


[^0]```
Conv 8- Percent (%)
Memory
Conv 日 (M+) - Adds the displayed value to the semi-
permanent memory register (e.g., (1) (5) Conv 日)
Semi-permanent means the value is cleared when the
calculator is turned off.
RCI ⿴(M-R/C) - Recalls memory value (e.g., if 150
has been stored in Memory, pressing RCI E will display
150). Note: This function displays, but does not clear, the
memory register.
RCI RCI (M-R/C) - Displays and clears/deletes any
value stored in the memory register.
Conv On/C (Off) - Turns calculator off and clears the
memory register.
Stor 曰-Memory Store (replaces stored memory
value with the displayed value).
Measurement Unit Keys
Metres
Enters or converts to metres
mm - Millimetres
Enters or converts to millimetres.
Conv (7 (cm) - Centimetres 
50}\mathrm{ centimetres, input (5) (0) Conv 7
Feet
Enters or converts to feet as whole or decimal numbers
Also used with the Inch and \}\mathrm{ keys for entering Feet-
nch-Fraction values (e.g., (6) Feet 9) Incm (1) (2).
Repeated presses during.,
nch-Fractions and Decimal Feet
Inch
Enters or converts to inches. Entry can be whole or decimal
umber. Also used with the l
values (e.g., (9)|nch (1) 2). Repeated presses during
conversions swap between Fractional and Decimal Inches.
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```

7- Fraction Bar
Used to enter fractions (e.g., 1-1/2 inches is entered (1)
inch (2). Note: You need to assign the "whole"
inch value (e.g., (1) Inch) first using the Inch key, the
enter the fraction (1) (2). However, if you are only
entering fractions of an inch, you don't need to assign it,
the calculator knows it is a fractional inch if you use the
$\square$ key-e.g., enter $1 / 8$ of an inch by pressing (1) 8
Fractions can be entered as proper ( $1 / 2,1 / 8,1 / 16$ ) or
improper (3/2, 9/8).
Conv 9 (Yds) - Yards
Enters or converts to yards. For example, to enter 50
yards, input (5) (0) 9 .
Entering Square or Cubic Values
To assign a measurement as "square" or "cubic," enter
the value, then press the desired dimension key twice for
square and three times for cubic. For example, to enter
25 square metres, press (2) 5 Metres metres. To enter 25
cubic metres, enter (2) 5 Metres Metres Metre
Fraction Resolution (for Imperial
Measurements Involving Fractions)
Your calculator is set to display fractional values to the
earest 16 th of sin to display fractional values to the
$\begin{aligned} & \text { nearest 16th of an inch (default setting). The } 1 / 16 \\ & \text { resolution can be displayed by pressing } \mathbf{R c l} \boldsymbol{D} \text {. }\end{aligned}$
resolution can be displayed by pressing Rcl $\boldsymbol{D}$.
Repeated presses of $\square$ will then revolve through the
$1 / 4$ and $1 / 8$. The setting that you last see on the display
will be permanently set when you exit this mode (simply
will be permanently set whet
Your calculator will also swap between the highest frac-
tional resolution available and the set resolution with
epeated presses of the Fraction Bar $\boldsymbol{\square}$ when a fraction is
displayed. See the example below
(cont'd)


The following keys help you quickly estimate material quantities for common DIY projects. In addition, the Stor key allows you to change material values for selected
functions (i.e., you may replace the "default values" with your own). Note that these changes are stored until you hange them again, or perform a "Clear All" by pressing Conv $\boldsymbol{x}$.
Note: To view Examples on how to customize Project Key settings using the stor key, see "Project
Examples-Using Custom Settings."
Calculates quantity of paint in litres, based on an entered area and a stored Paint Coverage Area per Litre.
Stor Paint - Stores Paint Coverage Area Pe Litre
Stores a new Paint Coverage per Litre (see grid, "Default) Standard Values for Materials," for current setting). To recall your setting, press RCl Point.
pagies
Calculates number of rolls of wallpaper, based on an entered area and a stored Wallpaper Roll Coverage Area.

## Stor awayt - Stores Wallpaper Roll Coverage Area Area

Stores a new Coverage Area per Wallpaper Roll. To recall this setting, press Rcl Emoter

Tiie
Finds the number of tiles, based on an entered length or area. Repeated presses will scroll between numbers of ProjectCalc® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Plus MX User's Guide - 4

```
tiles based on various Standard Tile Sizes (see "Default/ Standard Values for Materials"). Note: In the calculation,
the corresponding tile size will show in the upper right of the display. Tile sizes are labeled in millimetres, not square millimetres (or sq. metres). In other words, a square-mm ( \(0.01 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}\) ) size.
Note: Calculation does not account for grout width, so you will need to adjust for this.
Also note that this key cannot be customized; you must use Custom Tile Keys Conv (6) if you are using other than the stored tile sizes.
```


## Fiooing

```
Calculates carpet length required in metres based on entered area and Standard Carpet Roll Sizes (see "Default/Standard Values for Materials"). Repeated presses of foomy will scroll between standard roll sizes. Note: this key cannot be customized
Bricks
Calculates the number of standard "face" bricks and paver bricks based on an entered length, area or volume and the Standard Brick Sizes. Repeated presses of ricks will swap back and forth between the number of face" and "paver" bricks, and the entered dimensional value. Note: this key cannot be customized.
Conv (4)-8x4 Sheets
Calculates number of plywood/drywall sheets based on an Calculates number of plywood/drywall sheets based on an entered linear distance or area and Standard Sheet Size see "Default/Standard Values for Materials"). Note: this e customized
Conv (5) - Bulk Bags
Calculates number of bags of gravel or sand based on an entered volume and a stored Bulk Bag Size.
Stor 5 - Stores Bulk Bag Size
Stores a new Bag Size. Note: You must enter or find the bag's cubic volume first. Use length x width x height, then Stor (5). To recall this setting, press Rcl (5)

Conv (6) - Custom Tile
Calculates number of tiles based on an entered area and a stored Custom Tile Size. This is used separately from the regular mey, which has various Standard Tile Sizes built in.
Note: Calculation does not account for grout width for custom tiles, so you will need to adjust for this

\section*{Stor (6) - Stores Custom Tile Size}

Stores Custom Tile Size. You must enter or find the tile size area first. Use length \(x\) width, then Stor (6). To recal this setting, press RCl 6
Conv (1) - Slabs (Concrete)
Calculates the number of slabs of concrete required,
based on an entered length or area and Standard Slab
Sizes. Note: this key cannot be customized.

\section*{Conv (2) - Studs}

Calculates number of studs, based on an entered linea distance and a stored On-Centre Spacing
Note: Automatically adds one stud to the calculated
answer to account for one on the end.
Stor (2) - Stores On-Centre Spacing for Studs Stores a new On-Centre Spacing for studs in metres. recall this setting, press RCl 2

\section*{Conv (3) - Blocks}

Calculates the number of blocks based on an entered linear distance or area and a stored Standard Block Area.
Stor (3) - Stores Block Length/Block Size Stores new Block Length in linear metres or Block Size in square metres. To recall this setting, press \(\operatorname{Rcl}(3)\).
Conv (0) - BTU (British Thermal Unit)
Calculates the number of BTUs required to heat a room given the room's cubic capacity. Note: this key cannot be customized.
Conv \(\cdot-\) Cost
The "Cost" function allows you to calculate total material cost, given a unit dimension and an entered Per Unit Cost. ProjectCalc \({ }^{\circledR}\) Plus MX User's Guide - 6

Note on DIY Project Keys: For most problems, the DIY
Project Keys will also find the Coverage Area given an entered Quantity. For example, you can find the Coverage Area of Paint given " \(X\) " Number of Litres/Cans.

\section*{DEFAULT/STANDARID VALUES} FOR MATERIALS
The ProjectCalc Plus MX uses the standard (default) set
tings or material sizes listed below. However, six (6)
tings or material settings can be customized (indicated with an
material settings can be customized (indicated with an than the defaults: Blocks, Bulk Bags, Paint, Studs,
Custom Tile and Wallpaper
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Key & Default Value/Standard Sizes \\
\hline 8'x 4' Sheets & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sheet Sizes: \\
\(8^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}(2440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1220 \mathrm{~mm})\) \\
\(8^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime}(2440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 607 \mathrm{~mm})\)
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(6^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime}(1819 \mathrm{~mm} \times 607 \mathrm{~mm})\) \\
\(4^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime}(1220 \mathrm{~mm} \times 607 \mathrm{~mm})\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline *Blocks & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Block Length: 440 mm \\
Block Size: \(440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 215 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\((0.0946\) sq m)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Bricks & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Face Brick Size: \\
\(215 \mathrm{~mm} \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}(0.01 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\) \\
Paver Brick Size: \\
\(200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}(0.02 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
BTU (British \\
Thermal Unit)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 BTUs per 1 cubic foot \\
\hline *Bulk Bags (Gravel \\
or Sand)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline * Custom Tile & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Bag Size: \(840 \mathrm{~mm} \times 840 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) \\
\(840 \mathrm{~mm}(0.592704 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{per} \mathrm{bag)}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
Tile size: 0.02 square metres \\
\((100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}\), or \(15,000 \mathrm{sq}\). \\
\(\mathrm{mm} ; 0.015 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})\)
\end{tabular}

ProjectCalc® \({ }^{\circledR}\) Plus MX User's Guide - 7
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Key & Default Value/Standard Sizes \\
\hline Flooring (Carpet) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3.66 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{~m}\) and 3 m -wide \\
carpet rolls
\end{tabular} \\
\hline *Paint & 1 litre covers 10 square metres \\
\hline Slabs (Concrete) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Slab Sizes: \(300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(400 \mathrm{~mm} \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(450 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(450 \mathrm{~mm} \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline *Studs & \(400 \mathrm{~mm}(0.4 \mathrm{~m})\) on-centre spacing \\
\hline Tile & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Tile sizes: \(100 \mathrm{~mm}, 150 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(200 \mathrm{~mm}, 225 \mathrm{~mm}, 250 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\(300 \mathrm{~mm}, 330 \mathrm{~mm}, 500 \mathrm{~mm}\) and \\
50 mm \\
Grout width \(=0\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline *Wallpaper & \begin{tabular}{l}
1 roll covers 5.23 square metres \\
\((520 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10.05 \mathrm{~m})\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: These settings are PERMANENTLY STORED (will not clear upon turning your calculator off until you change them or reset the calculator). So be sure to check the stored values using the Rel key prior to completing new problems, and set new values if needed using the stor key.

BASIC DIMENSIONAL MATHS EXAMPLES
Linear Metric and Imperial Conversions
Convert 18.5 metres to other units of linear measurement.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline (1) 8 - (5) Metres & 18.5 m \\
\hline Conv 7 (cm) & 1850. cm \\
\hline Conv mm & 18500. mM \\
\hline Conv Feet & 60 FEET 8-3/8 inch \\
\hline Conv Inch & 728-3/8 INCH \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Convert 15 feet 9-1/16 inches to decimal feet, then to decimal inches and metres.
 4.802

Now convert decimal feet (14.793 feet) to feet-inch-
Now convert decimal
fractions and inches.
KEYSTROKE DISPLAY


Square and Cubic Conversions
Convert 25 square metres to other square units.
 ProjectCalc \({ }^{\circledR}\) Plus MX User's Guide - 9
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Convert 25 cubic metres to cubic yards．} \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On／C & 0. \\
\hline （2）（5）Weree merres motrea & M \\
\hline Conv 9（Yds） 32 & 32.69877 cu YD \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{＊Press the unit key three times to assign your entry as ＂cubic．＂} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Basic Dimensional Math} \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPL \\
\hline On／c & 0. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Adding Dimensions： \\

\end{tabular} & E \(\quad 10.950 \mathrm{~m}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Subtracting Dimensions： \\
（5）Metres－（3）（4）Conv（ 7 （cm）日
\end{tabular} & 1.600 m \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Dividing Dimensions： \\
（2） \(50 \mathrm{~mm}: 30\)
\end{tabular} & 8.333333 mm \\
\hline Multiplying Dimensions／Finding Square N （2） 5 ） 0 mm 区（2）（7） 5 mm 日 Conv metres & \begin{tabular}{l}
Metres： \\
68750．Sa MM 0.06875 sa M
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Multiplying Dimensions／Finding Cubic Me （2）1） 0 mm 区（2） 5 mm \(\boldsymbol{x} 00 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Metres： \\
0.01155 cu m \(^{*}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline ＊Answers will automatically convert from m metres for large measurements． & \(m\) millimetres to \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Adding a 15\％Waste Factor Allowance： \\
（1）（5）－ 7 （5）Metres metres metres \\
1 （5）Conv 8 （\％）
\end{tabular} & 179.1125 cu m \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{＂Square－up＂／Diagonal} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{＂Square－up＂（find the diagonal to ensure a right angle）a concrete pad that has a length of 4.5 metres and a width of 6.25 metres．} \\
\hline ProjectCalc® Plus MX User＇s G & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Find Quality Products Online at：}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline  & 20.25 sQ M
39.0625 sQ M
59.3125 sa M
(diagonal) 7.701 m \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DIY PROJECT EXAMPLES} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{The following are basic examples showing how to estimate material quantities for various DIY projects.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{These examples use industry standards for materials (see "Default/Standard Values for Materials"); however, some values can be customized, if desired (see following section, "Project Examples-Using Custom Settings").} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
You may want to factor in a Wast sufficient quantities of materials. \\
(1) Conv ( 8 (\%)) to your of" for an example of this.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Allowance for ordering or example, add 10\% \\
tal. See "Tiles: Number
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Bricks (Face Bricks and of, for a Garden/Planter & ocks): Number all \\
\hline Find the number of "face" bricks needed to fill a 12.192-metre long courses high. & concrete blocks planter wall that is two \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline (1) (2) (1) 2 Metres Bricks
\(\square\)
\[
\boldsymbol{x}(\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}
\] & 56.71 FAC BRK* (face bricks) 113.414 \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \\
\boldsymbol{x} & 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { (Blocks) } & 27.71 \text { BLK } \\
\text { (blocks) } & 55.41818
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{* Note: Bricks may not appear in the order that you see here (i.e., calculator may display "Paver" bricks instead of "Face" bricks), since the calculator will show the last brick type that was displayed. Consecutive presses of the Bricks key will swap back and forth between the two brick types and the original entry (of length).} \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Find Quality Products Online at:}


\section*{Find Quality Products Online at:}


\section*{Find Quality Products Online at:}


\section*{Find Quality Products Online at:}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Studs: Number of} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{How many studs are required for a 4.75 metre wall with 400 mm on-centre spacing?} \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline (4) - 7 ( 5 Metres & 4.75 m \\
\hline Conv (2) (Studs) & 13.00 sto* \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{*Automatically includes one stud for the end.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Note: If you need to use other than 400 mm on-centre spacing, you can store a new on-centre (see next section, "Using Custom Settings").}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tiles: Number of (Adding Waste Allowance)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{How many tiles do you need to cover a floor measuring \(4.572 m \times 5.182 m\) ? You're not sure of the tile size you're going to use, so find the number of tiles in various sizes. Also, add a 10\% waste allowance, in case you need extra tile.}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Note: After converting to Tile, press the rive key until you reach the desired tile size. (The ProjectCalc lists nine (9) of the most popular tile sizes in the UK.)}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(4) - 5 (7) Merres} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\pm 1\) Conv 8 (\%) 26.06131 sa M} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Trie 2606.13 (tLe 100)*} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 1158.28 (tLE 150)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 651.53 (tLE 200)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile \(\quad 514.79\) (TLE 225)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 416.98 (TLE 250)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 289.57 (tLe 300)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Trie 239.31 (tLe 330)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 104.25 (tLE 500)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tile 10424.53 (TLE 50)} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tile} & 26.06 sa m** \\
\hline & (cont'd) \\
\hline ProjectCalc \({ }^{(®)}\) Plus & Guide - 15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{* "Tile 100" means "100 mm tile size."} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Note: Remember to round up (e.g., 2606.13 tiles means you should purchase 2607 tiles)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{**Repeats coverage area or square metres calculated above.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Note: Tile sizes may not display in the order shown above.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Wallpaper: Rolls o} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Find the number of wallpaper rolls needed for a wall measuring \(3 m \times 4 m\), or 12 square metres.} \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISP \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\mathrm{OH} / \mathrm{C}
\] \\

\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
0 . \\
2.30 \text { wp roll } \\
\text { tase } 3 \text { rolls) }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Note: Based on wallpa per roll. This value can Custom Settings" follo & \begin{tabular}{l}
square metres \\
Using
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Wallpaper: Finding & \\
\hline How many square metr & paper cover \\
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLA \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathrm{On} / \mathrm{C}\) \\
8 ( woin phow
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
0 . \\
41.81 \text { sa m }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline PROJEGT EXAM USING CUSTOM & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{There are six (6) material keys that you may use to store new non-standard material sizes: Blocks, Bulk Bags, Paint, Studs, Custom Tile and Wallpaper.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{To store new material values (e.g., coverage per bag, or paint coverage per litre) use the Stor key. Just remember these values are permanently stored until you change them. (Only a conv \(\boldsymbol{X}\) or storing new values will delete these registers.)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




Wallpaper: Rolls of (Using Custom Setting)
Find the number of wallpaper rolls needed for a wall
measuring \(3 m \times 4 m\) or 12 square metres, if you'r using measuring \(3 m \times 4 m\), or 12 square metres, if you're using standard of 5.226 sq metres per roll).


FINDING THE GOST OF MATERIALS
You may also use the ProjectCalc Plus MX to determine the cost of materials, if you know the material's cost per unit. It's a simple calculation, but useful, as you can quit. It's a simple convert directly from a previously calculated quantity (e.g., cubic metres) to a total Euro cost format. See the following examples.

\section*{Cost of Concrete}

How much will 10.62 cubic metres of concrete cost, if the cost per cubic metre is quoted at 30 Pounds? KEYSTROKE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline KEYSTROKE & DISPLAY \\
\hline On/C & 0. \\
\hline (1) (0) 6 (2) Metres Metres Mertes & 10.62 cu m \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{\chi} 3\) (0) Conv \(\cdot\) (Cost) & (Pounds) 318.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Carefully remove the battery door, remove the old batteres from the clips and replace them with two new LR-43 batteries. Make sure the positive sides ( + ) are facing up Replace the battery door and re-attach the screw.
Note: Replacement LR-43 batteries are available at most discount or electronics stores. Or, call Calculated
Industries at 001-775-885-4900.
REPAIR AND RETURN
Repair and Return Information
Return Guidelines:
1. If your calculator won't turn on, try pressing the "Reset Button" first. If it still won't turn on, check the batteries as outlined in the User's Guide.
2. If there is a black spot on the LCD screen, THIS IS NOT A WARRANTY DEFECT. The unit can be repaired. Call for a repair quote before returning your unit.
3. If you need more assistance, please go to our website at www.calculated.com and click on Support,
then Repair Services FAQs.
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Quick Reference Guide
UNIT KEYS


Enter area in centimetres, then convert to metres:
(4) (0) Conv 70000 SQ CM

Conv Metres 4. SQ M
Enter volume in millimetres, then convert to metres: (3) (0) \(0>\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{mm} \mathrm{mm} 30000 \mathrm{cU} \mathrm{MM}\) Conv Metres \(\quad 0.00003 \mathrm{CU}\) M
BASIC EXAMPLES
Point - Calculates quantity of litres for an area (based on stored coverage area per litre). KEYSTROKE


Tile - Calculates quantity of tiles for an area or
length (based on nine standard tile sizes).
(9) - (2) (9) Metres motres 9.29 SQ M

Press tile \(\quad 929.00\) TLE 100
Press tile * \(\quad 412.89\) TLE 150
Press Tile* \(\quad 232.25\) TLE 200
*Continue pressing Tile to display all sizes ( \(100 \mathrm{~mm}, 150 \mathrm{~mm}\), \(200 \mathrm{~mm}, 225 \mathrm{~mm}, 250 \mathrm{~mm}, 300 \mathrm{~mm}, 330 \mathrm{~mm}, 500 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~mm}\) ).```


[^0]:    KEY DEFINITIONS
    Basic Keys
    On/c - On/Clear Key
    Turns power on. Pressing once clears the display.
    ressing twice clears all temporary values.
    Conv On/C - Off
    Turns calculator off and clears all temporary/non-perma nent registers.
    RCI - Recall Key
    Recalls stored values. Also works with Memory keys (see Memory keys for details).
    $\underset{\text { Arith }}{\boldsymbol{\sim}} \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\theta}$
    Arithmetic operation keys.
    Keys used for ent
    Conver
    Convert Key Functions
    Conv - Convert Key
    Used with the dimensional unit keys to convert between dimensions (e.g., cubic millimetres to cubic metres), with he "Project Keys" to calculate various material quantities see
    Conv $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$ - Clear All
    Clears all values, including memory. Sets the calculator back itls default settings. Use this keystroke with caution, as
    Conv - - Sign Change ( + /-)
    or presses of Conv - will change sign to plus or minus.)
    Conv $\boldsymbol{8}$-Square Root ( $\sqrt{x}$ )
    Finds square root of displayed value (e.g., (1) (0) Conv - equals 10)

    Conv $\boldsymbol{\Psi}-\mathrm{x}^{2}$
    Finds square of displayed value (e.g., (1) Conv $\boldsymbol{\oplus}$ equals 100).
    Conv Stor or Rcl Stor - $\mathrm{Pi}(\pi)$
    Displays the constant 3.141593
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