

HOW TO USE THIS CALCULATOR.

The two series of tables on the next pages are designed so that the area (or square measure), of Floors, Glass, Pavements, and surfaces of all kinds can be ascertained instantly: while the cubic measure of Boxes, Furniture, Rooms, Halls, Trenches, Walls, and such like, can be found equally rapidly.

For measurements with feet *and* inches use the left hand tables A to H.

Move the first slide to the first measure and the AREA is exhibited opposite the second measure.

Then move the second slide to the second measure and the CUBIC is exhibited opposite the third measure.

CUBIC MEASURES.

To find the cubic measure of $17 \times 9\frac{1}{2} \times 56$ move slide 1 (*Right side*), so that the arrow R points to 17 (on S); then move slide 2 so that the pointer (M) touches $9\frac{1}{2}$ on Q: the answer will then be found opposite 56 (on L), viz.: a little over 9000.

If the measure is in feet, the answer will be in feet, if in yards the answer will be yards.

For smaller sizes where feet and inches are used, to find the cubic measure of $1\text{ft.}3 \times 6\text{ft.}6 \times 11\text{ft.}2$, move slide 1 (*Left side*) so that the arrow B points to 1 ft. 3: then move slide 2 so that the pointer F touches 6 ft. 6 (on C): the answer will then be found opposite 11 ft. 2 (on C), viz.: over $90\frac{1}{2}$ cubic ft.

By reversing the process the three dimensions necessary for a certain cubic capacity can be found in an instant.

SQUARE MEASURE.

To find the square measure of a surface as 16×15 , move slide 1 (*Right side*) so that the arrow R points to 16 (on S): the answer will be found opposite 15 (on Q), viz.: 240.

For smaller sizes, when feet and inches are used, to find the area of $3\text{ft.}4 \times 3\text{ft.}10$: move slide 1 (*Left side*) so that the arrow B points to 3 ft. 4: the answer will be found opposite 3 ft. 10, viz.: $+12\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft.

WEIGHT OF CONTENTS.

To find the approximate weight of articles of a certain size—the Table on the back cover gives the weight of a cubic foot of the chief materials—the figures on the slides 1 and 2 (L and Q), may be used for the purpose of multiplying this number.

Example:—Estimate the weight of water in a tank containing 11 cubic feet.

According to the Table a cubic foot of water weighs 62 lbs.: therefore move the arrow at "1" (on Q), opposite 62 on P, and opposite 11 (on Q), is approx. $680=680$ lbs.

SUPERFICIAL AREA.

To obtain the Superficial Area (such as the number of square feet of wood in a box) it is necessary to add together the square measures of the side, top, and end, and double the answer.

Weights and Measures on Back Cover.

INGLIS' 'FLASH' RECKONERS

Faster than a Calculating Machine.

The "Flash"

Square and Cubic Calculator

Feet and Inches up to
20 Square and 100 Cubic Feet
and

Yards, Feet, or Inches up to
1000 Square or 100,000 Cubic Yards,
Feet, or Inches.

Designed and Tabulated by INGLIS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Pence	Tenths
0 —	0 —
11 ..	9 ..
10 ..	8 ..
9 ... $\frac{1}{2}$ —	7 ..
8 ..	6 ..
7 ..	5 ..
6 — $\frac{1}{2}$ —	4 ..
5 ..	3 ..
4 ..	2 ..
3 ... $\frac{1}{4}$ —	1 ..
2 ..	0 —
1 ..	
0 —	

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