


Simplified Special Duty *Slide Rules* are Easily Mastered

 You can Quickly become an adept—Just follow instructions

Instructions . . .

The first step in learning to operate a Slide Rule is to learn the value of the divisions between printed figures on each scale on the Rule. When you read an ordinary foot rule you find the feet divided into 12 inches and each inch divided into two halves, four quarters, 8 eighths and 16 sixteenths. Slide Rule Scales have their divisions according to the scale uses and all you need to do to find the value of any division between the printed figures on the scale is to count the divisions. For instance look at Scale 1 (Depth or Thickness in inches and feet) between

then opposite any length on scale 3 you are able to read the total cubic yards for that length of wall 9 inches thick, 18 feet high.

EXAMPLE 1: How many cubic yards of concrete in a wall 9" thick, 18' high and 50' long?

Answer: 25 cubic yards.

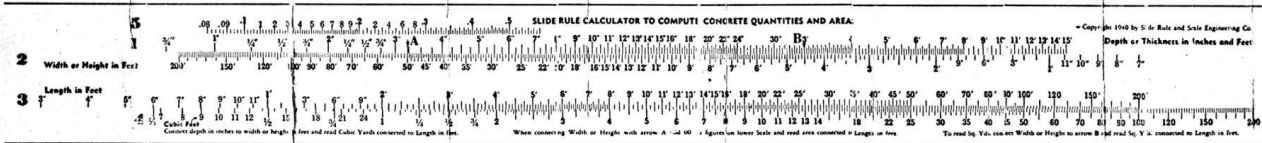
Solution: Find 3" on scale 1 connected to 18' on scale 2, then connected to 50' on scale 3 read 25 on scale 4.

EXAMPLE 2: How many cubic yards of concrete in a wall 12" thick, 13½' high and 25' long?

Answer: 12½ cubic yards.

also the large letter B to the right of 30" and next to 3' on scale 1. This setting is for square yard calculations. Note the special scale 5 at the top left of the rule. This scale is for calculating quantities of concrete in pan systems of construction or other special conditions. Beams, columns, slabs, footings, piers, and excavating can be calculated with equal facility. These various functions are all fully and clearly explained in the booklet which comes with each rule.

Send in your order now while it is fresh in your mind.



3" and 4" on scale 1 you find 24 divisions so the smallest division is ¼ inch. Between 4" and 5" the divisions are 12 to the foot or 1 inch divisions. Now on scale 4 you are dealing with cubic feet and cubic yards so between figures 1 and 2 you find the spacing divided into 27 parts and also into ¼-½-¾, and full yards, the 27 parts equal to one cubic foot per part. The 27 parts continue between 2 and 3 on this scale but change to 9 spacings or 3 cubic foot per spacing between figures 3 and 4 and beyond 4 to 25 the spacings are ¼ yards. Between 25 and 50 half yards, between 50 and 100 full yards and between 100 and 200 each space is two yards.

The scales on the illustration are set so that figure 9" on scale 1 is connected to the line 18' on scale 2

Solution: Find 12" on scale 1 with 13½' connected to it on scale 2, then on scale 3 find 25' and connected to it find 12½ on scale 4.

EXAMPLE 2: How many cubic yards of plaster will be required to cover an area 1" thick, 162' wide and 200' long?

Answer: 100 cubic yards.

Solution: Find 1" thickness on scale 1 connected to 162' width on scale 2, then find 200' on scale 3 and connected to it on scale 4 find 100.

These are just a few of the examples which appear in the instruction booklet with every scale. Note the large A on scale 2 with an arrow to the right of figure 3". This setting is to figure areas. Note

OTHER RULES WE MANUFACTURE

Standard Mannheim type slide rule with A-B-C-C₁-D and K scales on face. Concrete block and mortar calculator—Brick and Hollow Tile and Mortar Calculator. Lumber Calculator calculating board feet per stick and then for any number of sticks in quantity from sizes 4" wide to 10" length and any thickness. Weight Calculator for calculating weights of hot rolled and galvanized sheets in gauges from 10 to 30 and pieces from 6" square to lengths up to any desired size, also galvanized iron ducts from 4"x8" to 100" in length down to town pipe 3" in diameter. And MANY OTHERS.

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