# 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  $(+, -, \times, \div)$  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 ( + , - , x , . ), then the number key specifying the storage register. For example, store 6 in reg-

ister R, then increment it by 2.

See displayed: Press: 6 STO 1  $6.00 \quad 6 \rightarrow R_1$ 2 STO + 1 2.00  $r_1 + 2 \rightarrow R_1$ To see what is now stored in register R<sub>1</sub>,

See displayed: Press:

8.00  $r_1 \rightarrow X$  (display)

Now subtract 3 from the contents of R, (8).

Press:

See displayed: 3.00  $r_1 - 3 \rightarrow R_1$ 

5.00  $r_1 \rightarrow X$  (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, (5.00) to a new entry (2).

See displayed: Press: 2 RCL + 1 7.00  $2 + r_1 \rightarrow X$  (display)

RCL 1

Subtract the contents of register R<sub>1</sub> (5.00) from a new entry (11).

5.00  $r_1 \rightarrow X$  (display)

See displayed: Press: 6.00  $11 - r_1 \rightarrow X$  (display) 11 RCL - 1 5.00  $r_1 \rightarrow X$  (display) RCL 1

Now combine several operations.

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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 X 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

 $0 \rightarrow R_4$ ; sets 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

 $r_4 + 1 \rightarrow R_4$ ; increments counter

1 STO - 4 1.00

 $r_4 - 1 \rightarrow R_4$ ; decrements counter

RCL 4

2.00  $r_A \to X$  (display); current value of counter displayed

## Quick Reference Guide (pp 5-6)

### **Register Arithmetic**

#### **Store Arithmetic:**



n Adds displayed value (x) to  $r_n$ ; stores result in  $R_n$  (n = 1, 2, ..., 9). Display is unchanged.



n Subtracts displayed value (x) from
r<sub>n</sub>; stores result in R<sub>n</sub> (n = 1, 2, ...,
9). Display is unchanged.



n Multiplies  $r_n$  by displayed value (x); stores result in  $R_n$  (n = 1, 2, ..., 9). Display is unchanged.



n Divides  $r_n$  by displayed value (x); stores result in  $R_n$  (n = 1, 2, ..., 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.