

# How to Squeeze One More Program into Memory i.e., how to get one more program in without a 'label'!

The following work-around appears to work, but it is very much a "do-it-yourselfer"!

**The Situation.** You have used up all 26 letters for program labels, yet there is still a large amount of memory available. How to get to it? One way is to rewrite code so that it minimizes labels, hence loops, etc., which isn't great programming practice in general, because labels are the limiting resource, rather than memory. But to squeeze in just one more program, try the following.

**A One-Off / One-Time Fix.** If you've used all the labels and have a program that has no labels other than the initial one, go to the top of program memory (GTO . .). Switch to programming mode. Enter the program, starting at the *second* line, i.e., skipping the LBL *x* first line.

The calculator gives you a line number without a letter label, e.g., 0001 INPUT A. Continuing entering the program will increment the line numbers, but still have no label. When you've finished entering the program (you may need a STOP or RTN to avoid running on to the next program at run-time), leave programming mode.

You now have a program without a label, which is inaccessible using the XEQ *x* approach. (It also won't appear when using the MEM > PGM function.) However, manually going to the top of the program memory and starting the program manually will allow

it to run like any other program. In non-programming mode, press GTO . . followed by R/S to start execution.

I haven't tested this extensively, but a quick test appeared to work OK.

**Potential Problems.** If you add another program later, you can't go to the top of program memory, because the label you use will change the line numbers of the 'label-less' program. Adding the new program later in the program collection will avoid this problem. Because you are dealing with a program that is not seen by things like the MEM function, the calculator's management tools will also miss it, which may cause unforeseen program. Because there is no label, you can't call the program from another program.

However, if you really need just one more simple (i.e., label-free) program in memory that you won't run all the time (because you can't call it from anywhere else, and you have to run it manually), then this work-around may give you little bit extra!

As always, no liability is assumed, and you attempt this trick at your own, your calculator's, your data's and your sanity's entire risk.