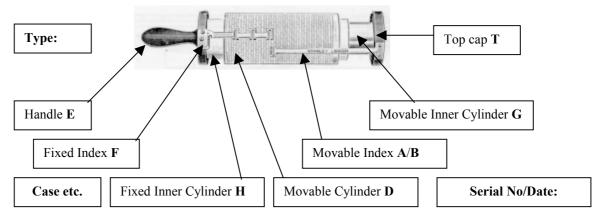
Fuller Style Calculator Features



Uses nomenclature from Instruction books, for details and reference drawings please see over.

List of Features

	FEATURE:	ALTERNATIVES:	Ans/Ref:	Example	1	2
1	Serial No:			5977		
2	Date:			1928		
3	Type:			3		
4	Handle E	Wood/Bakelite		Wood		
5		Hole/No hole		Hole		
6		Screwed to base cap	Yes/No	No		
7	Fixed Index F	Pointed/Other	Fig.2	Pointed		
8		Туре		N/a		
9		Brass/Perspex		Brass		
10		3 screws/1 screw	Fig. 4	1 screw		
11		Curved/Perpendicular		Curved		
12	Fixed Inner Cylinder H	Papier Mache/Bakelite		P-M		
13		Glued/Screwed		Glued		
14		Scales		cos²,sin.cos		
15	Movable Cylinder D	Papier Mache/Bakelite		P-M		
16		Brass cursor/Cut-out	Fig. 2	Cut-out		
17		Zero stop	Yes/No	No		
18	Movable Index A/B	Date/Serial No	Yes/No	Yes		
19		Shape	Figs 1,2,3	3		
20		Curved/Perpendicular	Fig. 1	Curved		
21		Brass/Perspex		Brass		
22		Logs/No logs	Figs 1 & 4	Logs		
23		Adjusting screws/None	Yes/No	Yes		
24	Movable Inner Cylinder G	Brass/Bakelite		Brass		
25	Top Cap T	Wood/Bakelite		Wood		
26	Case/Box	Size		?		
27		Stand	Yes/No	Yes		
28		Stand Type	Fig. 1	Shield		
	Comments			Bakewell		

Type:

- **Type 1:** Available after 1879 to the end of production, with log markings on upper pointer and movable cylinder.
- **Type 2A:** Available after 1907, with a sine scale on the fixed cylinder, log markings on upper pointer and on the movable cylinder
- Type 2B: Available after 1940, with sine AND log scale on fixed cylinder, and no log markings on the upper pointer.
- **Type 3:** The Fuller-Bakewell, available from 1879, has scales of sine², and sine x cos.
- **Type 4:** Midget Fuller. Supposedly a Type 1 with a 200" scale length rather than the standard 500" scale length.
- Type 5: Barnard's Co-ordinate Calculator, c 1920, not known when the last one was produced
- Type 6: Whythe's Complex Number slide rule, c 1960, not known for how long they were available.

Examples of detail variations:

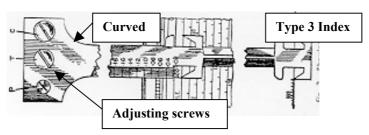


Figure 1: Movable Index A/B

Note the adjusting screws and the logarithmic scale markings, also the shape which is typical of most later versions. The curved transition from fixing area to the shank replaced the frailer perpendicular transition on earlier designs. The Type 1 Index is as Barnard in the first illustration.

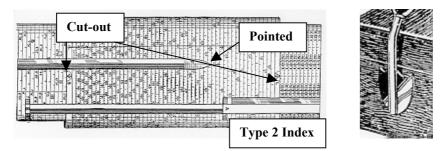


Figure 2: Cursors and scale section from Fuller Type 2 calculator, also "shield" type stand Note the standard point on the fixed scale and the alternative shape to the movable cursor seen on some earlier designs.

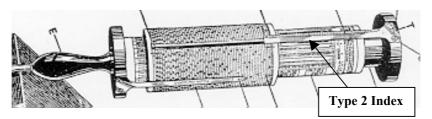


Figure 3: Fuller Type 1 calculator

Note the alternative movable cursor, and the table of data on the fixed cylinder H. Also note the normal fixing of the fixed cursor to the handle, some designs have a separate button screw which fits into a tapped hole on the handle. See detail in Figure 4.

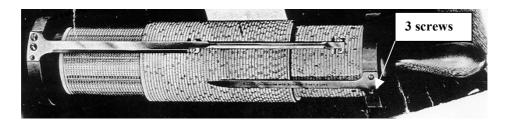


Figure 4: Fuller Type 2 calculator

Note absence of logarithmic scale markings on the movable cursor, and 3 screw mounting.