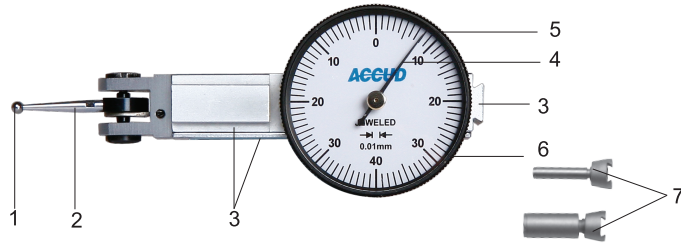


DIAL TEST INDICATOR

- 1-Contact point
- 2-Styli
- 3-Dovetail groove
- 4-Needle
- 5-Dial face
- 6-Bezel
- 7-Clamps (diameter Ø4mm and Ø8mm)



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

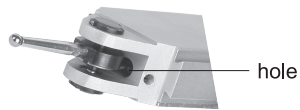


fig.1

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).

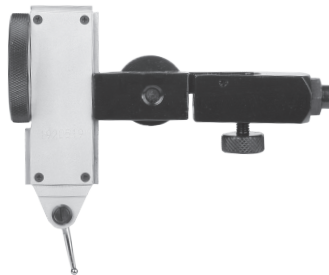


fig.2

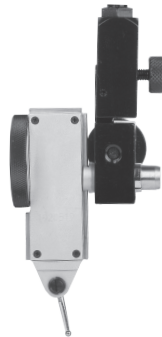


fig.3

2. During measurement, styli should be vertical to measuring direction (fig.4). When the styli is at an angle with the measuring direction (fig.5), the following correction should be made.

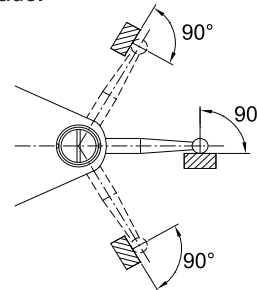


fig.4

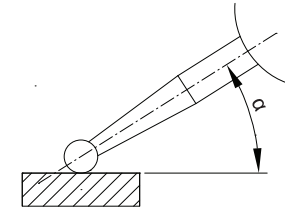


fig.5

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

3. Each type of dial test indicator has specific length of styli (L, fig.6). If the length is not correct, measurement error will result. Please refer to the following table to choose correct styli.

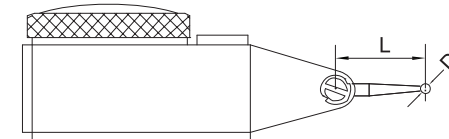


fig.6

Code	For dial test indicator	Material of contact point	L	D
260-001-01	261-008-11	steel	16.5	SØ1
260-002-02		carbide	16.5	SØ2
260-003-02		carbide	16.5	SØ3
260-010-01		ruby	16.5	SØ2

(mm)