE package: From eight to sixteen remote outlets are possible in utilizing a simultaneous SE package. Caution must be taken so as not to overload a channel with more than one KT Trigonometric keyboard or more than one CP-1 Programmer per channel. For maximum safety in control of outlets the T-connectors should be located close to the electronic package.



### III. KEYBOARD OPERATIONS

Working the Wang Electronic Calculator is a simple and fatigue-free process of man-machine interplay. The user keys in numerical inputs, followed by pressing the functional keys as appropriate to the calculation. Answers appear in the display with the proper algebraic sign and decimal point location. Intermediately stored totals are undisturbed until cleared. Totals in extra storage registers are unchanged until substituted with a new number. Following are descriptions of specific functional keys.

#### A. Clear All

When pressed after a keyboard is first turned on, this key primes the calculator for operation. The display and the dual adders have zeros. The product register has +1. This key is normally pressed prior to starting a calculation.

#### B. The Dual Adders

The two adder registers are independent of each other. Each is operated by the black set of keys on each side of the keyboard. Functions are +, -, Clear Adder, and Recall Adder. Abbreviations for these are  $+A_R$ ,  $-A_R$ ,  $CLA_R$ ,  $REA_R$  for the right-hand adder;  $+A_L$ ,  $-A_L$ ,  $CLA_L$ , and  $REA_L$  for the left-hand adder.

#### C. The Work Register

A group of white keys gives a standard 10-key calculator layout of 0 to 9 and the decimal point. Clear Display is a key to remove a number indexed and shown in the display. It does not affect any other registers.

The Change Sign Key alters the algebraic sign of a number in the display, whether this number is newly indexed or one which has been recalled from storage, or one that results from a previous operation.

#### D. Instant $X^2$ , $\sqrt{x}$ , $\text{Log}_e X$ and $e^x$

Each of these blue colored operational keys produce instantaneous results as follows:

- (a)  $\frac{9}{9} \frac{X^2}{\sqrt{x}}$  gives +81.00000000.
- (b)  $\frac{9}{9} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\text{Log}_e X}$  gives +3.000000000.
- (c)  $\frac{9}{9} \frac{\text{Log}_e X}{e^x}$  shows +02.19722457.
- (d)  $\frac{9}{9} \frac{e^x}{\text{Log}_e X}$  produces +8103.083927.

#### E. Instant Reciprocals

The  $\div=$  key produces reciprocals after an input is indexed.

- (a)  $\frac{7}{9} \div=$  is +.1428571429.
- (b)  $\frac{99.67}{9} \div=$  is +.0100331093.
- (c)  $\frac{8.24}{9} \frac{X^2}{\div=}$  is +.0147280611 for  $\frac{1}{(8.24)^2}$
- (d)  $\frac{2.7}{9} \frac{X^2}{\div=} \frac{8.3}{9} \frac{X^2}{\div=}$  is +.0131268049 for  $\frac{1}{(2.7)^2 + (8.3)^2}$



F. Enter Key

This key has many uses. It places a number in the Product Register for operations with  $\underline{x}$ ,  $\underline{\div}$ ,  $\underline{\sqrt{x}}$ ,  $\underline{X^2}$ ,  $\underline{\text{Log}_e X}$ , and  $\underline{e^x}$ . Thus,

- (a)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$  X= results in + 10.00000000.
- (b)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$   $\div$ = results in + .4000000000.
- (c)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$   $\sqrt{x}$  results in + 4.472135955.
- (d)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$   $X^2$  results in + 50.00000000.
- (e)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$   $e^x$  results in + 296.8263182.

The above follows the general function of  $c.f(x)$ . In the case of the  $\underline{\text{Log}_e X}$  operation, the Enter key performs in the manner of  $f(c.X)$  as illustrated below.

- (f)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{5}$   $\text{Log}_e X$  resulting in + 02.30258509 which is  $\text{Log}_e 10$ .

To multiply  $\text{Log}_e 5$  by 2, we must "Enter"  $\text{Log}_e 5$ :

- (g)  $\underline{5}$   $\text{Log}_e X$  Enter  $\underline{2}$  X= which results in + 3.218875825.

And to find 5 times  $\text{Log}_e 2$ , we follow the following steps:

- (h)  $\underline{2}$   $\text{Log}_e X$  Enter  $\underline{5}$  X= for + 3.465735903.

G. Chain Multiplication with Enter Key

The Enter key further provides step savings in chain "multiplication." For instance:

- (a)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$  X= gives + 48.00000000.
- (b)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$  Change Sign X= provides - 48.00000000.
- (c)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$   $\div$ = provides + 1.333333333.
- (d)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$   $X^2$  results in + 288.00000000.
- (e)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$   $\sqrt{x}$  results in + 19.59591794.
- (f)  $\underline{2}$  Enter  $\underline{4}$  Enter  $\underline{6}$   $e^x$  results in + 3227.430347.

In each example the X= step for  $2 \times 4$  is saved.

H. Ten-place Round-Off

The X, +,  $\sqrt{x}$ , and  $X^2$  operations have tenth digit round-off. This would provide expected results when reversing the operation (e.g.  $\sqrt{x}$  followed by  $X^2$ ). It also meets the accuracy requirements of most calculations.

I. 14-Digit  $\text{Log}_e X$  with 12 Digit Accuracy

The electronics provides 12-digit accuracy to  $\text{Log}_e X$ . Thus  $\text{Log}_e X$  of 99999 is + 11.51291546. If we store the result in an adder and subtract the first two digits, we get + .5129154649 in the display, picking up two more trailing digits.



J. 14-Digit e<sup>x</sup> Results with 11-Digit Accuracy

The electronics provides 11 digit accuracy to e<sup>x</sup> operations. When we find e<sup>x</sup> of 12, we get + 162754.7914. If we store the result in an adder and subtract the first four digits (162700 -AL), we then read + 54.79141970, picking up four more trailing digits. Accuracy is to the 11th digit. For e<sup>-20</sup>, the operation would be 20 CHS e<sup>x</sup> Enter 1000 X=. Read + .0000020611. Write answer as 2.061 x 10<sup>-9</sup>.

K. Product Accumulation

The Product Accumulation switch in the "up" or "on" position causes the products, quotients, squares, and square roots to be automatically accumulated in the Left Adder. At the end of a series of x, ÷, √x or X<sup>2</sup> operations, or any combinations thereof, the Recall Adder key on the left would call back the automatically accumulated algebraic sum.

Thus, turn on Product Accumulation Key, Clear All.

<u>2</u>	<u>Enter</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>X=</u>	for + 8.00000000.
<u>3</u>	<u>Enter</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>÷=</u>	for + 1.50000000.
<u>6</u>	<u>Enter</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>√x</u>	for + 18.00000000.
<u>7</u>	<u>Enter</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>X<sup>2</sup></u>	for + 448.00000000.
<u>REAL</u>				for + 475.50000000.

L. Multiplier Accumulation

The Mult. Accum. key in the "up" or "on" position would accumulate the multipliers or second terms of x, ÷, √x, X<sup>2</sup> operations in the Right Adder. The Recall Adder key on the right would call back the accumulated algebraic sum.

Thus, turn on only the Mult. Accum. switch. Clear All. Perform the sample calculation as above. REAR for + 23.00000000.

M. Entry Accumulation

Similarly, the Entry Accum. switch causes all numbers following on Enter key depressions to be accumulated in the Right Adder. The total may be recalled by depressing the REAR key.

Thus, turn on only the Entry Accum. switch, Clear All. Perform the above calculation again. REAR for + 18.00000000.

N. Entry and Multiplier Accumulation

As expected, the two switches at the "on" position simultaneously would accumulate both the Entries and the Multipliers into the Right Adder. REAR would produce 41 in the above example.

O. Display Over-Cycling

The largest integer that can be stored and displayed is 999999999. Beyond this, the over-cycling light flashes on in the keyboard display. However, the answer given is valid under certain conditions.



In multiplication, if the answer is between  $10^{10}$  and  $10^{17}$ , we can take down the over-cycled readout and move the decimal point 10 places to the right.

99999999 Enter 88888888 X=. Read + 888888.8711\*  
The answer is 8,888,888,711,000,000.

The square of a seven-digit number gives an over-cycled readout of 9 accurate digits. The last digit is rounded off. The answer is valid.

9876543 X<sup>2</sup>. Read + 9754.610163\*  
The answer is 97,546,101,600,000.

In exponential operations, display over-cycling may occur more than once beyond  $10^{10}$  with valid answers, as the following examples illustrate.

e<sup>21</sup> is displayed as + .1318815734\*      The answer is .1318815734 x 10<sup>10</sup>.  
e<sup>44</sup> is displayed as + .1285160011\*      The answer is .1285160011 x 10<sup>20</sup>.  
e<sup>99</sup> is displayed as + 988.9030319\*      The answer is 988.9030319 x 10<sup>40</sup>.

P. Extra Storage Registers

Model 360 utilizes electronics with four additional random-access storage registers. The keyboard console has eight additional keys as compared to the Model 300K, 310K, and 320K keyboards.

Any number that appears in the keyboard display may be stored by depressing the desired Store Reg key (Store Reg 0, Store Reg 1, Store Reg 2, Store Reg 3). A previously stored number is recallable at random by depressing the proper Recall Reg key. (Recall Reg 0, Recall Reg 1, Recall Reg 2, Recall Reg 3).

The Clear All key does not affect the Storage Registers. If a new or different number is to be stored, it can be done simply by depressing the proper Store Reg key once more.

The abbreviations are SR<sub>0</sub>, SR<sub>1</sub>, SR<sub>2</sub>, SR<sub>3</sub> and RER<sub>0</sub>, RER<sub>1</sub>, RER<sub>2</sub>, RER<sub>3</sub> for storing and recall respectively.

Sample application: Billing for 125 = \$69.25

Quantity	Billing Rate
First 15	\$ .75
Next 25	.65
Next 35	.55
76 and up	.45

Turn on Prod Accum and Entry Accum. Clear All

.75 SR<sub>0</sub> .65 SR<sub>1</sub> .55 SR<sub>2</sub> .45 SR<sub>3</sub>  
15 Enter RER<sub>0</sub> X=  
25 Enter RER<sub>1</sub> X=  
35 Enter RER<sub>2</sub> X=  
125 -AR Change Sign Enter RER<sub>3</sub> X=  
REAL for + 69.25000000.



Q. Sin  $\theta$ , Cos  $\theta$ , Arcsin X, Arctan X

The Model 320KT and 360KT keyboard consoles provide four additional keys. Each is marked with the subject function and actuates a built-in hardwired program to generate value for  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\arcsin X$  and  $\arctan X$ .  $\theta$  is in degrees and fractions of a degree. Inverse function can be integer or fractional.

To find  $\sin 65.85$ , simply index 65.85 and depress the sin  $\theta$  key. The correct answer is displayed in a few seconds. Accuracy is .00,000,01 or one in 100 million between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ .

To find  $\arctan X$ , index the value of X and depress the arctan key. The correct answer is displayed in a brief time interval. Accuracy is .00001 $^\circ$  or 100 thousandth of a degree for angles between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ .

The two Adder registers are engaged during a trigonometric calculation. Therefore, these cannot be used as storages when a trigonometric operation is in progress. Both Adders are clear and ready for subsequent use of a trigonometric-function calculation.

Before the start of a trigonometric calculation, the right Adder must first be cleared.

R. Errors of Entry

1. When a number is indexed in error, depression of the Clear Display key will remove it. The correct number can now be indexed without affecting any other numbers in either accumulator or the product registers.

2. If a number has been entered into the Product Register in error, depression of the X = key will "zero" it out.

3.53 Enter X = Read + .0000000000.

3. When a wrong number has been added or subtracted from an Adder, a compensating operation to reverse the sum should eliminate the effect.

7.353 +A<sub>L</sub>; 7.353 -A<sub>L</sub>

4. By the same token, a negative product would eliminate a product of the same magnitude in case the Prod. Accum. is on.

5.5 Enter 3 X = Read + 16.50000000.  
5.5 Enter 3 Change Sign X = Read - 16.50000000.

5. If a wrong angle or radian has been indexed, but the trigonometric-function calculation has not been started, the error can be corrected by pressing the Clear Display key. However, if a trigonometric-function calculation has been started, it should be allowed to run to its end. Then a new and correct trigonometric-function calculation can be initiated.

Caution: When a trigonometric-function calculation is started on a Simultaneous calculator, (whether with a CP-1 Programmer or a KT Keyboard), do not use the Clear All key to stop the trigonometric-function calculation. This would cause the entire system to come to a halt, thus affecting operations on the other keyboards as well. It would be necessary to re-prime the SE package and restart each keyboard before the system is ready for use again.



IV. CP-1 CARD PROGRAMMER

The CP-1 Card Programmer reads 80-steps, two digit octal codes and automates calculator operations when used with Model 300K, 310K, 320K, or 360K keyboards. START and CONTINUE operation controls are at the two ends on top of the casting. The CP-1 can be used on either the simultaneous or the non-simultaneous electronic package. Only one CP-1 can be attached to each output channel, either directly or from a first-tier T-Connector. Extension cable to the CP-1 is limited to 50 feet. in length. The CP-1 cannot be used with a KT Trig-Function Keyboard due to voltage drops.

A. 80-Step Program Card

Pre-scored tab card has two banks of pre-scored contact ports for digital command codes. It is prepared with a Portapunch and a stylus (available from Wang Laboratories). Code listing is as follows:

01	Stop	44	$\sqrt{x}$	60	0
		45	X <sup>2</sup>	61	1
10	Store Reg 0	46	X =	62	2
11	Store Reg 1	47	÷ =	63	3
12	Store Reg 2			64	4
13	Store Reg 3	50	Clear Adder Right	65	5
14	Recall Reg 0	51	Recall Adder Right	66	6
15	Recall Reg 1	52	+ Adder Right	67	7
16	Recall Reg 2	53	- Adder Right		
17	Recall Reg 3	54	Clear Adder Left	70	8
		55	Recall Adder Left	71	9
40	Reserved	56	+ Adder Left	75	.
41	Enter	57	- Adder Left	76	Clear Display
42	Log <sub>e</sub> X			77	Change Sign
43	e <sup>x</sup>				

B. Programming

Arrange mathematical expression in calculator-operable sequence of steps in such a manner as to allow indexing of the variable, and storing, if necessary for multiple use. List logical steps on work sheet. Code each step and prepare program card in a Portapunch with stylus. Use "stop" code whenever an input number is to be indexed on the keyboard by hand.

C. Operation

Attach CP-1 Programmer connector to output channel of electronic package or to a first-tier T-Connector. Attach Keyboard connector to CP-1 Output receptacle. Turn CP-1 Switch to Auto mode. Turn on keyboard switch. Turn on power to electronic package. Prime keyboard with Clear All. Open CP-1 cover and slide program card into position between and under two guides. Close cover slowly but securely, making sure not to touch contact points. **HANDLING OF CP-1 CONTACT POINTS CAN RESULT IN FAULTY OPERATIONS.**

Index input variable, press START, index next input number, if applicable, and press CONTINUE etc. Readouts are shown automatically in keyboard display.



V. IC-1 ITEM COUNTER

A. Description

The IC-1 Item Counter is an optional accessory to the Series 300 Wang Electronic Calculators. Its function is to give the calculator user a ready reference to the number of like or related items taking place in a calculation. It weighs two pounds and measures 5 inches by 5-1/4 inches by 3-5/8 inches.

The IC-1 can be factory-installed to any calculator Keyboard in the 300 Series (i.e., 300K, 310K, 320K, 360K, 320KT, 360KT). In order to accommodate the IC-1, the Keyboard has to be fitted with an IC-1 output connector. The Counter itself has an input connector as well as an 18-inch cable. Thus, the IC-1 is a Keyboard attachable accessory.

In operation, the IC-1 can count up the number of items in any of the +, -, x, ÷,  $\sqrt{X}$ , and  $X^2$  operations. It can also count up any combinations of these operations (e.g., all + and - operations on the left adder, or all + and - operations on both the left and right adders, etc.). The capacity of the counter is 10,000 less 1.

B. Operation

Operation of the IC-1 Item Counter is controlled by a series of selector switches. When a desired function is to be counted, set the appropriate switch by pushing it to the upper position. Then set the Counter readout to zero by pressing the black knob immediately below the readout window. The Counter is now ready to function.

Example 1: Count the Number of Items in an  $X^2$  Operation:

Set the Counter  $X^2$  selector switch in the upper position. Set all other selector switches in the lower position. Set the Counter readout to zero. Operate the keyboard for all values of X to be squared. The IC-1 will indicate the number of calculations of the  $X^2$  function.

Example 2: Count the Number of Multiplications:

Set the x= switch of the IC-1 in the upper position. Place all other switches in the lower position and set the Counter readout to zero. Perform multiplications on the keyboard as usual. The IC-1 will indicate the number of multiplication operations performed.

Example 3: Count the Number of Divisions:

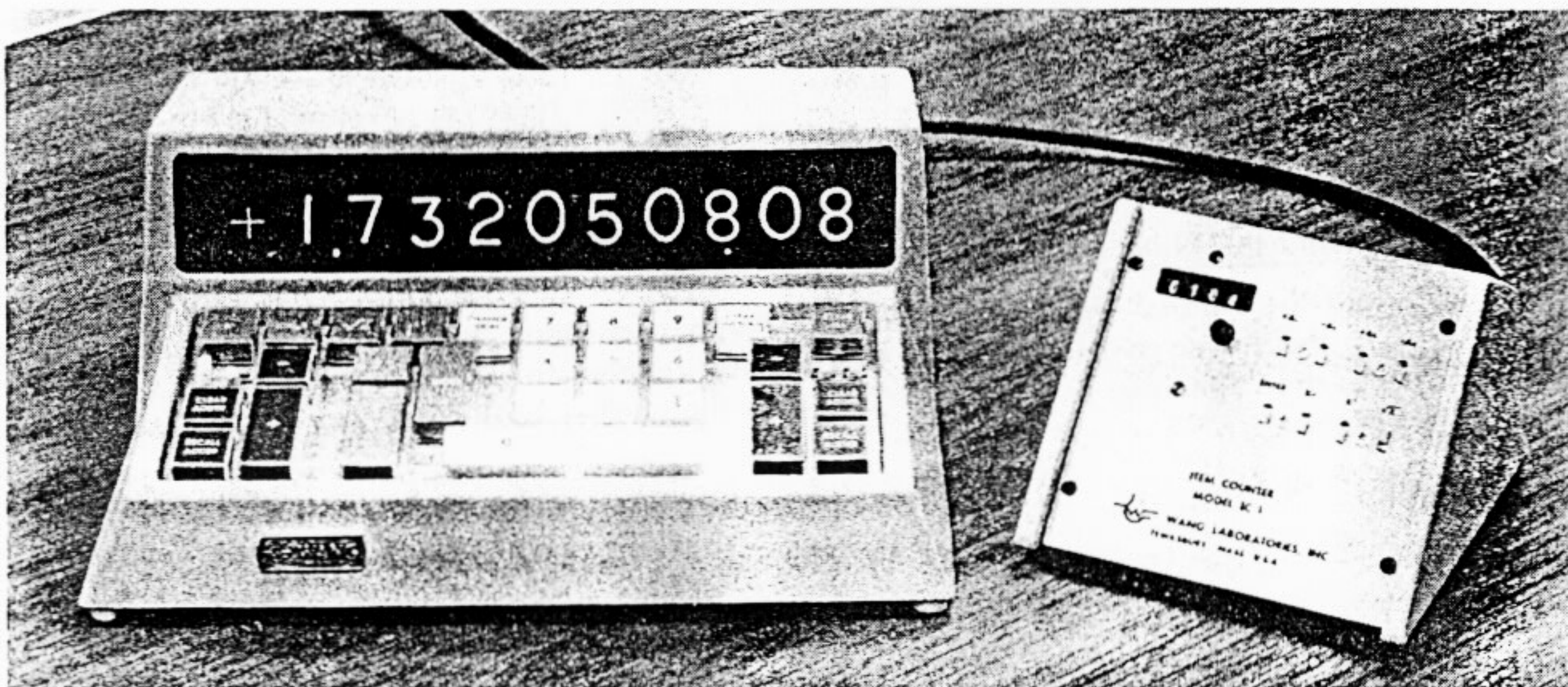
Set the Enter switch of the IC-1 in the upper position. Place all other switches in the lower position, and set the Counter readout to zero. Perform divisions on the keyboard; the IC-1 will indicate the number of division operations performed.



## VI. ILLUSTRATIVE CALCULATIONS

In the following several pages, illustrative calculations are shown for each of the keyboard models and for the CP-1 Programmer. Keyboard operations are denoted by symbols such as 7, +AL, ±=, Enter, etc. Abbreviations used are:

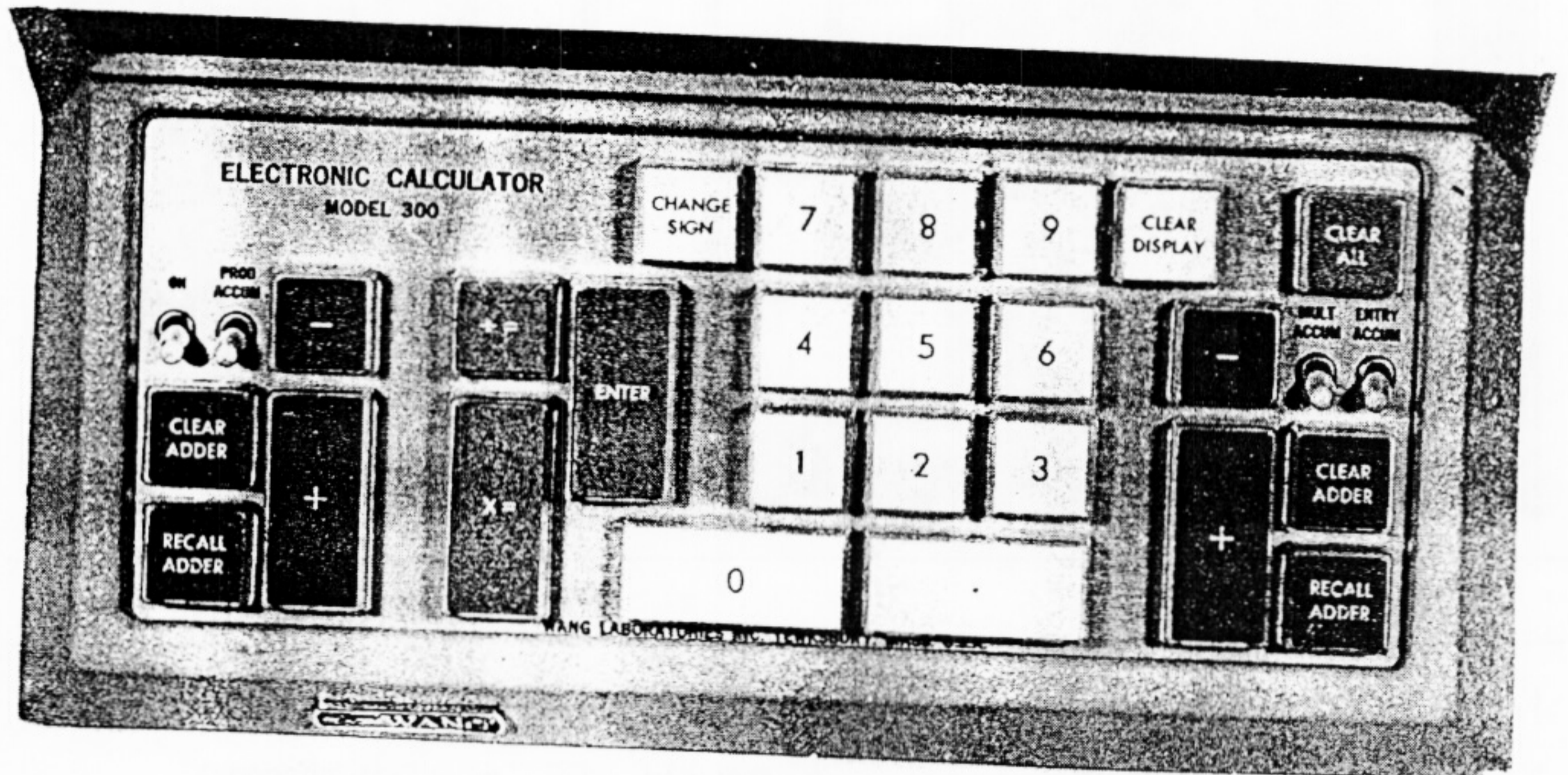
+AL	+ Adder Left	SR <sub>0</sub>	Store Reg 0
-AL	- Adder Left	SR <sub>1</sub>	Store Reg 1
CLAL	Clear Adder Left	SR <sub>2</sub>	Store Reg 2
REAL	Recall Adder Left	SR <sub>3</sub>	Store Reg 3
+AR	+ Adder Right	RER <sub>0</sub>	Recall Reg 0
-AR	- Adder Right	RER <sub>1</sub>	Recall Reg 1
CLAR	Clear Adder Right	RER <sub>2</sub>	Recall Reg 2
REAR	Recall Adder Right	RER <sub>3</sub>	Recall Reg 3
CHS	Change Sign	Prod Accum	Product Accumulation
CLD	Clear Display	Mult Accum	Multiplier Accumulation
		Entry Accum	Entry Accumulation



CP-1 Item Counter shown with the 320K Keyboard



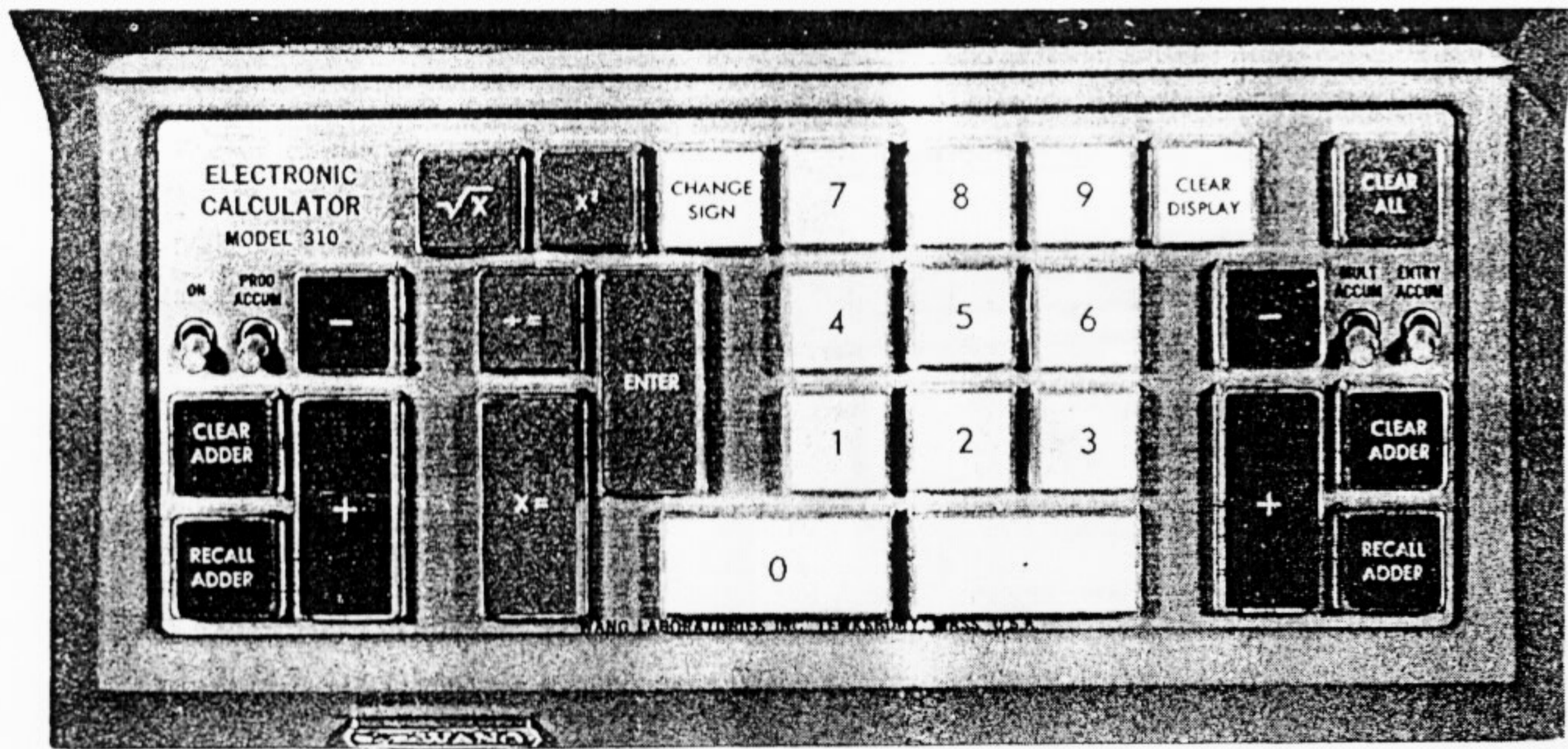
A. Model 300K Keyboard for Business Applications



APPLICATION	KEYBOARD OPERATION																												
1. $12.34 + 103 - 27.18 = 88.16$	1. <u>Clear All</u> <u>12.34</u> <u>+AL</u> <u>103</u> <u>+AL</u> <u>27.18</u> <u>-AL</u> Read +88.16000000																												
2. $16.39 \times 15 = 245.85$	2. <u>16.39</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>15</u> <u>X=</u> Read +245.8500000																												
3. $\frac{7 \times 9 \times 18}{6} = 189$	3. <u>7</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>9</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>18</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>6</u> <u>÷=</u> Read +189.0000000																												
4. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9.7} - \frac{1}{11.9} = .1619163130$	4. <u>Prod Accum on</u> <u>Clear All</u> <u>7</u> <u>÷=</u> <u>9.7</u> <u>÷=</u> <u>11.9</u> <u>CHS</u> <u>÷=</u> <u>REAL</u> Read +.1619163130																												
5. Last Year \$21,644.39 This Year 32,659.32 Percent Change +51%	5. <u>Entry Accum on</u> <u>Clear All</u> <u>21644.39</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>32659.32</u> <u>-AR</u> <u>CHS</u> <u>÷=</u> <u>÷=</u> Read +.5089046148																												
6. Invoicing with Chain Discount	6. <u>Clear All</u> <u>Prod Accum on</u> <u>25</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>1.3</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.9</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.95</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.98</u> <u>X=</u> Read +27.23175000 <u>28</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.162</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.75</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.9</u> <u>X=</u> Read +03.06180000 <u>34.75</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>1.85</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>36</u> <u>÷=</u> Read +01.78576388 REAL Read +32.07931388 <u>Enter</u> <u>.03</u> <u>X=</u> Read +00.96237941 REAL Read +33.04169330																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Qty.</th> <th>Price</th> <th>Discounts</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>\$1.30</td> <td>10/5/2</td> <td>\$27.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28</td> <td>16.20/100</td> <td>25/10</td> <td>3.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>34 3/4"</td> <td>1.85/yd.</td> <td>--</td> <td>1.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sub-total</td> <td></td> <td>\$32.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3% Tax</td> <td></td> <td>.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>\$33.04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Qty.	Price	Discounts	Total	25	\$1.30	10/5/2	\$27.23	28	16.20/100	25/10	3.06	34 3/4"	1.85/yd.	--	1.79		Sub-total		\$32.08		3% Tax		.96		Total		\$33.04	
Qty.	Price	Discounts	Total																										
25	\$1.30	10/5/2	\$27.23																										
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34 3/4"	1.85/yd.	--	1.79																										
	Sub-total		\$32.08																										
	3% Tax		.96																										
	Total		\$33.04																										



B. Model 310K Keyboard for Statistical Applications



APPLICATION

KEYBOARD OPERATION

1.  $12.763^2 = 162.894169$

1. 12.763  $X^2$  Read +162.8941690

2.  $\sqrt{978.564} = 31.28200761$

2. 978.564  $\sqrt{x}$  Read +31.28200761

3.  $7.5 \times 98.3 \times 2.56^2 = 4831.6416$

3. 7.5 Enter 98.3 Enter 2.56  $X^2$   
Read +4831.641600

4.  $\frac{7.5 \times 98.3 \times 2.56^2}{\sqrt{46.1}} = 711.6136159$

4. 46.1  $\sqrt{x}$   $\div$  = Enter 7.5 Enter  
98.3 Enter 2.56  $X^2$  Read +711.6136159

5.  $\sqrt{\frac{13^2 + 21^2 + 35^2 + 67^2 + 42^2}{5}}$   
= 40.2193983

5. Prod Accum on Clear All 13  $X^2$  21  $X^2$   
35  $X^2$  67  $X^2$  42  $X^2$  Prod Accum off  
REAL Enter 5  $\div$  =  $\sqrt{x}$   
Read +40.21939830

Bond Price (X)	$X^2$
\$71	\$5041
65	4225
41	1681
80	6400
69	6761
73	5329
\$399	\$27437

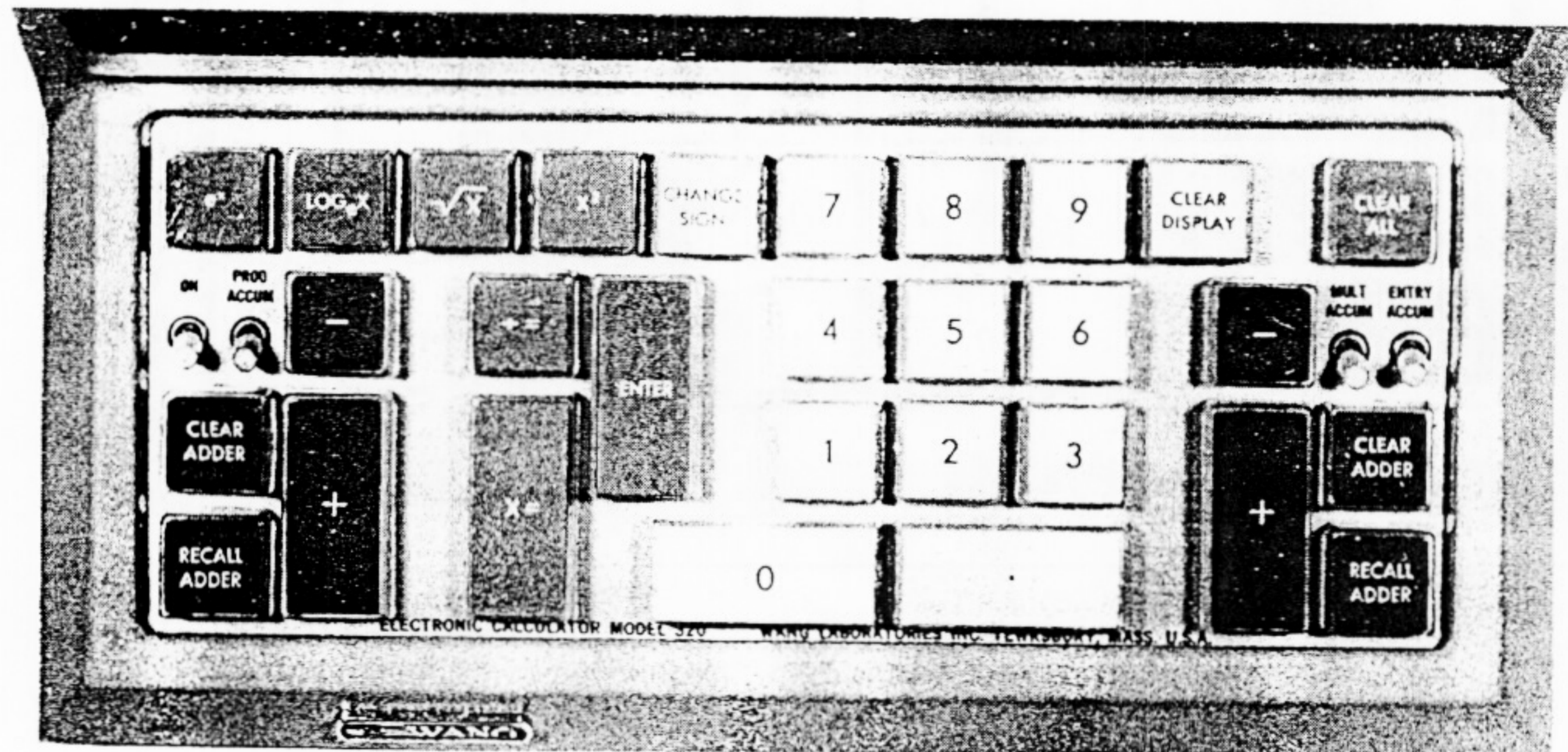
6. Prod Accum/Mult Accum on Clear All  
71  $X^2$  Read +5041.000000  
65  $X^2$  Read +4225.000000  
41  $X^2$  Read +1681.000000  
80  $X^2$  Read +06400.000000  
69  $X^2$  Read +04761.000000  
73  $X^2$  Read +05329.000000  
Prod Accum/Mult Accum off  
REAL Read +399.00000000  
REAL Read +27437.000000

7.  $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum X}{n}\right)^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{\frac{27437}{6} - \left(\frac{399}{6}\right)^2}$   
= 12.27124008

7. As continuation of (6)  
Enter 6  $\div$  = CLAL +AL  
REAL Enter 6  $\div$  =  $X^2$  -AL  
 $\sqrt{x}$  Read +12.27124008



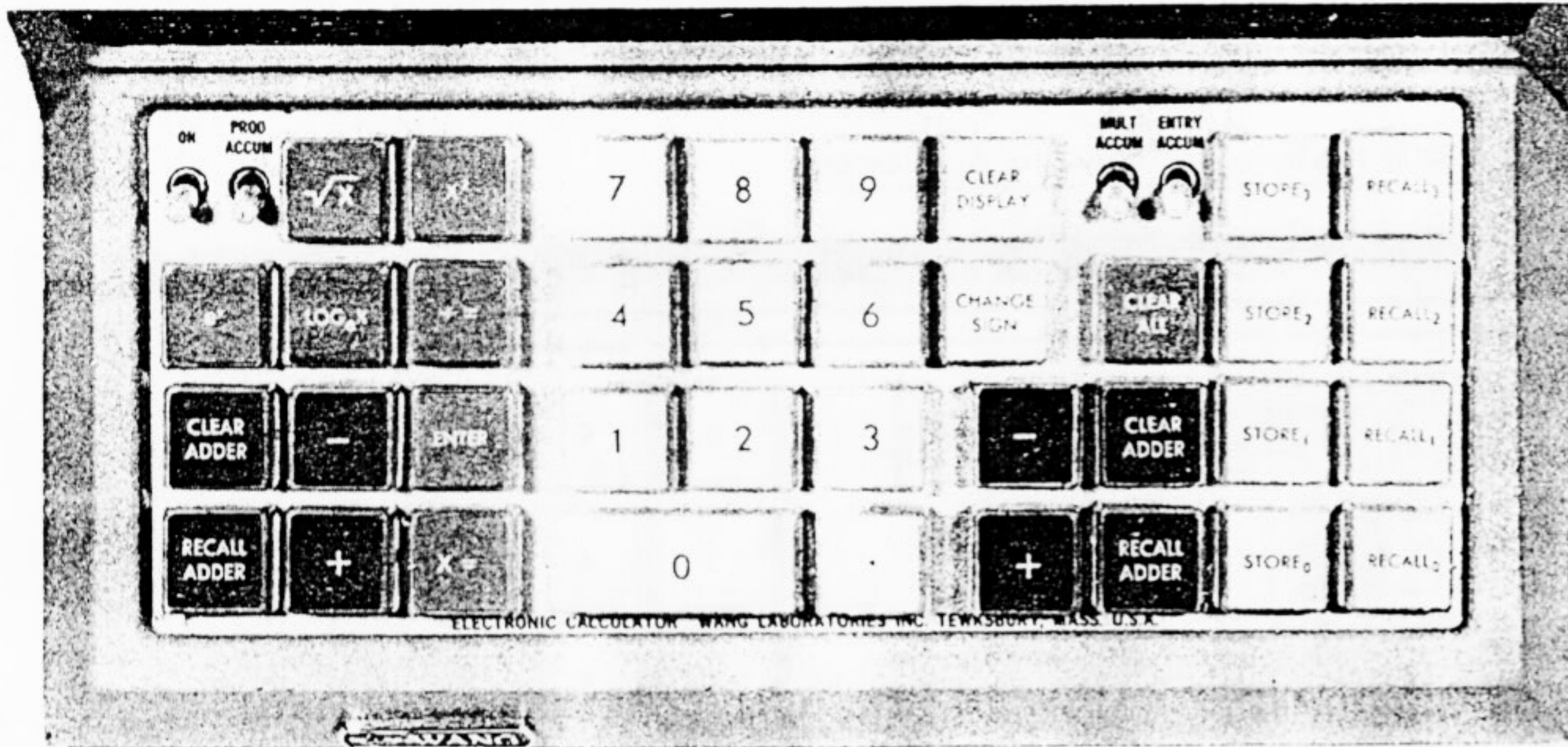
C. Model 320K Keyboard for Scientific Applications



APPLICATION	KEYBOARD OPERATION
1. $\text{Log}_e 22.5 = 3.1135153$	1. <u>22.5</u> <u>Log<sub>e</sub>X</u> Read +03.11351530
2. $\text{Log}_{10} 1876$ $= \frac{\text{Log}_e 1876}{\text{Log}_e 10} = 3.273232834$	2. <u>10</u> <u>Log<sub>e</sub>X</u> <u>+AR</u> <u>1876</u> <u>Log<sub>e</sub>X</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>REAR</u> <u>+=</u> Read +3.273232834
3. $e^{1.346} = 3.842026646$	3. <u>1.346</u> <u>e<sup>x</sup></u> Read +3.842026646
4. $e^{21} = 1,318,815,734$	4. <u>21</u> <u>e<sup>x</sup></u> Read +.1318815734 * with flashing over-cycling light
5. $\sqrt[7]{19487171} = 11$	5. <u>19487171</u> <u>Log<sub>e</sub>X</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>7</u> <u>+=</u> <u>e<sup>x</sup></u> Read + 11.00000000
6. $V = E_b (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}})$ $= 128 (1 - e^{-.35})$ $= 37.79992452$	6. <u>1</u> <u>+AR</u> <u>.35</u> <u>CHS</u> <u>e<sup>x</sup></u> <u>-AR</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>128</u> <u>X=</u> Read + 37.79992452
7. Monthly Payment of Mortgage Loan $\frac{P \cdot i}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}} = \frac{16000 \times .005}{1 - (1.005)^{-180}}$ $= \$135.02$	7. Find the reciprocal of denominator and chain multiply: <u>1</u> <u>+AR</u> <u>1.005</u> <u>Log<sub>e</sub>X</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>180</u> <u>CHS</u> <u>X=</u> <u>e<sup>x</sup></u> <u>-AR</u> <u>÷=</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>16000</u> <u>Enter</u> <u>.005</u> <u>X=</u> Read +135.0170924



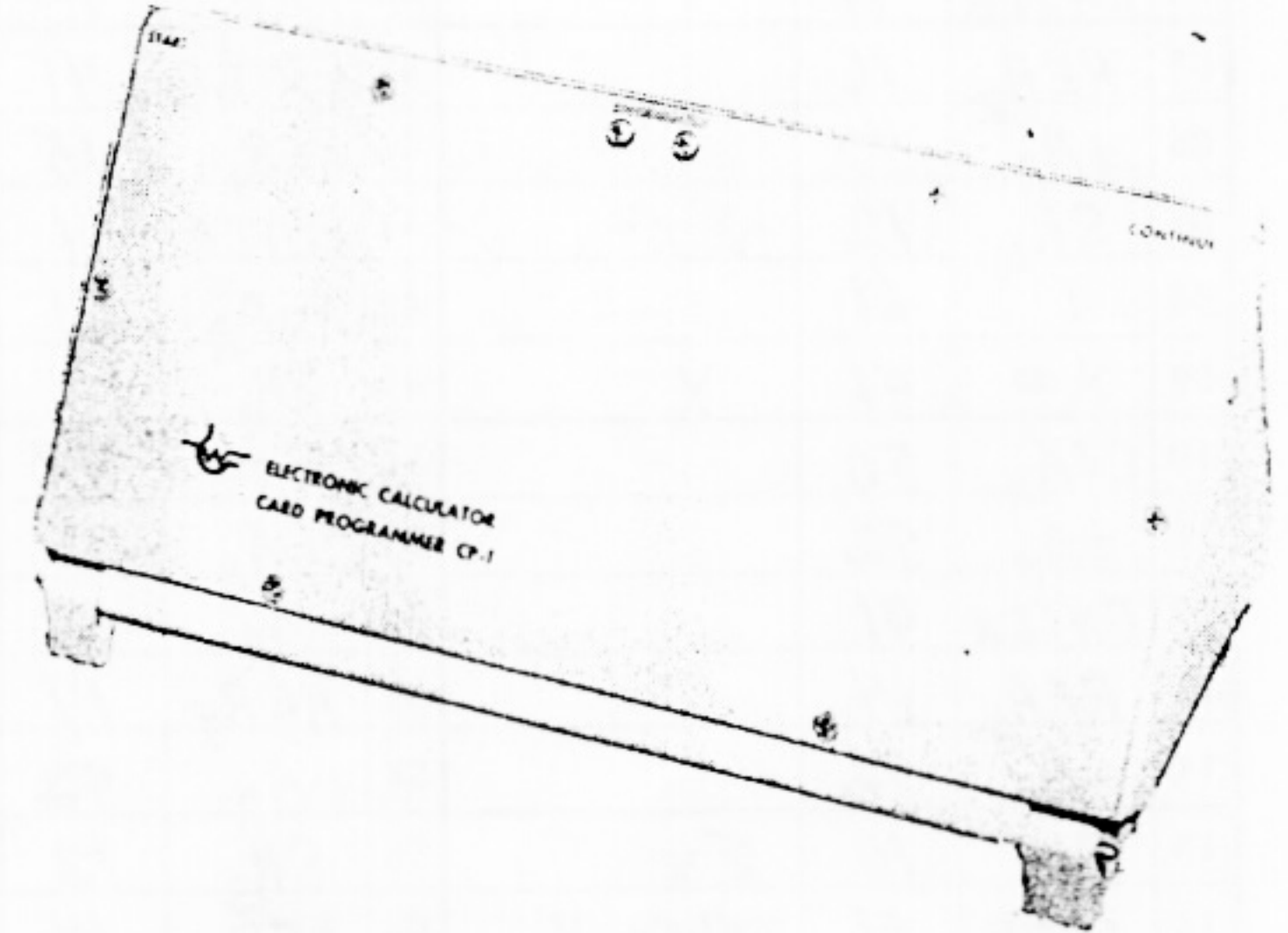
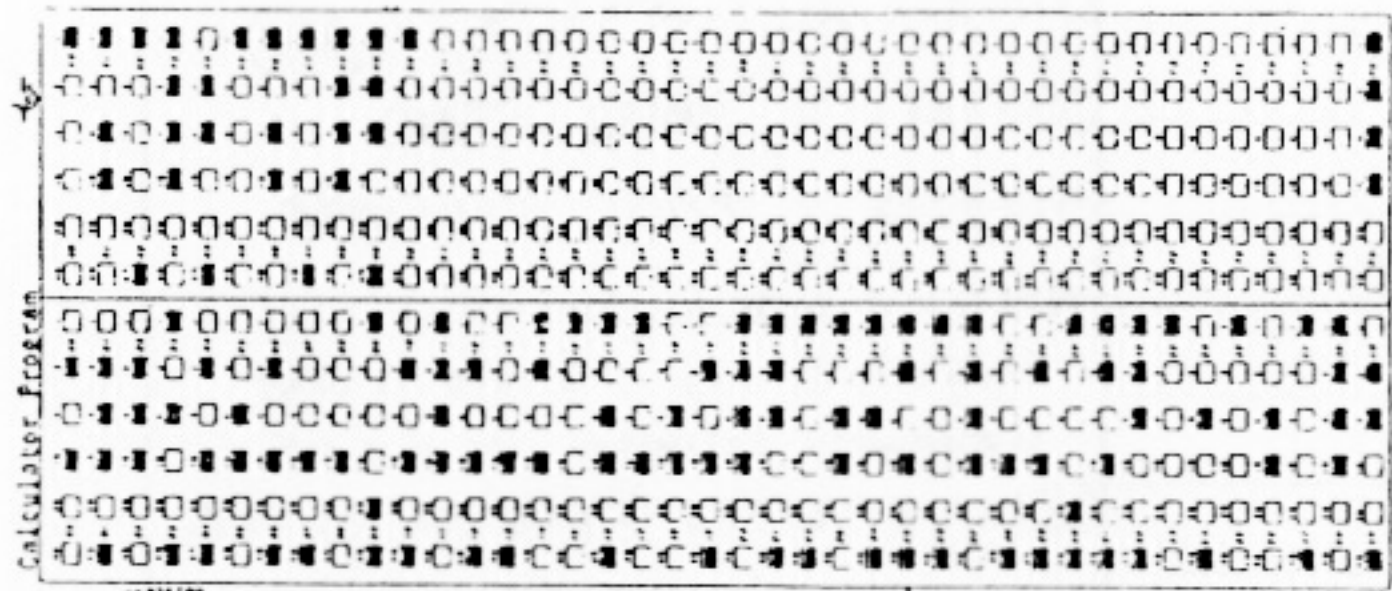
D. Model 360K Keyboard for Full-Range Applications



APPLICATION	KEYBOARD OPERATION																		
<p>1. <math>e^{-3 + 1.1X + .22X^2 + .014X^3}</math>  <math>= +.4458601237</math>                      when <math>X = 1.5</math></p>	<p>1. Prod Accum on Clear All  <math>\underline{3} \text{ SR}_0 \underline{1.1} \text{ SR}_1 \underline{.22} \text{ SR}_2 \underline{.014} \text{ SR}_3</math>  <math>\text{RER}_0 \text{ -AL} \text{ RER}_1 \text{ Enter } \underline{1.5} \text{ +AR} \text{ X} =</math>  <math>\text{RER}_2 \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X}^2</math>  <math>\text{RER}_3 \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X}^2</math>  <math>\text{REAL} \text{ e} \times \text{ Read} +.4458601237</math></p>																		
<p>2. <math>a_0 + a_1X + a_2 \frac{X^2}{2!} + a_3 \frac{X^3}{3!} + a_4 \frac{X^4}{4!}</math>  <math>= +1470.779222</math>                      where <math>a_0 = 21</math> <math>a_1 = 32</math> <math>a_2 = 43</math>  <math>a_3 = 54</math> <math>a_4 = 65</math> <math>X = 3.765</math></p>	<p>2. Clear All (All Accum off)  <math>\underline{32} \text{ SR}_0 \underline{43} \text{ SR}_1 \underline{54} \text{ SR}_2 \underline{65} \text{ SR}_3</math>  <math>\underline{3.765} \text{ +AR}</math>  <math>\underline{21} \text{ +AL} \text{ RER}_0 \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X} = \text{+AL}</math>  <math>\text{RER}_1 \text{ Enter} \underline{2} \text{ +} = \text{Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X}^2 \text{ +AL}</math>  <math>\underline{2} \text{ Enter} \underline{3} \text{ X} = \text{+} = \text{Enter} \text{ RER}_2 \text{ Enter}</math>  <math>\text{REAR} \text{ X}^2 \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X} = \text{+AL}</math>  <math>\underline{2} \text{ Enter} \underline{3} \text{ Enter} \underline{4} \text{ X} = \text{+} = \text{Enter} \text{ RER}_3</math>  <math>\text{Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X}^2 \text{ Enter} \text{ REAR} \text{ X}^2 \text{ +AL}</math>  <math>\text{Read} +1470.779222</math></p>																		
<p>3. Billing for 2485 at rates below</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Rate</th> <th>Billing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First 100</td> <td>.75</td> <td>\$ 75.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Next 500</td> <td>.65</td> <td>325.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Next 1000</td> <td>.55</td> <td>550.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1601 and up</td> <td>.40</td> <td>354.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td><u>\$1,304.00</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quantity	Rate	Billing	First 100	.75	\$ 75.00	Next 500	.65	325.00	Next 1000	.55	550.00	1601 and up	.40	354.00	Total		<u>\$1,304.00</u>	<p>3. Prod Accum &amp; Entry Accum on Clear All  <math>\underline{.75} \text{ SR}_3 \underline{.65} \text{ SR}_2 \underline{.55} \text{ SR}_1 \underline{.4} \text{ SR}_0</math>  <math>\underline{100} \text{ Enter} \text{ RER}_3 \text{ X} = \text{Read} +75.0000000</math>  <math>\underline{500} \text{ Enter} \text{ RER}_2 \text{ X} = \text{Read} +325.0000000</math>  <math>\underline{1000} \text{ Enter} \text{ RER}_1 \text{ X} = \text{Read} +550.0000000</math>  <math>\underline{2485} \text{ -AR} \text{ CHS} \text{ Enter} \text{ RER}_0 \text{ X} =</math>  <math>\text{Read} +354.0000000</math>  <math>\text{REAL} \text{ Read} +1304.000000</math></p>
Quantity	Rate	Billing																	
First 100	.75	\$ 75.00																	
Next 500	.65	325.00																	
Next 1000	.55	550.00																	
1601 and up	.40	354.00																	
Total		<u>\$1,304.00</u>																	



E. CP-1 Card Programmer



APPLICATION	KEYBOARD OPERATION
1. $AX^2 + BX + C = 0$ A, B, C are given. 6.8 seconds	1. <u>B</u> <u>Start</u> <u>A</u> <u>Continue</u> <u>C</u> <u>Continue</u> Read <u>X<sub>1</sub></u> <u>Continue</u> Read <u>X<sub>2</sub></u> <u>Continue</u>
2. $\sin \theta$ , $\cos \theta$ , $\tan \theta$ 7.6 seconds $\theta$ in degrees and fractions	2. <u>Prod Accum on</u> <u>Clear All</u> <u><math>\theta</math></u> (in degrees and fractions) <u>Start</u> Read <u><math>\sin \theta</math></u> <u>Continue</u> Read <u><math>\cos \theta</math></u> <u>Continue</u> Read <u><math>\tan \theta</math></u>
3. Variance, Standard Deviation, Mean $\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum X_i^2 - \frac{1}{n} (\sum X_i)^2 \right]$ $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ 17.8 seconds	3. <u>Clear All</u> <u>X<sub>1</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>2</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>3</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>4</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>5</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>6</sub></u> <u>Start</u> <u>X<sub>7</sub></u> <u>Continue</u> Read $\sigma^2$ . <u>Continue</u> Read $\sigma$ . <u>Continue</u> Read $\bar{X}$ . (Model 360)
4. Mortgage Payment $d = p \cdot r \frac{(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$ 9 seconds p, r, n given	4. <u>Clear All</u> <u>r</u> <u>Start</u> <u>n</u> <u>Continue</u> <u>p</u> <u>Continue</u> Read <u>d</u> .



CALCULATOR PROGRAM

No. CAL360-STAT-3 Date: MAY 27, 1967

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	CLAR	50		40	CLAR	50	
01	X <sup>2</sup>	45		41	+AR	52	
02	+AR	52		42	÷ =	47	
03	√X	44		43	-AL	57	$\Sigma xy - \frac{1}{N}(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)$
04	ENTER	41		44	RER <sub>1</sub>	15	
05	RER <sub>2</sub>	16		45	ENTER	41	
06	+AR	52		46	RER <sub>1</sub>	15	
07	SR <sub>2</sub>	12	$\Sigma x^2$	47	ENTER	41	
08	1	61		48	REAR	51	
09	X =	46	X	49	SR <sub>1</sub>	11	N
10	CLAR	50		50	÷ =	47	
11	+AR	52		51	CLAR	50	
12	ENTER	41		52	-AR	53	
13	RER <sub>0</sub>	14		53	RER <sub>3</sub>	17	
14	+AR	52		54	+AR	52	
15	SR <sub>0</sub>	10	$\Sigma x$	55	SR <sub>3</sub>	13	$\Sigma y^2 - \frac{1}{N}(\Sigma y)^2$
16	STOP	01	INDEX Y	56	RER <sub>0</sub>	14	
17	CLAR	50		57	ENTER	41	
18	+AR	52		58	RER <sub>0</sub>	14	
19	X =	46		59	ENTER	41	
20	+AL	56	$\Sigma xy$	60	RER <sub>1</sub>	15	
21	REAR	51		61	÷ =	47	
22	ENTER	41		62	CLAR	50	
23	RER <sub>1</sub>	15		63	-AR	53	
24	+AR	52		64	RER <sub>2</sub>	16	
25	SR <sub>1</sub>	11	$\Sigma y$	65	+AR	52	$\Sigma x^2 - \frac{1}{N}(\Sigma x)^2$
26	1	61		66	ENTER	41	
27	X =	46		67	RER <sub>3</sub>	17	
28	X <sup>2</sup>	45	Y <sup>2</sup>	68	X =	46	
29	CLAR	50		69	√X	44	
30	+AR	52		70	÷ =	47	
31	RER <sub>3</sub>	17		71	ENTER	41	
32	+AR	52		72	REAL	55	
33	SR <sub>3</sub>	13	$\Sigma y^2$	73	X =	46	
34	STOP	01		74	STOP	01	READ R
35	RER <sub>0</sub>	14		75			
36	ENTER	41		76			
37	RER <sub>1</sub>	15		77			
38	ENTER	41		78			
39	STOP	01	INDEX N	79			

LINEAR CORRELATION

$$R = \frac{\Sigma xy - \frac{1}{N} \Sigma x \Sigma y}{\left( \left[ \Sigma x^2 - \frac{1}{N} (\Sigma x)^2 \right] \left[ \Sigma y^2 - \frac{1}{N} (\Sigma y)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2}}$$

where N = no. of X's and Y's

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) CLEAR ALL (AND SR<sub>0</sub>, SR<sub>1</sub>, SR<sub>2</sub>, SR<sub>3</sub>)
  - (2) INDEX X, PRESS START
  - (3) INDEX Y, PRESS CONTINUE
- NOTE: A loop has been established from step 34 back to step 00 in order to accommodate unlimited sets of X & Y.
- (4) REPEAT STEPS (2) & (3) FOR ALL X & Y.
  - (5) AFTER INDEXING THE LAST Y AND PRESSING CONTINUE, READ  $\Sigma y^2$
  - (6) PRESS CONTINUE, INDEX N, AND PRESS CONTINUE (AGAIN).
  - (7) READ R, correlation coefficient.

TEST:

X	1	3	5
Y	2	6	10

Ans. R=1.0 (N=3)  
List of operations.

Cmd	Code	Explanation	Cmd	Code	Explanation
00	Step		40	CLAR	Clear All
01	Step		41	+AR	Recall Add Right
02	Step		42	÷ =	Divide Right
03	Step		43	-AL	Clear All
04	Step		44	RER <sub>1</sub>	Recall Add Left
05	Step		45	ENTER	Enter
06	Step		46	RER <sub>1</sub>	Recall Add Left
07	Step		47	÷ =	Divide Right
08	Step		48	REAR	Recall Add Right
09	Step		49	SR <sub>1</sub>	Store Reg 1
10	Step		50	÷ =	Divide Right
11	Step		51	CLAR	Clear All
12	Step		52	-AR	Clear All
13	Step		53	RER <sub>3</sub>	Recall Add Right
14	Step		54	+AR	Recall Add Right
15	Step		55	SR <sub>3</sub>	Store Reg 3
16	Step		56	RER <sub>0</sub>	Recall Add Left
17	Step		57	ENTER	Enter
18	Step		58	RER <sub>0</sub>	Recall Add Left
19	Step		59	ENTER	Enter
20	Step		60	RER <sub>1</sub>	Recall Add Left
21	Step		61	÷ =	Divide Right
22	Step		62	CLAR	Clear All
23	Step		63	-AR	Clear All
24	Step		64	RER <sub>2</sub>	Recall Add Right
25	Step		65	+AR	Recall Add Right
26	Step		66	ENTER	Enter
27	Step		67	RER <sub>3</sub>	Recall Add Right
28	Step		68	X =	Store Reg 1
29	Step		69	√X	Recall Add Left
30	Step		70	÷ =	Divide Right
31	Step		71	ENTER	Enter
32	Step		72	REAL	Recall Add Left
33	Step		73	X =	Store Reg 1
34	Step		74	STOP	Stop

Blank indicates not assigned.





**CALCULATOR PROGRAM**

No. CAL 320-FIN-1 Date: MAR. 2, 1967

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	ENTER	41		40			
01	STOP	01	INDEX i	41			
02	+AR	52		42			
03	X=	46		43			
04	+AL	56		44			
05	1	61		45			
06	+AR	52		46			
07	Log <sub>10</sub> X	42		47			
08	ENTER	41		48			
09	STOP	01	INDEX n	49			
10	CHS	77		50			
11	X=	46		51			
12	e <sup>x</sup>	43		52			
13	CLAR	50		53			
14	-AR	53		54			
15	1	61		55			
16	+AR	52		56			
17	÷ =	47		57			
18	ENTER	41		58			
19	REAL	55		59			
20	X=	46		60			
21	STOP	01	READ M	61			
22				62			
23				63			
24				64			
25				65			
26				66			
27				67			
28				68			
29				69			
30				70			
31				71			
32				72			
33				73			
34				74			
35				75			
36				76			
37				77			
38				78			
39				79			

MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT

$$M = \frac{P \cdot i}{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}$$

where

- P = principal
- i = rate of interest per month
- n = no. of monthly periods

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) CLEAR ALL (AND SR<sub>0</sub>, SR<sub>1</sub>, SR<sub>2</sub>, SR<sub>3</sub>)
- (2) INDEX P, PRESS START
- (3) INDEX i, PRESS CONTINUE
- (4) INDEX n, PRESS CONTINUE
- (5) READ M, monthly mortgage payment

TEST:

- P = \$16000
- i = 6%/yr. = .005/mo.
- n = 15 yrs. = 180 mos.

ANS. M = \$135.0170925

List of operations.

Code	Cmd	Explanation	Code	Cmd	Explanation
00			70		
01	Stop		71	Enter	
02			72	Log <sub>10</sub> X	
03			73	e <sup>x</sup>	
04			74	X <sup>1/x</sup>	
05			75	X <sup>x</sup>	
06			76	X <sup>1/y</sup>	
07			77	+ =	
08	SR <sub>0</sub>	Store Reg 0	78	CLAR	Clear Addr Right
09	SR <sub>1</sub>	Store Reg 1	79	REAL	Recall Addr Right
10	SR <sub>2</sub>	Store Reg 2	80	+AR	+ Addr Right
11	SR <sub>3</sub>	Store Reg 3	81	-AR	- Addr Right
12	SR <sub>0</sub>	Recall Reg 0	82	CLAR	Clear Addr Left
13	SR <sub>1</sub>	Recall Reg 1	83	REAL	Recall Addr Left
14	SR <sub>2</sub>	Recall Reg 2	84	+AL	+ Addr Left
15	SR <sub>3</sub>	Recall Reg 3	85	-AL	- Addr Left
16			86		
17			87		
18			88		
19			89		
20			90		
21			91		
22			92		
23			93		
24			94		
25			95		
26			96		
27			97		
28			98		
29			99		
30			100		
31			101		
32			102		
33			103		
34			104		
35			105		
36			106		
37			107		
38			108		
39			109		

Blank indicates not assigned





**CALCULATOR PROGRAM**

No. *CAL 320-FIN-3* Date: *MAR. 6, 1967*

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	ENTER	41		40			
01	STOP	01	INDEX i	41			
02	+A <sub>R</sub>	52		42			
03	÷ =	47		43			
04	+A <sub>L</sub>	56		44			
05		61		45			
06	+A <sub>R</sub>	52		46			
07	Log <sub>e</sub> X	42		47			
08	ENTER	41		48			
09	STOP	01	INDEX n	49			
10	X =	46		50			
11	e <sup>x</sup>	43		51			
12	CLAR	50		52			
13	+A <sub>R</sub>	52		53			
14		61		54			
15	-A <sub>R</sub>	53		55			
16	ENTER	41		56			
17	REAL	55		57			
18	X =	46		58			
19	STOP	01	READ A	59			
20				60			
21				61			
22				62			
23				63			
24				64			
25				65			
26				66			
27				67			
28				68			
29				69			
30				70			
31				71			
32				72			
33				73			
34				74			
35				75			
36				76			
37				77			
38				78			
39				79			

**ANNUITY**

$$A = R \times S_{\overline{n}|i} = R \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

We use the equation in the following form:

$$A = \frac{R}{i} [(1+i)^n - 1]$$

where

A = accumulated amount of annuity

R = amount of each payment

i = interest rate per period

n = length of time during which payments are made

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) CLEAR ALL (AND SR<sub>0</sub>, SR<sub>1</sub>, SR<sub>2</sub>, SR<sub>3</sub>)
- (2) INDEX R, PRESS START
- (3) INDEX i, PRESS CONTINUE
- (4) INDEX n, PRESS CONTINUE
- (5) READ A, amount

**TEST:**

R = \$1000

i = .045

n = 14

Ans. A = \$18,932.10937

List of operations.

Code	Cmd	Explanation	Code	Cmd	Explanation
00			00		
01	Stop		01	Enter	
02			02	Log <sub>e</sub> X	
03			03	e <sup>x</sup>	
04			04	X <sup>1/x</sup>	
05			05	X <sup>x</sup>	
06			06	X <sup>1/y</sup>	
07			07	X <sup>y</sup>	
08	SR <sub>0</sub>	Store Reg 0	08	CLAR	Clear All Regs
09	SR <sub>1</sub>	Store Reg 1	09	RCAR	Recall All Regs
10	SR <sub>2</sub>	Store Reg 2	10	+A <sub>R</sub>	+ Addr Right
11	SR <sub>3</sub>	Store Reg 3	11	-A <sub>R</sub>	- Addr Right
12	SR <sub>0</sub>	Recall Reg 0	12	CLA	Clear All Core
13	SR <sub>1</sub>	Recall Reg 1	13	RCAR	Recall All Core
14	SR <sub>2</sub>	Recall Reg 2	14	+A <sub>L</sub>	+ Addr Left
15	SR <sub>3</sub>	Recall Reg 3	15	-A <sub>L</sub>	- Addr Left
16			16	C	
17			17	D	
18			18	E	
19			19	F	
20			20	G	
21			21	H	
22			22	I	
23			23	J	
24			24	K	
25			25	L	
26			26	M	
27			27	N	
28			28	O	
29			29	P	
30			30	Q	
31			31	R	
32			32	S	
33			33	T	
34			34	U	
35			35	V	
36			36	W	
37			37	X	
38			38	Y	
39			39	Z	

Blank indicates not assigned



Wang Laboratories, Inc.

-21-

836 NORTH STREET

TEWKSBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

C-1-66



**CALCULATOR PROGRAM**

No. CAL320-TRIG-2 Date: OCT. 2, 1966

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	CLAR	50		40	REAR	51	
01	+AR	52		41	X <sup>2</sup>	45	
02	X <sup>2</sup>	45		42	CLAL	54	
03	ENTER	41		43	+AL	56	
04	2	62		44	5	65	
05	.	75		45	+AL	56	
06	3	63		46	÷ =	47	
07	1	61		47	ENTER	41	
08	X =	46		48	4	64	
09	CLAL	54		49	ENTER	41	
10	+AL	56		50	REAR	51	
11	1	61		51	X <sup>2</sup>	45	
12	1	61		52	CLAL	54	
13	+AL	56		53	+AL	56	
14	÷ =	47		54	3	63	
15	ENTER	41		55	+AL	56	
16	2	62		56	÷ =	47	
17	5	65		57	ENTER	41	
18	ENTER	41		58	REAR	51	
19	REAR	51		59	X <sup>2</sup>	45	
20	X <sup>2</sup>	45		60	CLAL	54	
21	CLAL	54		61	+AL	56	
22	+AL	56		62	1	61	
23	9	71		63	+AL	56	
24	+AL	56		64	÷ =	47	
25	÷ =	47		65	ENTER	41	
26	ENTER	41		66	REAR	51	
27	1	61		67	ENTER	41	
28	6	66		68	5	65	
29	ENTER	41		69	7	67	
30	REAR	51		70	.	75	
31	X <sup>2</sup>	45		71	2	62	
32	CLAL	54		72	9	71	
33	+AL	56		73	5	65	
34	7	67		74	7	67	
35	+AL	56		75	7	67	
36	÷ =	47		76	9	71	
37	ENTER	41		77	5	65	
38	9	71		78	X =	46	
39	ENTER	41		79	STOP	01	READ ARCTAN

ARCTANGENT

ARCTAN X =

$$\frac{X}{1 + \frac{X^2}{3 + \frac{(2X)^2}{5 + \frac{(3X)^2}{7 + \frac{(4X)^2}{9 + \frac{(5X)^2}{11 + \frac{(6X)^2}{14}}}}}}$$

$-1 \leq X \leq 1 \Rightarrow -45^\circ \leq \theta \leq 45^\circ$

ERROR  $\leq 8 \times 10^{-7}$  rad.  
 $5 \times 10^{-5}$  deg.  
 0.2 sec.

- OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
- (1) CLEAR ALL
  - (2) INDEX ARCTAN (RADS.)  
PRESS START
  - (3) READ ARCTAN IN DEGS.
- TEST: X = 1.0,  $TAN^{-1} X = 45.00001245$
- List of operations.

Cmd	Code	Explanation	Cmd	Code	Explanation
00		Stop	70		Enter
01			71		Left X
02			72		of
03			73		+
04			74		X <sup>2</sup>
05			75		X <sup>2</sup>
06			76		X <sup>2</sup>
07			77		X <sup>2</sup>
08			78		X <sup>2</sup>
09			79		X <sup>2</sup>
10	SA	Store Reg 0	80		Clear All
11	SA	Store Reg 1	81		Clear All
12	SA	Store Reg 2	82		Clear All
13	SA	Store Reg 3	83		Clear All
14	MA	Recall Reg 0	84		Clear All
15	MA	Recall Reg 1	85		Clear All
16	MA	Recall Reg 2	86		Clear All
17	MA	Recall Reg 3	87		Clear All
18			88		Clear All
19			89		Clear All
20			90		Clear All
21			91		Clear All
22			92		Clear All
23			93		Clear All
24			94		Clear All
25			95		Clear All
26			96		Clear All
27			97		Clear All
28			98		Clear All
29			99		Clear All
30			100		Clear All
31			101		Clear All
32			102		Clear All
33			103		Clear All
34			104		Clear All
35			105		Clear All
36			106		Clear All
37			107		Clear All
38			108		Clear All
39			109		Clear All
40			110		Clear All
41			111		Clear All
42			112		Clear All
43			113		Clear All
44			114		Clear All
45			115		Clear All
46			116		Clear All
47			117		Clear All
48			118		Clear All
49			119		Clear All
50			120		Clear All
51			121		Clear All
52			122		Clear All
53			123		Clear All
54			124		Clear All
55			125		Clear All
56			126		Clear All
57			127		Clear All
58			128		Clear All
59			129		Clear All
60			130		Clear All
61			131		Clear All
62			132		Clear All
63			133		Clear All
64			134		Clear All
65			135		Clear All
66			136		Clear All
67			137		Clear All
68			138		Clear All
69			139		Clear All
70			140		Clear All
71			141		Clear All
72			142		Clear All
73			143		Clear All
74			144		Clear All
75			145		Clear All
76			146		Clear All
77			147		Clear All
78			148		Clear All
79			149		Clear All
80			150		Clear All
81			151		Clear All
82			152		Clear All
83			153		Clear All
84			154		Clear All
85			155		Clear All
86			156		Clear All
87			157		Clear All
88			158		Clear All
89			159		Clear All
90			160		Clear All
91			161		Clear All
92			162		Clear All
93			163		Clear All
94			164		Clear All
95			165		Clear All
96			166		Clear All
97			167		Clear All
98			168		Clear All
99			169		Clear All
100			170		Clear All
101			171		Clear All
102			172		Clear All
103			173		Clear All
104			174		Clear All
105			175		Clear All
106			176		Clear All
107			177		Clear All
108			178		Clear All
109			179		Clear All
110			180		Clear All
111			181		Clear All
112			182		Clear All
113			183		Clear All
114			184		Clear All
115			185		Clear All
116			186		Clear All
117			187		Clear All
118			188		Clear All
119			189		Clear All
120			190		Clear All
121			191		Clear All
122			192		Clear All
123			193		Clear All
124			194		Clear All
125			195		Clear All
126			196		Clear All
127			197		Clear All
128			198		Clear All
129			199		Clear All
130			200		Clear All

Blank indicates not assigned.



**CALCULATOR PROGRAM**

No. CAL 320-TRIG-1 Date: MAY 25, 1967

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	ENTER	41		40	÷ =	47	
01	5	65		41	CLAR	50	
02	7	67		42	+AR	52	
03	.	75		43	1	61	
04	2	62		44	+AR	52	
05	9	71		45	ENTER	41	
06	5	65		46	REAL	55	
07	7	67		47	ENTER	41	
08	7	67		48	4	64	
09	9	71		49	2	62	
10	5	65		50	÷ =	47	
11	÷ =	47	X into rads.	51	CLAR	50	
12	X <sup>2</sup>	45		52	+AR	52	
13	CLAL	54		53	1	61	
14	-AL	57		54	+AR	52	
15	ENTER	41		55	ENTER	41	
16	1	61		56	REAL	55	
17	5	65		57	ENTER	41	
18	6	66		58	2	62	
19	÷ =	47		59	0	60	
20	CLAR	50		60	÷ =	47	
21	+AR	52		61	CLAR	50	
22	1	61		62	+AR	52	
23	+AR	52		63	1	61	
24	ENTER	41		64	+AR	52	
25	REAL	55		65	ENTER	41	
26	ENTER	41		66	REAL	55	
27	1	61		67	ENTER	41	
28	1	61		68	6	66	
29	0	60		69	÷ =	47	
30	÷ =	47		70	CLAR	50	
31	CLAR	50		71	+AR	52	
32	+AR	52		72	1	61	
33	1	61		73	+AR	52	
34	+AR	52		74	ENTER	41	
35	ENTER	41		75	REAL	55	
36	REAL	55		76	CHS	77	
37	ENTER	41		77	√X	44	
38	7	67		78	X =	46	
39	2	62		79	STOP	01	READ SIN X

SIN X

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

(1) CLEAR ALL  
 (2) INDEX X (degs), PRESS START  
 (3) READ SIN X

TEST: X = 45°  
 SIN X = .7071067813

NOTE: -90° ≤ X ≤ 90°  
 ERROR ≤ 0.6 × 10<sup>-9</sup>

List of operations.

Cmd	Explanation	Cmd	Explanation
00	Step	70	Enter
01		71	Left X
02		72	+
03		73	1
04		74	+
05		75	X <sup>2</sup>
06		76	+
07		77	+
08		78	+
09		79	+
10	1	80	CLAR
11	5	81	REAL
12	7	82	+AR
13	7	83	+AR
14	9	84	ENTER
15	5	85	REAL
16	7	86	ENTER
17	7	87	ENTER
18	9	88	ENTER
19	5	89	REAL
20	6	90	ENTER
21	0	91	ENTER
22	÷ =	92	÷ =
23	CLAR	93	CLAR
24	+AR	94	+AR
25	1	95	1
26	+AR	96	+AR
27	ENTER	97	ENTER
28	REAL	98	REAL
29	ENTER	99	ENTER
30	1	100	1
31	+AR	101	+AR
32	ENTER	102	ENTER
33	REAL	103	REAL
34	ENTER	104	ENTER
35	REAL	105	REAL
36	CHS	106	CHS
37	√X	107	√X
38	X =	108	X =
39	STOP	109	STOP



## VII. SPECIFICATIONS

### A. Circuitry:

All solid-state construction using replaceable digital plug-in circuit modules.

### B. AC Input:

115 volts AC  $\pm 10\%$ ,  $60 \pm 2$  Hz, single phase, 3-wire, grounded. 115/220 V/50 Hz operation available on request at no extra charge. Power consumption 35 to 45 watts.

### C. Output:

250 volts DC at 15 milli-amps from electronic package to keyboard consoles to drive Nixies and  $-9V \pm 3V$  at a few milli-amps for keyboard logic. 60 milli-amps for shared-time electronic packages.

### D. Keyboard Console 300K:

Size  $4 \frac{1}{2}'' \times 8'' \times 10 \frac{1}{4}''$ , weight 6 lbs. Standard calculator arrangement of 0 to 9 and decimal keys. Independent dual adder-accumulators with random access recall. Duplex accumulation switches for sums of products, multipliers and/or entries. Independent product register with exclusive automatic single-keystroke reciprocal. Simplified chain multiplication. Glare-free display with  $\frac{5}{8}''$  high numerals. Readout of 10-digit accuracy with automatic floating decimal point. Recycled valid answers for numbers greater than  $10^{10}$ ,  $10^{20}$ , etc. Instant  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ , operations with tenth digit round-off. 12' cable included.

### E. Keyboard Console 310K:

All features above plus instant  $\sqrt{x}$  and  $X^2$  operation with 10th digit round-off. Automatic and simultaneous accumulation of  $\Sigma X$  and  $\Sigma X^2$  for statistical computations.

### F. Keyboard Console 320K:

All features above plus instant  $\text{Log}_e X$  and  $e^X$  operations for exponential computations with 12-digit accuracy.

### G. Electronic Packages 300E, 310E, 320E:

Size  $5'' \times 9'' \times 17''$ , weight 15 lbs. Provide calculations as described for 300K, 310K, and 320K keyboards respectively. Each can support a maximum of four interlinked keyboards, working one at a time.

### H. Electronic Packages 300SE, 310SE, 320SE

Size  $5'' \times 8'' \times 24''$ , weight 25 lbs. Provide calculation for keyboards 300K, 310K, and 320K respectively. Four output channels each serving one keyboard operation at a time. Four keyboard consoles may operate simultaneously when all output channels are utilized.



I. Keyboard Console 360K

Same in size and weight as 320K. Four extra storage registers added, each having capacity of 10 digits plus floating decimal point and sign. Stored numbers recallable at random and not affected by Clear All key. Store numbers by keying Store Reg 0, Store Reg 1, Store Reg 2, and Store Reg 3.

J. Electronic Package 360E

Same in size and weight as 320E. Four extra random-access storage registers added. Provides calculation for keyboard 360K; can support four interlinked keyboards, working one at a time. Keyboards 300K, 310K and 320K when used on Model 360, would render the extra storage registers inoperative. Keyboard 320KT or 360KT, one only, also acceptable.

K. Trigonometric Keyboards 320KT and 360KT

Correspond to 320K and 360K respectively in capability. Built-in hardwire programs provide single keystroke calculation of  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\arcsin X$ , and  $\arctan X$ . Accuracy of .00000001 for  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$  and accuracy of .00001 degree for  $\arcsin X$  and  $\arctan X$ . Operable with 320E / 320SE and 360E electronic packages respectively. Extension cable to KT keyboard limited to 50' length. Keyboard size is 5-1/4" x 9-3/4" x 12", and weight 9 lbs.

L. Card Programmer CP-1

Size 4" x 4" x 8 1/2". Weight 4 lbs. Reads 80-step, two digit octal codes and automates calculator operations when used with Model 300K, 310K, 320K, or 360K keyboard. Operable when attached in series from electronic package to CP-1 Programmer to keyboard. Limited to single Programmer per output channel of electronic package. "START" and "CONTINUE" controls on Programmer casting. Snap-on cover assures electric contact. Accessories and supplies include Portapunch and stylus, pads of program work-sheets, and pre-scored program cards.

M. Extension Cables and Mounting Plates

30-conductor No. 26 wire extension cable to keyboards, .300 O.D., 80°C PVC. Standard lengths at 25', 50', 75', 100', 125', 150', 175' and 200', assembled with the 57-30360 Input Connector and 57-60360 Output Connector. The former connector may be left unassembled for convenience of on-site installation when pulling cables through conduits. Connector assembly diagram No. 5315 for soldering instructions. Wall-mount cover plate in stainless steel available on special request.

N. T-Connector

Single input, twin output assembly with branching and lock-on circuit module housed in plastic enclosure. One foot cable included. Maximum convenience and control of extension outlet when attached immediately to output connector of electronic package. Limited to two-tier, 3-connector, and 4-outlet maximum with "k" series keyboards. Limited to two-connector, three-outlet maximum when KT Keyboard or CP-1 Programmer is connected to first-tier output. PT Connector with priority output on one side available.



O. IC-1 Item Counter

The IC-1 is 5" x 5-1/4" x 3-5/8" and weighs 2 lbs. For counting the number of +, -, x, +,  $\sqrt{x}$ , and  $X^2$  operations or any combination thereof. Factory-installed or retrofitted to any 300 Series Keyboard (300K, 310K, 320K, 360K, 320KT, 360KT, etc.). Specify IC-1 output connector to be added to Keyboard for counter attachment.

VIII. WARRANTY AND SERVICE

The Wang Electronic Calculator is warranted against defects in workmanship and materials for 90 days from installation of the equipment. Parts only are warranted for a period of one year, exclusive of labor.

Our liability under this warranty is limited to the repair and adjustment of the instrument within 90 days of the date it was delivered to the original purchaser and to the replacement of any defective parts, except readout tubes, transistors and fuses. Tubes, transistors, and fuses are subject to the standard RETMA guarantee.

Equipment returned to us for servicing must be carefully packed and shipped with transportation prepaid. WANG LABORATORIES, INC. does not assume any liability for consequential damage, and, in any event, WANG LABORATORIES, INC. liability shall in no case exceed the original purchase price of the product.

If any difficulty should develop with the instrument, please notify us, giving details of the problem as well as the model and serial number of the instrument. If the period of the warranty has expired, we shall estimate the repair charges and request your approval before work is begun.



## IX. SAFE OPERATING CONDITIONS

Circuitry characteristics as well as voltage requirements of the calculator system and its components give rise to a number of physical as well as operational boundaries. The following summary of limitations, when observed, will help insure safe and effective operation of the 300 Series Wang Electronic Calculator.

- A. The keyboard must be turned off before attempting any connection or disconnection at the electronic package, an extension outlet, or at the CP-1 Programmer.
- B. The keyboard must be primed by depressing the Clear All key before starting off on a new calculation.
- C. It is not necessary to turn off the electronic package (simultaneous or non-simultaneous) during a work day. Precaution A and B, however, must be observed. The simultaneous electronic package must be primed (with the red button on the chassis) each time when power to this package is turned on. Then, each keyboard must also be primed.
- D. For multiple-outlet installations, the non-simultaneous electronic package, or each of the four output channels of the simultaneous package, is limited to a two-tier, three (3) T-Connector maximum set up branching out to four (4) outlets for regular keyboards (300K, 310K, 320K, 360K).
- E. The branching maximum is limited to a two (2) T-Connector, three (3) outlet set up whenever a CP-1 Programmer, or a KT Trigonometric keyboard is to be attached. Further, either of these items must be connected to a first-tier or primary T-Connector. This rule also applies when a priority PT-Connector is attached.
- F. Due to power requirements the extension cable from the electronic package to the CP-1 Programmer or to the KT Trigonometric keyboard is limited to a 50' maximum.
- G. There is a limitation of 200' maximum for extension cables to regular keyboard outlets other than that cited in F above.
- H. Keyboard extension cables cannot be placed in a conduit which is already occupied by an AC power line. Conduits should be used to protect extension cables which are subjected to indefinite exposure outdoors in extreme tropical conditions of saturation humidity and high ambient temperature.
- I. The CP-1 Programmer and the KT Trigonometric keyboard cannot be used in series on a non-simultaneous electronic package, or on the same output channel of a simultaneous electronic package.



- J. When using a CP-1 Programmer, care should be taken to avoid handling or otherwise bending the contact points. The program card must be seated properly between and under the two guides on the sides.
- K. Prior to the start of a trigonometric calculation on the KT keyboard, the Adder on the right should be cleared.
- L. The 360K Keyboard should not be attached to the same T-Connector with a 320K Keyboard. When this occurs the 360K Keyboard would lose the use of the extra storage registers. Two 360K Keyboards attached to a T-Connector would function normally.
- M. The Clear All cannot be used to stop the programmed trigonometric calculation on a Simultaneous calculator system. If the Clear All key is depressed in the middle of a trigonometric operation, the entire SE simultaneous package would be affected and operations on all keyboards would be interrupted. When this occurs the SE Electronic Package must be re-primed and each keyboard must be cleared before the re-start of operations.
- N. The entry accumulator, the multiple accumulator and the product accumulator should all be turned off while doing the trigonometric operations on the KT keyboard: Otherwise, the results will be wrong.
- O. The simplest way to interrupt a programmed calculation with the CP-1 card programmer would be to open the programmer cover and then clear the operations by pressing the Clear All key.



APPENDIX - REFERENCE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS

A. Rules of Exponent

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. $X^m \cdot X^n = X^{m+n}$          | $3^4 \cdot 3^2 = 3^{4+2} = 3^6 = 729$       |
| 2. $X^m / X^n = X^{m-n}$              | $\frac{3^4}{3^2} = 3^{4-2} = 3^2 = 9$       |
| 3. $(X^m)^n = X^{mn}$                 | $(3^4)^2 = 3^{4 \times 2} = 3^8 = 6561$     |
| 4. $\sqrt[n]{X^m} = X^{m/n}$          | $\sqrt[2]{3^4} = 3^{\frac{4}{2}} = 3^2 = 9$ |
| 5. $X^0 = 1 (X \neq 0)$               |   |
| 6. $X^{-n} = 1/X^n$                   |   |
| 7. $\sqrt[n]{X} = X^{1/n} (n \neq 0)$ |   |

B. Logarithm

- If  $X = 10^y$ ,  $y = \text{Log}_{10} X$
- If  $X = a^y$ ,  $y = \text{Log}_a X$
- $\text{Log}_a X = \text{Log}_{10} X / \text{Log}_{10} a$
- $e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = 2.71828 18284 59045 \dots$  (By definition)
- If  $X = \text{Log}_{10} X = \text{Log}_e X / \text{Log}_e 10$
- $\text{Log} X = \text{Log}_{10} X = \text{Log}_e X / \text{Log}_e 10$
- $a^x = e^{x \text{Log}_e a}$

For example,  $9^{3.15} = e^{3.15 \text{Log}_e 9}$  The keyboard operations are:

9 Log<sub>e</sub>X Enter 3.15 X= e<sup>x</sup> . Read + 1013.593705

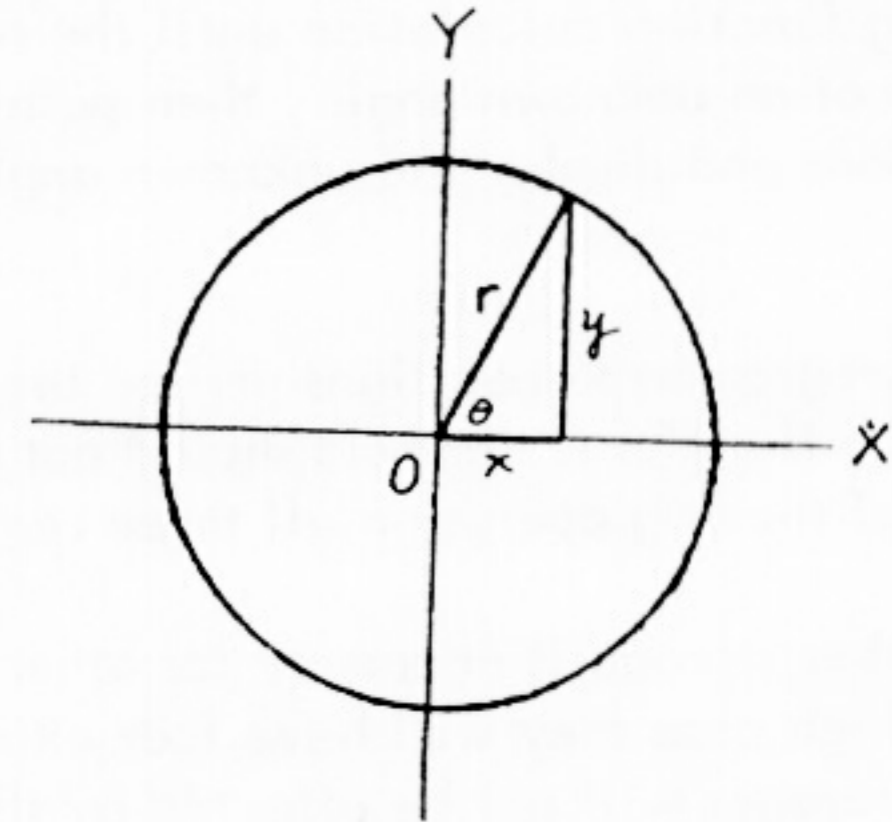
$\text{Log} 2 = \text{Log}_{10} 2 = \text{Log}_e 2 / \text{Log}_e 10 = .3010299957$ . Keyboard operations are:

10 Log<sub>e</sub>X +AL 2 Log<sub>e</sub>X Enter REAL += Read + .3010299957.



C. Basic Trigonometric Functions and Identities

1.  $\sin \theta = y/r$
2.  $\cos \theta = x/r$
3.  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
4.  $\tan \theta = \sin \theta / \cos \theta$
5.  $\text{ctn } \theta = \cos \theta / \sin \theta$
6.  $\sec \theta = 1/\cos \theta$
7.  $\text{csc } \theta = 1/\sin \theta$
8.  $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
9.  $\text{ctn}^2 \theta + 1 = \text{csc}^2 \theta$
10. If  $a = \sin \theta$ ,  $\theta = \text{arc sin } a$  or  $\sin^{-1} a$
11. If  $b = \tan \theta$ ,  $\theta = \text{arc tan } b$  or  $\tan^{-1} b$
12. If  $\sin \theta = a$ ,  $\theta = \text{arc tan} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \right)$



D. Reference Numbers

1. Exponential Function

<u>x</u>	<u>e<sup>x</sup></u>		<u>e<sup>x</sup></u>	
0.100	1.10517	09180	0.90483	74180
0.250	1.28402	54166	0.77880	07830
0.500	1.64872	12707	0.60653	06597
0.750	2.11700	00166	0.47236	65507
1.000	2.71828	18284	0.36787	94411
10	22026.	46579	0.00004	53999
20	(8) 4.85165	19540	(-9) 2.06115	36224
40	(17) 2.35385	26683		
80	(34) 5.54062	23843		
99	(42) 9.88903	03193		

2.  $\pi = 3.1415 \quad 92653 \quad 58979 \dots$

3.  $\log_e 10 = 2.30258 \quad 50929 \quad 94045 \dots$

For common logarithms, find the  $\log_e x$  and divide the result by above constant.



## BRIEF OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS OF 320 KT, 360 KT KEYBOARDS

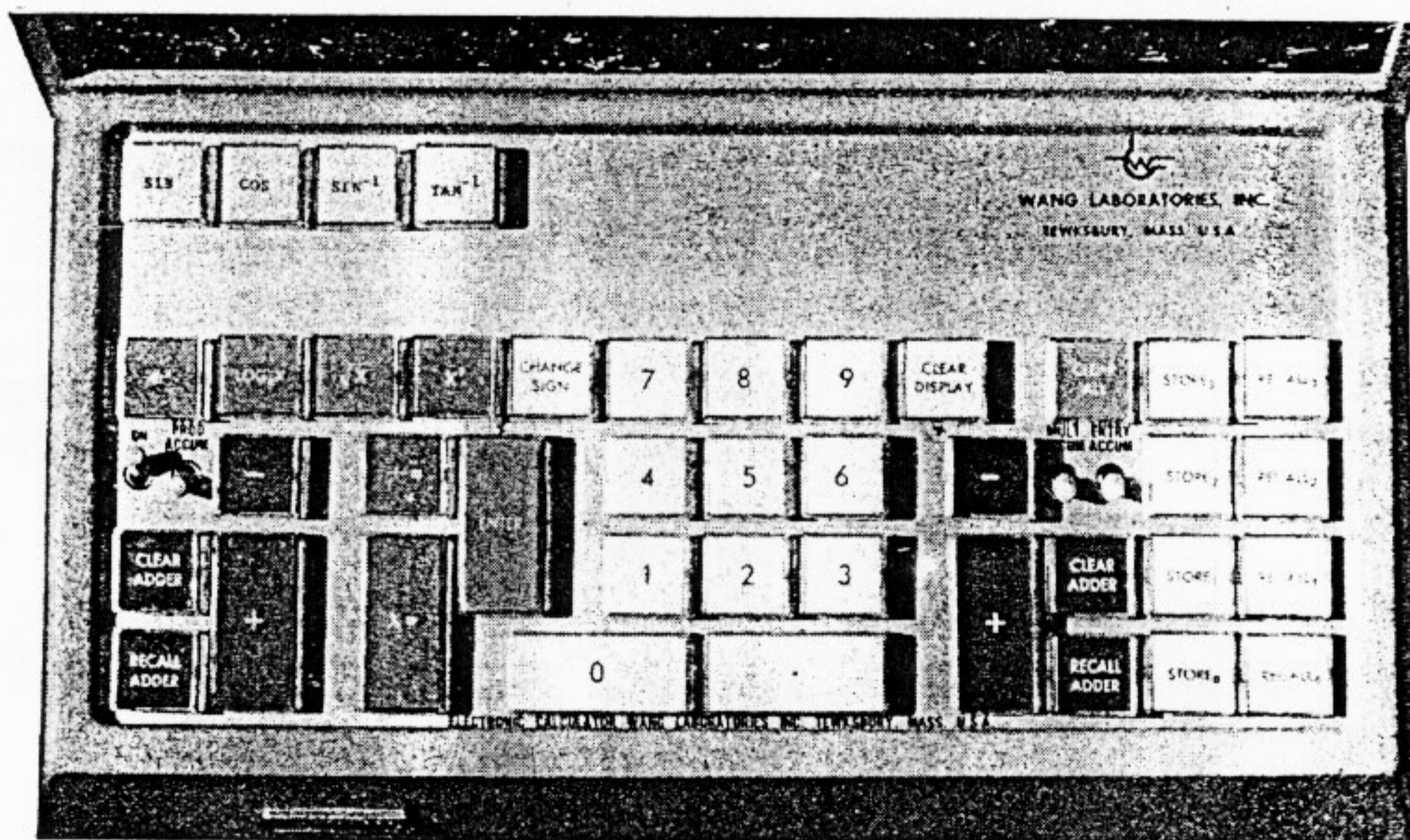
These 320KT and 360KT trig keyboards are designed to be used in conjunction with the 320E and 360E electronics packages respectively. They are essentially keyboards with built-in programmers to generate sine, cosine, arc sine, and arc tangent. To get sine or cosine of an angle, index the angle first in degrees and decimals and push either the sine or cosine key. The program will start the trig function calculation until the result is displayed. Similarly, after indexing the tangent or sine of an unknown angle, then pushing the  $\sin^{-1}$  or  $\tan^{-1}$  key, the program will generate these functions and display the unknown angle in degrees and fractions at the end of the programmed operations.

These four programmed operations utilize the right Adder register, the left Adder register, and the log register. Therefore, numbers should not be stored in these registers before the trig operation. At the end of the trig operation all three registers are cleared and they can be reused again.

If extra number storage is necessary for other operations, we recommend the use of a 360E and a 360KT in which case they will have four extra storages available to store the temporary result. These four storages will not be affected by the trig operations and will not be cleared by the CLEAR ALL key.

We do not recommend the use of these keyboards on the 320SE electronics package. A programmed calculation not only will tend to slow down the operations of the other channels, but may interrupt the other three keyboard users if the KT operator inadvertently pushes the CLEAR ALL key while the trig program is operating. The system would then have to be re-primed at the SE package.

The range of the angle in the sine, cosine function is  $0^{\circ}$ - $90^{\circ}$  and the accuracy of the answer is .00000001. The range of the arc sine and arc tangent is also  $0^{\circ}$ - $90^{\circ}$  for the answer and the accuracy is .00001. The entry accumulator, the multiply accumulator and product accumulator should be turned off while doing the trig operations; otherwise, the results will be wrong. If any figure had been stored in the right Adder, it must be cleared before starting any trig function operation.



360KT Trigonometric Keyboard





Revised 5-67 5K  
700 0042