DM-1200BM JF-100BM

User's Guide

CASIO_®

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SA1411-A

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• Be sure to keep all user documentation handy for future reference.

Important Precautions

- If you suspect that the calculator is operating abnormally due to static electrical charge or some other problem, press c to restore normal operation.
- · Avoid dropping the calculator and otherwise subjecting it to severe impact.
- . Never try to take the calculator apart.
- · Wipe the unit with a soft, dry cloth to clean it.
- The contents of these instructions are subject to change without notice.
- CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. assumes no responsibility for any loss or claims by third parties
 which may arise from the use of this product.

Power Supply

Two-Way Power System provides power even in complete darkness.

- Always leave battery replacement up to an authorized dealer.
- The battery that comes with this unit discharges slightly during shipment and storage. Because
 of this, it may require replacement sooner than the normal expected battery life.

Auto Power Off Function

Auto power off: Approximately 6 minutes after last key operation

Tax Calculations

. To set a tax rate

Example: Tax rate = 5%

AC %(RATE SET)(Until TAX and % appear.)

TAX % **0.**

5* %(RATE SET)



- \bullet You can check the currently set rate by pressing ${\tt AC}$ and then ${\tt IM+}({\tt TAX\ RATE}).$
- * For rates of 1 or greater, you can input up to six digits. For rates less than 1 you can input up to 10 or 12 digits, including 0 for the integer digit and leading zeros (though only six significant digits, counted from the left and starting with the first non-zero digit, can be specified).

 Examples: 0.123456, 0.0123456, 0.000012345

			100.
	"F*1"	AC	0.
$6 \div 3 \times 5 + 2.4 - 1 = 11.4$		6 - 3 × 5 - + 2.4 - -1 =	11.4
2 × (- 3) = -6		2 🕱 3 📆 🚍	-6.
*1 FCUT5/4			

*1	FCUT5/4

5 ÷ 3 = 1.66666666	"F"	5	1.6666666666*3
	"CUT, 2*2"	5	1.66
	"5/4, 2"	5 ⊕ 3 =	1.67

\$ 1.23	"CUT, ADD2"	123 🛨	1.23
3.21		321 🖃	4.44
- 1.11		111 ⊞	3.33
2.00		2 • ≡	5.33
\$ 5.33			

1 <u>+ 5</u> = 6	"F" 5 ⊕ 1 ≡	κ 6.
3 <u>+ 5</u> = 8	3 ⊟	κ 8.
7 <u>- 6</u> = 1	6 — 7 ≡	к 1.
2 <u>-6</u> =-4	2≡	к – 4.
<u>2 ×</u> 3 = 6	2☒☒3≡	κ 6.
2 × 4 = 8	4=	κ 8.
15 <u>÷ 3</u> = 5	3 ⊕ ⊕ 15 🖃	к 5.
21 <u>÷ 3</u> = 7	21 ≡	κ 7.

$100 \times 5\% = 5$		"F"	100 🗷 5%	5.
100 + (100 × 5%) = 10	05	"F"	100 🗙 5% 🛨	105.
10 - (10 × 20%) = 8		"F"	10 🕱 20 % 🖃	8.
30 = 60 × ?%	? = 50	"F"	30 ⊕ 60 %	50.
12 = 10 + (10 × ?%)	? = 20	"F"	12 - 10%	20.

\$120	? (\$40)	"E"	100 🖽 05 🐷	160.
100% — ? (\$160)	←25%→	-	120 ⊕ 25 %	40.

