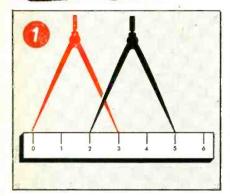
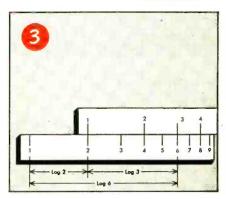
Why a Slide Rule Adds



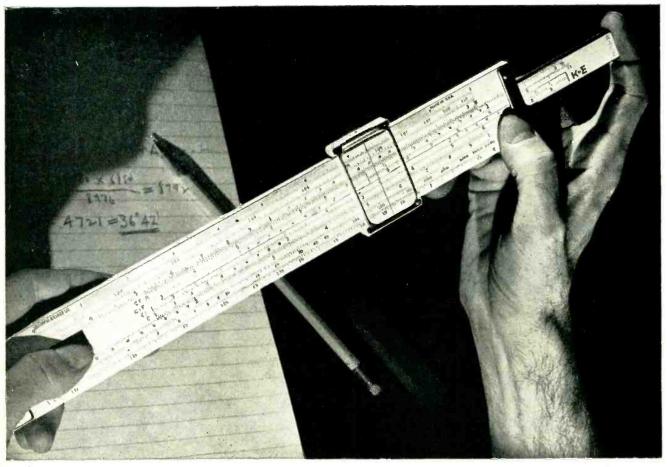
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 log 3 log 6



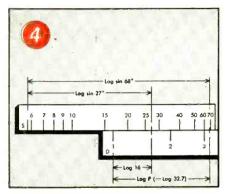
In a mechanical sense, the slide rule merely adds and subtracts quantities. How these simple operations can be performed mechanically may be seen from the illustration above, which shows the addition of 2 and 3 by means of a pair of dividers applied to an ordinary 6-inch rule. Even many electronic calculators work basically on this principle.

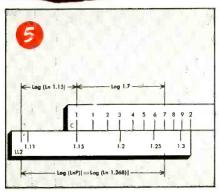
With a different system of calibrations on the scale, if appropriate meanings are assigned to them, more difficult problems may be solved in the same way. An example of this is seen above where a pair of dividers is shown adding 2 and 3 on a logarithmic scale and obtaining the answer 6. Advantage is taken of the fact that the multiplication of numbers may be accomplished by the addition of their logarithms.

A handier method, which begins to approach the usefulness of a slide rule, is to place two similar logarithmic scales together. Seen above is the simple setting in which 2 is shown being multiplied by 3. Observing the illustration it can be seen that the same setting also multiplies 2 by 2 and 4. Without changing the setting, the device shows the corresponding operations in division.



to Multiply





Problems in plane trigonometry require only appropriate logarithmic scales, calibrated to read in degrees so that operations can be performed on the functions of angles. Two scales of this kind are generally used: one for the sines of angles and the other for tangents. Above seen a setting for finding $P = \frac{16 \text{ Sin } 68^\circ}{\text{Sin } 27^\circ}.$

Problems of greater complexity, involving higher powers and roots of numbers, including fractional and negative powers and roots, can also be made as easy as 2+3 by means of appropriate logarithmic scales. Known as log log scales, they are calibrated to read in logarithms of logarithms. Above is seen a setting for finding $P=1.15^{1.7}$.

The slide rule has been called the symbol of the engineer. The symbol that distinguishes the slide rule itself for leadership in design and workmanship is the K&E trade mark or the name KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

Pioneers in the manufacture of slide rules in America, K&E have always been in the forefront with new ideas and improvements. The most recent example is the slide rule of today, the K&E Log Log Duplex Decitrig*, designed on the fundamental and simple principle of referring all its scales to the basic C-D scales. This enables problems involving arithmetic, trigonometric and exponential functions to be readily solved without reading any but the final answer.

Ask your K&E Distributor or Branch for full information about K&E Slide Rules.

The Right Angle



If you'd like 1-o-n-g mileage without re-sharpening, get a PARAGON* RED TIP ruling pen. They are tipped with tungsten carbide alloy butt-welded to stainless steel blades. Ideal for use on aluminum, glass cloth and other abrasive surfaces as well as on regular paper or cloth. Identify it by the red tip at the end of the handle.



A good way to make life easier is to give your drawing board a glass-smooth, non-glare working surface with a covering of LAMINENE†. This drawing board backing material is washable, hard enough to minimize pencil scoring, but yielding enough for pencil lines to take well. Comes either white or green, in ralls.

*Trade Mark ® †Trade Mark



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