



Directions:

Cut out the pieces using the trim lines. A paper trimmer is recommended, but scissors may be used if the trim lines are joined by pencil and straightedge, then carefully cut inside the line so no pencil shows in the final article.

Wrap the lower scale and upper scale into cylinders and secure along the seam with transparent tape (the matte-surface 3M Magic tape works well). The tape should go on the outside of the upper scale and on the inside of the lower scale, so that when they are telescoped there will be a smooth, paper-to-paper sliding action. Make sure the small tick marks keep their uniform spacing across the seam—gaps or overlaps will degrade the rule’s accuracy.

Telescope the upper scale into the lower scale. The lower scale is horizontally stretched by 1.2 percent to allow this to happen (this value is appropriate to the thickness of ordinary laser printer paper).

Wrap the cursor around the assembly. Aim for a slightly looser fit than the two main tubes, then tape. There is no harm in an overlapped joint for this part, and it is much easier to make and adjust.

Set or read the scales from directly above, not from an angle. The cursor mark rides slightly above the upper scale, so parallax must be eliminated for best accuracy.

Directions for use, and much other lore besides, can be found at <http://www.svpal.org/~dickel/OK/OtisKing.html>

Cylindrical slide rule  
(Otis King model L format)

Peter Monta January 2001  
<http://www.pmonta.com/sliderules>  
<http://www.svpal.org/~dickel/OK/OtisKing.html>