



the Handy, New KALKOMETER

A practical Pocket Adding Machine that everyone can afford!!!



A Metal Stylus is included with every machine. This is to be held as shown in the illustration.

The **BLACK FIGURES** on the right of each column are to be used for **ADDITION**.

The **GREY FIGURES** on the left of each column are to be used for **SUBTRACTION**.

Note — **Clearing Bar** on top of machine. To reset machine, pull Bar up until zeros appear in all answer windows, then replace. Do this after every example.

We suggest you master each step before going on to the next example. Practice makes for speed. If operated correctly, this machine will always give you the correct answer . . . immediately!

Housewives use this handy machine to check grocery bills, students use it to speed homework, businessmen add bills, invoices, etc. Everyone can use it at home, school or office. Makes a fine gift for birthday or Christmas. Order another one now!

MULTIPLICATION

YOU MULTIPLY BY ADDING!!!

THE RULES FOR ADDITION ARE USED IN MULTIPLICATION.

EXAMPLE: $16 \times 4 = 64$.

16) No. 16 is added
 16) four times in
 16) 4 the 1st two
 16) columns.
 ————
 64 4

EXAMPLE: $38 \times 12 = 456$.

38) 2 No. 38 is added
 38) two times in the
 1st two columns.
 38) 1 one time in the
 ————
 456 12 2nd and 3rd columns.

EXAMPLE: $172 \times 24 = 4128$

172) No. 172 is added
 172) four times
 172) 4 in the 1st
 172) three columns.

172) 2 two times in
 172) the 2nd, 3rd and
 ————
 4128 24 4th columns.

EXAMPLE: $666 \times 123 = 81,918$

666) No. 666 is added
 666) three times in the
 666) 3 1st three columns.
 666) two times in the
 666) 2 2nd, 3rd and 4th columns.
 666) 1 one time in the
 ————
 81918 123 3rd, 4th and 5th column.

DIVISION

YOU DIVIDE BY SUBTRACTING!!!

THE RULES FOR SUBTRACTION ARE USED IN DIVIDING.

EXAMPLE: $45 \div 9 = 5$

Register 45 in 1st and 2nd columns using **BLACK FIGURES**. Subtract 9 (**GREY FIGURES**) five times in 1st column and your answer windows will show zeros. You were able to subtract five times so your answer is 5.

EXAMPLE: $150 \div 12 = 12$ and 6 left over.

Register 150 in 1st three columns (**BLACK FIGURES**).

Subtract 12 (**GREY FIGURES**) in 1st two columns, as many times as machine allows, or 12 times with 6 remaining in the answer windows, so your answer is 12, and 6 left over.

ADDITION

In all examples where you add, use large **BLACK** numbers!

When you insert your stylus into a slot next to your number and the slot is **WHITE**, pull completely **DOWN**. (arrow A)

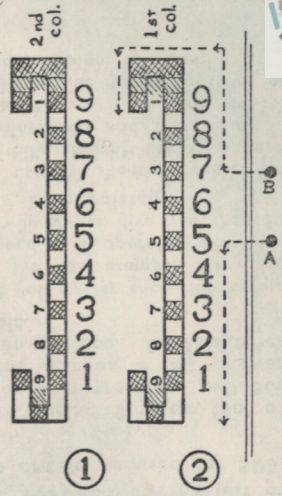
When you insert your stylus into a slot next to your number, and the slot is **RED**, raise it **UP, OVER, and DOWN**. (arrow B)

EXAMPLE $5 + 7 = 12$

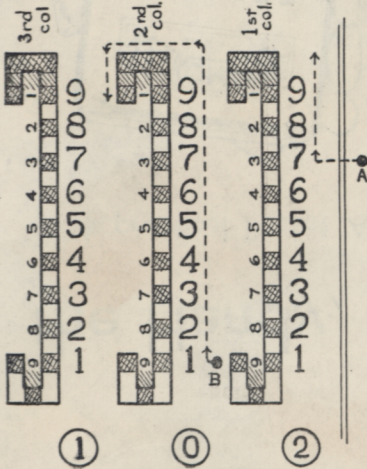
Register 5 (shows **WHITE**, pull **DOWN**, arr. A)
 " 7 (shows **RED**, pull **UP, OVER, DOWN**, arr. B)
 —
 12 (correct answer in window)

EXAMPLE $4 + 9 = 13$

Register 4 (shows **WHITE**, pull **DOWN**)
 " 9 (shows **RED**, pull **UP, OVER, DOWN**)
 —
 13 (correct answer in window)



PRACTICE EXAMPLES: $4 + 5$, $9 + 6$, $24 + 9$.



However, in some examples, your stylus will be stopped by a red metal stud on top. When this happens, pull your stylus out at that point (arrow A), place it in No. 1 of next column to left (also **RED**) and move stylus, **UP, OVER, and DOWN** (arrow B)

EXAMPLE $95 + 7 = 102$

95—Register 9 and 5 in 1st and 2nd columns.
 +7—Shows **RED** and in carrying over, you will find your stylus blocked by a red stud. Pull it out at that point (arrow A) place it in No. 1 of the 2nd column (also **RED**) and carry it **UP, OVER, and DOWN**. Correct answer now appears in windows.

When blocked by 2 or more red studs on top, just keep on carrying No. 1 **UP, OVER and DOWN** in next column to left until you are able to move stylus **UP, OVER and DOWN** without being blocked by the red metal stud on top

PRACTICE EXAMPLES: $98 + 6$, $93 + 9$, $95 + 6$.

SUBTRACTION

NOTE: In all Subtraction examples, use **BLACK** figures in registering the minuend—or number to be subtracted from. Use **GREY** figures for the tetrahed—or number you want to subtract.

When using the **GREY** figures, a number beside a **WHITE** slot is to be pulled **DOWN, OVER and UP**

A number beside a **RED** slot is to be pulled **UP only**

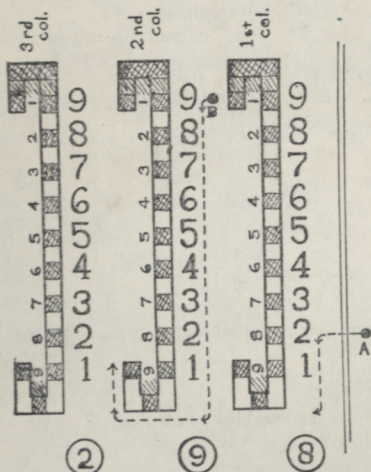
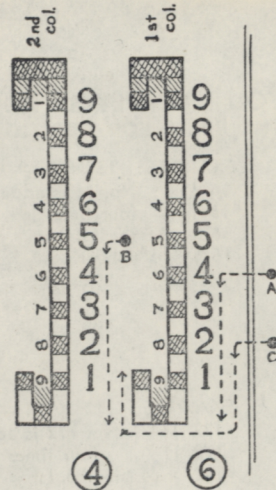
EXAMPLE $54 - 8 = 46$.

54 pull **DOWN** 5 in 2nd column, 4 in 1st — using **BLACK** figures (arrows A and B).
 —8 using **GREY** figures, pull **DOWN, OVER and UP** because it appears in **WHITE** slot (arrow C). Read Answer.

EXAMPLE $73 - 44 = 29$.

73 (**BLACK** figures) pull **DOWN** 7 in 2nd column and 3 in the 1st column.
 —44 (**GREY** figures) 4 in 2nd column is beside a **RED** slot so pull **UP**. 4 in 1st column is beside a **WHITE** slot so pull **DOWN, OVER and UP**. Read Answer.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES: $78 - 9$, $41 - 25$, $27 - 18$.



In Subtraction, there will be some cases where your stylus will be stopped by a white metal stud at bottom of slot. When this happens, pull your stylus out at that point (arrow A).

place it in No. 1 slot in the next column — and since that slot is **WHITE**, move the stylus **DOWN, OVER and UP** (arrow B).

EXAMPLE $306 - 8 = 298$.

306 (**BLACK** figures) pull down 3 in 3rd column and 6 in 1st column, leaving 2nd column as is.

—8 (**GREY** figures) 8 in 1st column appears next to a **WHITE** slot so in carrying **DOWN** you find a white metal stud preventing you from moving **OVER and UP** as well (tip of arrow A). Pull your stylus out at that point and replace it in No. 1 of the next column. Since that slot is also **WHITE**, pull the stylus **DOWN, OVER and UP** (arrow B), and your answer appears in the answer windows.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES: $403 - 5$, $800 - 8$, $601 - 7$.