Memory Description

The calculator has different memory areas dedicated to different functions. The memory areas are:

Memory Area	Description
History Stack	X, Y, Z, T and Last-X registers to track calculations. The Last-X is a special register to keep the previous content of stack-X after an operation or function.
Storage Registers	10 General purpose registers numbered from 0 to 9.
Menu Variables	Stores the value of all the variables (Blue and Black buttons) used in the different calculator's menus.
Data List	List of values and frequencies (repetitions) for storing data used in the "CFLO" and "SUM" calculations (see the "**Data-List Editor**" topic).
Solver Variables	Stores the values for the variables of all the equations entered in the calculator (see the "**Solver**" topic)

Stack Registers X, Y, Z ,T and Last-X

During calculations the automatic History Stack retains and returns intermediate results. The number that appears in the display is always the number in the Stack-X Register.

When a numeric function or operation is executed, a copy of the value that was in the X register is stored in the Last X register. Pressing **[Shift] [LAST]** retrieves the Last X register to the Stack X register.

Storage Registers:

The calculator has 10 general purpose memory registers for storing (**[STO]**) or recalling (**[RCL]**) numbers involving the displayed stack-X register.

Storage Register Operations:

STO “0” to “9” : Stores the displayed number in register “0” to “9”.
RCL “0” to “9” : Recalls register “0” to “9” to the X-stack register.

STO • “0” to “9” : Stores the displayed number in register “10” to “19”.
RCL • “0” to “9” : Recalls register “10” to “19” to the X-stack register.

STO + “0” to “9” : Adds the displayed number to register “0” to “9”.
RCL + “0” to “9” : Adds register “0” to “9” to the X-stack register.

STO - “0” to “9” : Subtracts the displayed number from register “0” to “9”.
RCL - “0” to “9” : Subtracts register “0” to “9” from the X-stack register.

STO x “0” to “9” : Multiplies register “0” to “9” by the displayed number.
RCL x “0” to “9” : Multiplies the displayed number by register “0” to “9”.

STO ÷ “0” to “9” : Divides register “0” to “9” by the displayed number.
RCL ÷ “0” to “9” : Divides the displayed number by register “0” to “9”.

STO ^ “0” to “9” : Rises register “0” to “9” by the displayed number.
RCL ^ “0” to “9” : Rises the displayed number by register “0” to “9”.

Note: The Storage Register operations described above can be used in the same way with most of the menu variables.

The calculator includes a tool to view, clear and backup the calculator’s memory. To show it, touch the “**SYSTEM**” button in the main menu and select the “Memory Content” option**.**