

Addenda

Your HP-45 has a 9-character serial number with an alphabetic character (either A or S) right in the middle. If your unit has an "S" code and the number is 1301S2000 or higher; or, it has an "A" code and the first four digits (to the left of the code) are 1336 or higher, please substitute the following information for the pages referenced.

Owner's Handbook

Performing Register Arithmetic (pp 27-28)

Arithmetic operations (+, -, ×, ÷) can be performed between a data storage register and the X-register (display). To modify the contents of the storage register, press **STO** followed by the applicable operator key (**+**, **-**, **×**, **÷**), then the number key specifying the storage register. For example, store 6 in register R₁ then increment it by 2.

Press:

6 **STO** 1

See displayed:

6.00 6 → R₁

2 **STO** + 1

2.00 r₁ + 2 → R₁

To see what is now stored in register R₁,

Press:

RCL 1

See displayed:

8.00 r₁ → X (display)

Now subtract 3 from the contents of R₁ (8).

Press:

3 **STO** - 1

See displayed:

3.00 r₁ - 3 → R₁

RCL 1

5.00 r₁ → X (display)

Conversely, to alter the **X**-register (displayed value) without affecting the contents of the data storage register or the other stack registers, press **RCL**, the applicable operator, then the number key specifying the storage register. For example, add the current value stored in R_1 (5.00) to a new entry (2).

Press:

See displayed:

2 **RCL** **+** **1** **7.00** $2 + r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

RCL **1** **5.00** $r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

Subtract the contents of register R_1 (5.00) from a new entry (11).

Press:

See displayed:

11 **RCL** **-** **1** **6.00** $11 - r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

RCL **1** **5.00** $r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

Now combine several operations.

3 **STO** **1** **3.00** $3 \rightarrow R_1$

2 **STO** **+** **1** **2.00** $r_1 + 2 \rightarrow R_1$

.25 **STO** **÷** **1** **0.25** $r_1 \div .25 \rightarrow R_1$

RCL **1** **20.00** $r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

5 **RCL** **×** **1** **100.00** $5 \times r_1 \rightarrow X$ (display)

To use a data storage register as a counter or tally register, you must set that register to zero—either by clearing or by storing 0. To increment the counter use a **STO** **+** sequence. To decrement use **STO** **-**. For example:

Press:

See displayed:

0 **STO** **4** **0.00** $0 \rightarrow R_4$; sets counter to 0

1 **STO** **+** **4** **1.00** $r_4 + 1 \rightarrow R_4$; increments counter

1 **STO** **+** **4** **1.00** $r_4 + 1 \rightarrow R_4$; increments counter

1 **STO** **+** **4** **1.00** $r_4 + 1 \rightarrow R_4$; increments counter

1 **STO** **-** **4** **1.00** $r_4 - 1 \rightarrow R_4$; decrements counter

RCL **4** **2.00** $r_4 \rightarrow X$ (display); current value of counter displayed

Quick Reference Guide (pp 5-6)

Register Arithmetic

Store Arithmetic:

- STO** **+** n Adds displayed value (x) to r_n ; stores result in R_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots, 9$). Display is unchanged.
- STO** **-** n Subtracts displayed value (x) from r_n ; stores result in R_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots, 9$). Display is unchanged.
- STO** **×** n Multiplies r_n by displayed value (x); stores result in R_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots, 9$). Display is unchanged.
- STO** **÷** n Divides r_n by displayed value (x); stores result in R_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots, 9$). Display is unchanged.

Please add the following Note to page 31 of your Owners Handbook.

Owner's Handbook

Note:

The conversion constant for centimeters/inches was changed in 1957 to an exact measurement (1 inch = 2.540000000 centimeters) by international agreement, and is in accordance with National Bureau of Standards, 1967.