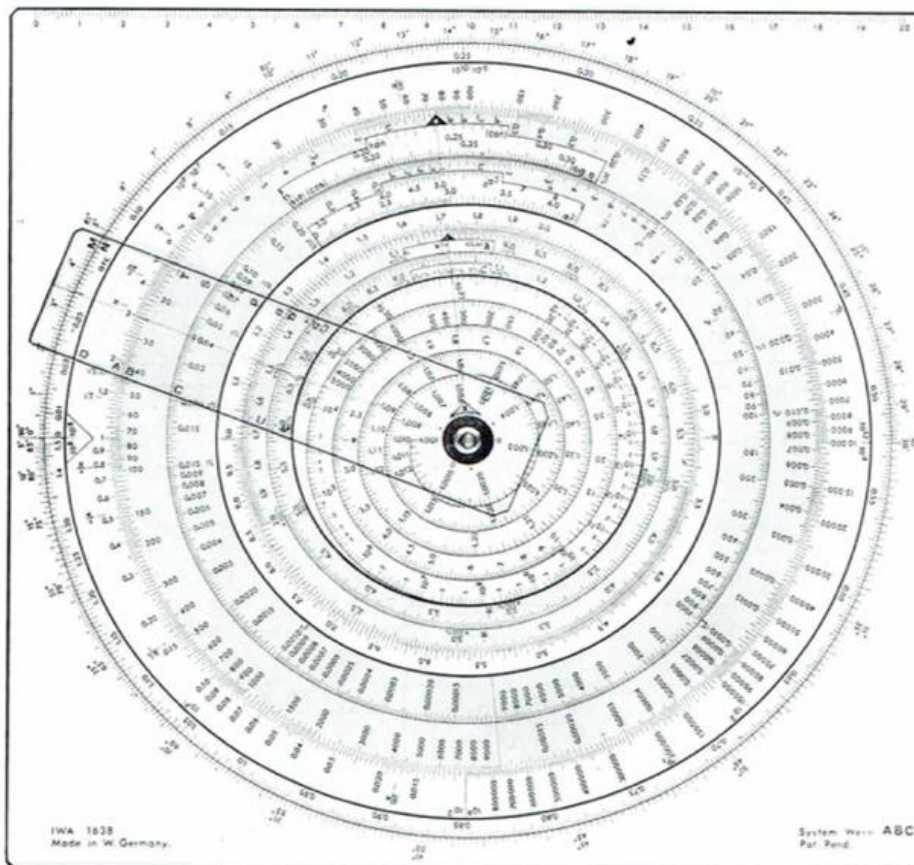MADE FOR THE MILLION –

system Wern **ABC** slide rule
TRADEMARK

for INSTANT use with DIRECT READING
solving the DECIMAL POINT location.

Senior model
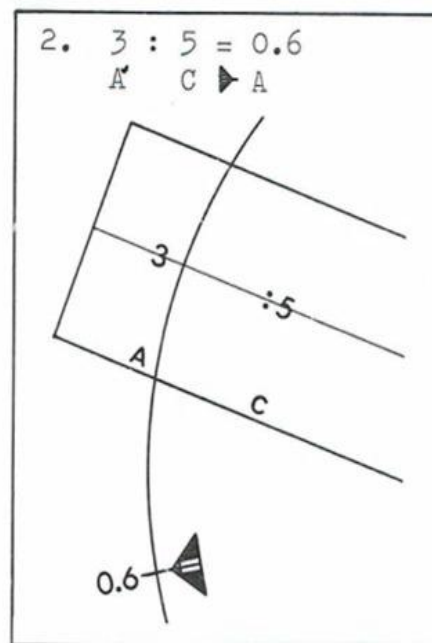

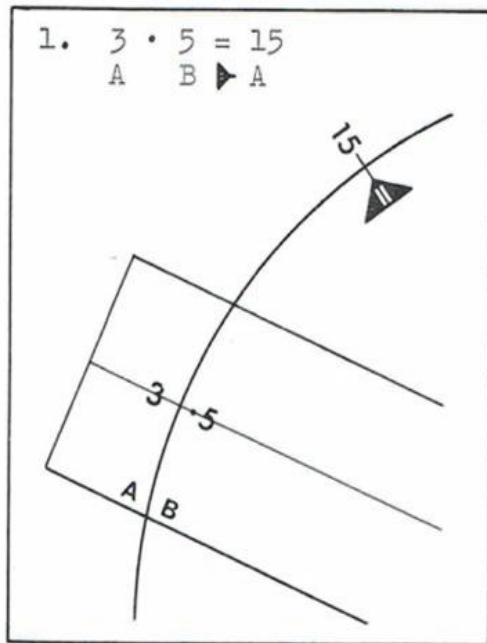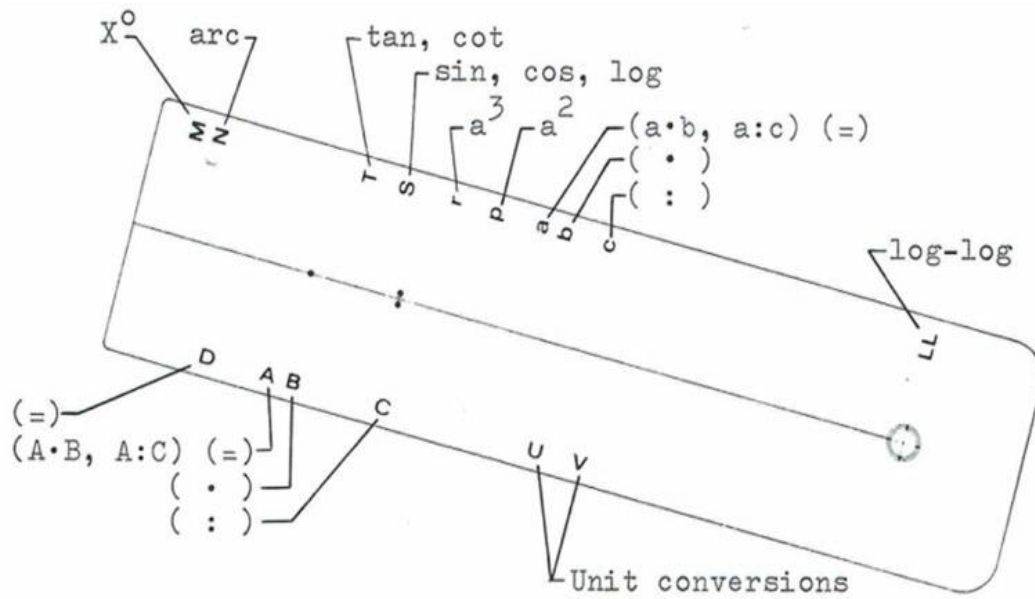$$a^2 \quad a^3 \quad a^n \quad \sqrt[n]{a} \quad {}^n\!\log \quad \sin \quad \cos \quad \tan \quad \cot \quad \arc \ \ldots$$

Note:
IWA1638 Version 1 has a black washer in the center of the slide rule.
This Manual was enclosed with the slide rule IWA1638, Pat. Pending.

#	Problem		Result	
1.	$3 \cdot 5 =$ A B▷		15 A	
2.	$3 : 5 =$ A C▷		0.6 A	
3.	$0.03 \cdot 5000 =$ A B ▷		150 A	
4.	$30 : 500 =$ A C ▷		0.06 A	
5.	$1.22 \cdot 1.58 =$ a b ▷		1.928 a	
6.	$4.37 : 1.775 =$ a c ▷		2.46 a	
7.	$15000 \cdot 200 = 0.03 \cdot 10^8 = 3 \cdot 10^6$ A B ▷A D			
8.	$3 : 5000 = 60000 \cdot 10^{-8} = 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ A C ▷A D			
9.	$7400 \cdot 5\% =$ A B ▷		370 A	
10.	$3.50 - 30\% =$ a b ▷		2.45 a	
11.	$3.50 + 30\% =$ a b ▷		4.55 a	
12.	$3.50 - 25\% - 10\% =$ a b c		2.36 a	
13.	$4 \cdot 150 = X \cdot 2000$ A B A B		X= 0.3	
14.	$3 : 150 = 15 : X$ A C A C		X= 750	
15.	$30 \cdot 5 \cdot 40 =$ A B C		6000 A	
16.	$30 \cdot 5 : 40 =$ A B B		3.75 A	
17.	$3 : 5 : 40 =$ A C B		0.015 A	
18.	$1 : 50 =$ B		0.020 C	
19.	$68^\circ F = X^\circ C$ U V		X= 20°C	
20.	$50\ KG. = X\ LB.$ U V A C		X= 110 LB.	
21.	$3^2 =$ a		9 p.	
22.	$3^3 =$ a		27 r	
23.	$\sqrt[2]{3} =$ p		1.732 a	
24.	$\sqrt[3]{3} =$ r		1.442 a	
25.	$\sqrt[2]{3} \cdot 5 =$ p b▷		8.66 a	
26.	$\sqrt[2]{3} : 5 =$ p c▷		0.346 a	
27.	$\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot 5 =$ r b▷		7.21 a	
28.	$(1.3 \cdot 2.5)^2 =$ a b ▷		10.6 p	
29.	$(1.3 \cdot 2.5)^3 =$ a b ▷		34.3 r	
30.	$^{10}\log 5 =$ a		0.699 S	
31.	$^{10}\log (1.3 \cdot 2.5) =$ a b ▷		0.512 S	
32.	$^{10}\log (5 : 3) =$ a c ▷		0.222 S	
33.	$\sin 50^\circ =$ M		0.766 S	
34.	$\cos 40^\circ =$ M		0.766 S	

35.	Tan 50° = M	1.19 T	48.	$\sqrt[4]{625}$ = LL b ▷——	5 LL
36.	Cot 40° = M	1.19 T	49.	$\sqrt[40]{625}$ = LL b ▷——	1.174 LL
37.	Arc-sin 0.350 = S	20.5° M	50.	$\sqrt[400]{625}$ = LL b ▷——	1.0162 LL
38.	Arc-cos 0.350 = S	69.5° M	51.	^{e}log 5 = LL ▷—LL	1.61 c
39.	Arc-tan 0.350 = T	19.3° M	52.	^{e}log 50 = LL ▷—LL	3.91 c
40.	Arc-cot 0.350 = T	70.7° M	53.	^{e}log 500 = LL ▷—LL	6.21 c
41.	Arc 40° = M	0.698 N	54.	^{3}log 5 = LL ▷—LL	1.465 c
42.	1.20 rad = N	68.8° M	55.	^{4}log 5 = LL ▷—LL	1.16 c
43.	Sin 0.450rad = N	0.435 S	56.	^{8}log 5 = LL ▷—LL	0.774 c
44.	Tan 1.30rad = N	3.60 T	57.	$4^{2\cdot1.5}$ = LL b c	64 LL
45.	2^5 = LL c ▷——	32 LL	58.	$4^{5/8}$ = LL c c	2.38 LL
46.	2^{50} = LL c ▷——	10^{15} LL			
47.	$2^{0.5}$ = LL c ▷——	1.414 LL			

59.	^{2}log 0.05 = $-$ ^{2}log (1 : 0.05) = $-$ ^{2}log 20 = B C LL ▷—LL	-4.32 c
60.	0.2^5 = 1 : $(1 : 0.2)^5$ = 1 : 5^5 = 1 : 3100 = B C LL c ▷—— LL B	0.00032 C
61.	$\sqrt[4]{0.4}$ = 1 : $\sqrt[4]{1:0.4}$ = 1 : $\sqrt[4]{2.5}$ = 1 : 1.257 = B C b LL ▷—— LL b	0.796 c

X° arc   tan, cot
    M Z   sin, cos, log
            T S r a^3 a^2 (a·b, a:c) (=)
                     p   (·)
                       a b c (:)
                                    log-log
                                       LL

D
  A B
(=)   C
(A·B, A:C) (=)
    (·)   U V
    (:)
                    Unit conversions

1. 3 · 5 = 15
    A B ▶ A

        15

        3 ·5

      A B

2. 3 : 5 = 0.6
    A C ▶ A

        3
           :5

      A
           C

    0.6

To be sure – use system Wern ABC slide rule.

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      73 Esslingen am Neckar, W.Germany.

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