## MAIN GALLERY

## THEME 1 - Particular specialties - 14 panels, 1A-1N

It is, after some years of collecting slide rules, surprising to discover the multiplicity of specialties for which slide rules were designed. On these Series-1 show panels far over 200 different slide rules for many dozens of specialties are exhibited. Size, scale combinations, shape, construction, etc., many variations of all these aspects makes this theme-collection to an interesting part of a collection.
(this text is on 1C)

## Panel 1A

1 Loewe Eng.Co.Ltd.London, A.Mogiljansky. Hot rolling of steel. Slide rule based on research by Ekelund in 1930's. As a result of a mathematical investigation into hot rolling of steel, coupled with experimental tests, Ekelund developed a formula for the average roll pressure or specific roll pressure. The rule was developed by Mr.A.Mogiljanski in the late 1940's.
2 Brinck and De Wolde, Geochemical slide rule, Euratom, minerals in earthcrust. (see " $2 \times 3=6$ "). Made only 5. Used to calculate rock samples on their elements to be used for nuclear energy.
3 Blundell (BRL), Radiac Slide Rule for the computation of external radiation dose from nuclear fission products, 5CG/00276Z/11. The danger to persons exposed to nuclear radiations from fission products deposited after an atomic explosion cannot be fully estimated from a measurement of the ionization dose-rate at any particular time. This is because the intensity of ionization from fission products decreases continually, and the rate of decrease depends on the age of the fission products. Thus the total dose received by anyone is less than would be expected if allowance is not made for the decay of dose-rate during the period of exposure. Using this slide rule by soldiers in the battle field, all problems of external radiation dose received from decaying fission products may be rapidly solved. (see "TCH")
4 Japanese slide rule. Many complicated scales. Unknown which calculations to be made.
5 Thornton Speed Time Distance slide rule, Pattern 1448, shipping.
6 Faber-Castell Maschinenzeit 1/48, lathe, mill, drill, plane.
7 Nestler Betriebsrechenschieber 26, milling and cutting machine.
8 W\&G Dualface Comprehensive sl.r. Model 432, Melbourne, electrical engineering.
9 Koch, Huxhold \& Hannemann, Hamburg, Wasserversorgung und Entwässerung, circular and oval water pipes.
10 A.G.Thornton Ltd. 3470/52, Associated British Oil Engines Ltd., ship engines.
11 Bopp \& Reuter Venturi Rechenschieber, Entwurf Quintes, gas output.
12 Graphoplex, Calcul Hydraulique des Conduites en Béton, concrete water pipes.
13 Thos.Robinson \& Son Ltd. Flour Milling Engineers, Rochdale, flour milling.
14 Graphoplex, Shell Schoorsteenverlies, Luchtovermaat, oil combustion control.
15 No name, made from pertinax, electricity, very early type.
16 Faber-Castell, made for Peddinghaus, punch and cut capacity.
17 Koch, Huxhold \& Hannemann, Hamburg, Siemens, gauge mistakes.
18 Faber-Castell, Philips Ziehstein, calculating drawing die series.


Panel 1A

## Panel 1B

1 Faber-Castell Demegraph 111/66, printing trade.
2 Faber-Castell 57/62, concrete mixture.
3 Meissner Electric, Ing.F.Hösel, electricity
4 Russian slide rule, Kubutsch, Leningrad, Prof.C.Gotman, contract work.
5 Keuffel \& Esser, Analon 681400, engineering science analysis.
6 Graphoplex 604, typographical composition.
7 Faber-Castell 57/69, Lokale Verwarming, heating capacity and insulation.
8 IWA 0759, relative humidity.
9 VEB Mantissa, Klima Rechenstab Feutron, meteorology, humidity, climate, air, drying techniques, gas techniques, thermodynamics.
10 Graphoplex, Gaz de France, pressure drop in gas conduit pipes.
11 Klawun 1001 S, commerce
12 Faber-Castell 57/74 Schirdewan Textil, textile industry.
13 Faber-Castell 57/67 Philips Z-9, relative humidity.
14 IWA 0272 Muiderkring, radio techniques.
15 Nestler Chemiker 0330, chemistry.
16 Faber-Castell Mathema 2/84, mathematics.
17 IWA 07102 Schauenburg Ratmer, air supply mine shafts.
18 H.W.Healy 1923, heat value boiler efficiency.
19 ITAB Magnetic Styropor, thermal isolation.
20 Faber-Castell Kodak, projection picture size.


Panel 1B


## THEME 54 - FABER-CASTELL, variants - 1 panel, 54A

## Panel 54A

30 cm size: 21 items; 15 cm size: 7 items.
30 cm size, numbers: $4+2+2+5+5+3$.
15 cm size, numbers: $2+3+2$.

## 30 cm size

1-4
Type 375, 375 series since 1931-4 variants.
differences: scale printing / colour red used / extra +/- coding on upper bar / inch-scale instead of cmscale / text at bottom under slide.

5-6
Type 1/60/360, used a short period 1936-1938-2 variants. differences: text at bottom / runners / scale lines.

## 7-8

Type 1/22 Disponent, since mid 1930's - 2 variants.
differences: scale lines / financial line / scale coding / extra \%-scale / text at bottom / information at reverse side.

9-13
Type 1/87 System Rietz - 5 variants.
differences: text under slide / scale under slide / information at reverse side, here shown $1 x$ front, $4 x$ reverse.

14-18
Type 1/54 Darmstadt - 5 variants.
differences: scale coding / colour scales / scale lines / colour name / information at reverse side.
19-21
Type 1/98 Elektro-3 variants.
differences: scale colour / information at reverse side / colour name.

## 15cm size

22-23
Type 67/22 Disponent, 67/xx after 1945-2 variants. differences: extra \%-scale / value 1 with arrows in both directions / financial scales at reverse side slide.

24-26
Type 67/87 Rietz - 3 variants.
differences: scale coding / colour scales / length / text under slide.
27-28
Type 67/54b Darmstadt - 2 variants.
differences: scale colour / size scale coding.


Panel 54A

