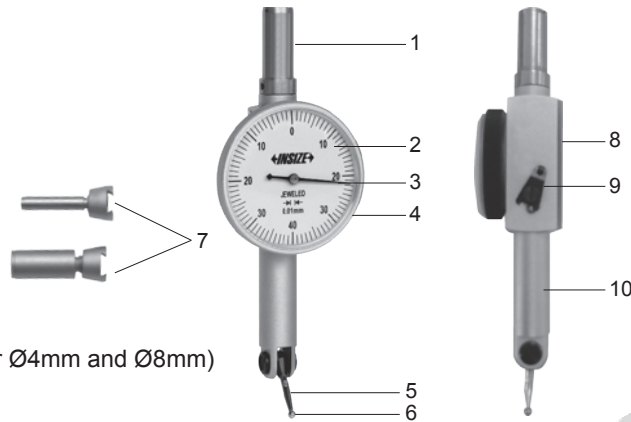
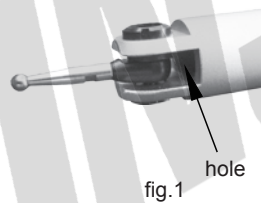


Range: 0.8mm
 Graduation: 0.01mm
 Accuracy: 13μm
 Hysteresis: 3μm

- 1-Clamp
- 2-Dial face
- 3-Needle
- 4-Bezel
- 5-Styli
- 6-Carbide contact point
- 7-Accessory clamp(diameter Ø4mm and Ø8mm)
- 8-Dovetail groove
- 9-Reversing device
- 10-Round body(diameter Ø9.5mm)



Caution: ---Prevent dust or liquid from getting into dial test indicator through the hole, otherwise the internal gear will be seized up(fig.1)
 ---Avoid the impact of the styli



1. Dial test indicator should be fixed firmly to use. It can be fixed by dovetail groove directly (fig.2), also can be fixed by clamp(fig.3).

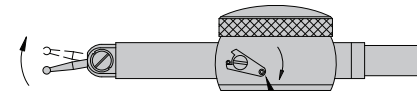


fig.2

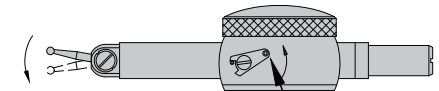


fig.3

2. Rotate the reversing device to adjust the styli direction according to the measured workpiece(fig.4, fig.5).



Reversing device
fig.4



Reversing device
fig.5

3. During measurement, styli should be vertical to measuring direction(fig.6). When the styli is at an angle with the measuring direction(fig.7), the following correction should be made.

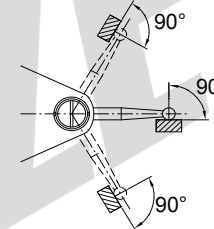


fig.6

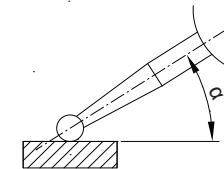


fig.7

Angle α	10°	20°	30°	40°	50°	60°
Correction	0.985	0.940	0.866	0.766	0.643	0.500

For example: Angle α is 10°, the correction is 0.985, if the reading is 0.25mm, then:
 True value = 0.25mm × 0.985 = 0.246mm

4. Each type of dial test indicator has specific length of styli(fig.8). If the length is not correct, measurement error will result. Please don't change styli.

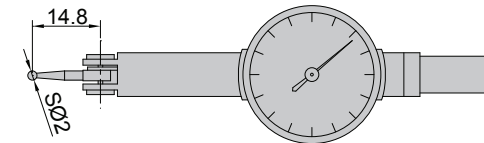


fig.8