

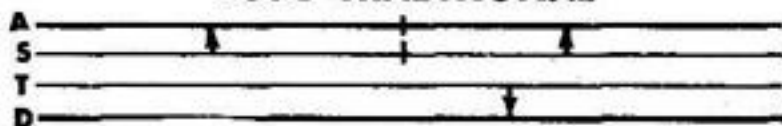


CHOOSE A RULE WITH MODERN SCALES

The diagrams below illustrate over 300 years of scale development. Pickett Slide Rules combine the best scales in modern arrangements to achieve greater simplicity, range, accuracy and functional power needed to solve today's engineering problems.

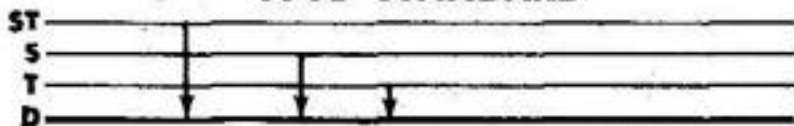
TRIGONOMETRIC SCALES

1632 TRADITIONAL



By Delamain and Oughtred. Improved by Cuntz in 1916 where ST, S and T all refer to the D scale.

1916 STANDARD

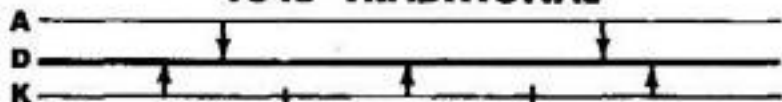


In 1916 Cuntz patented the ST, S and T scales, all referring to D. This is today's Standard.



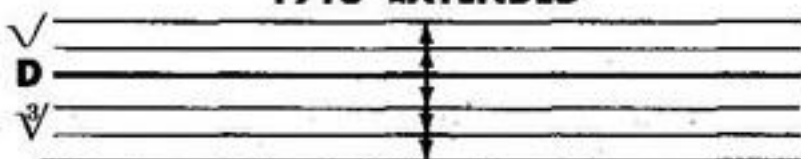
SQUARE ROOT AND CUBE ROOT SCALES

1645 TRADITIONAL



Wingate, England, first described and used the 2-unit or radii A scale and 3-unit K scale in 1645. Still generally used today.

1916 EXTENDED

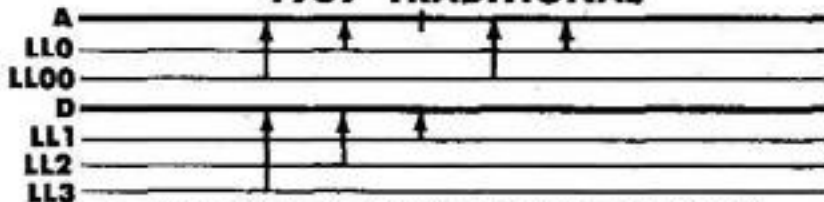


Cuntz, 1916, developed 1-unit 20-inch Square Root and 30-inch Cube Root scales, both referring to D. Used today on Pickett DUAL-BASE Rules.



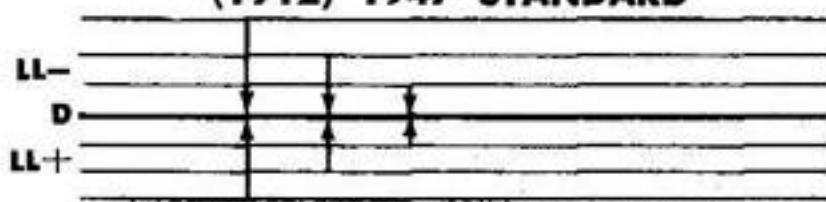
LOG LOG SCALES

1939 TRADITIONAL



LL0, LL00 to A and LL1, LL2, LL3 to D scales were patented by Kells et al in 1939. Generally replaced in 1947 by Beckett's 1912 reciprocal Log Log scales referring to D.

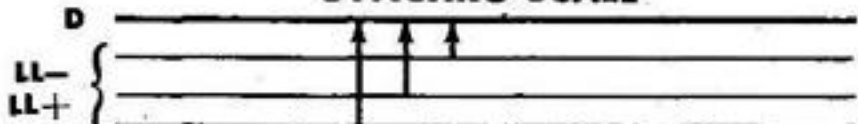
(1912) 1947 STANDARD



Beckett's 1912 two reciprocal Log Log scales, range 10^{-10} to 10^{10} , both referring to D was the forerunner of today's Standard reciprocal Log Log LL-, LL+ scales, range .00005 to 22,000, all referring to D.



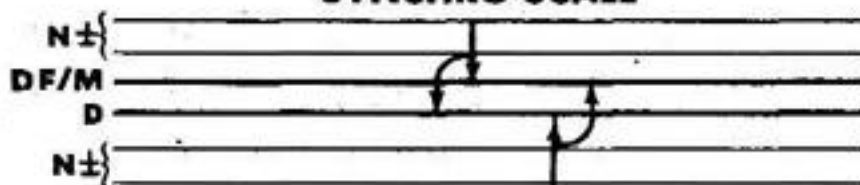
1949 STANDARD SYNCHRO-SCALE



In 1949 Pickett united the Standard Reciprocal LL-, LL+ scales into adjacent, Back-to-Back SYNCHRO-SCALE Design. More accurate reference, readings. (Models 600, 800.)



1950 DUAL-BASE SYNCHRO-SCALE



In 1950, Pickett developed the DUAL-BASE Reciprocal SYNCHRO-SCALE Log Log Design. Logarithms to Base 10 and Base e with one setting. Range .000,000,000.1 to 10,000,000,000. All scales coordinated and refer to D.

