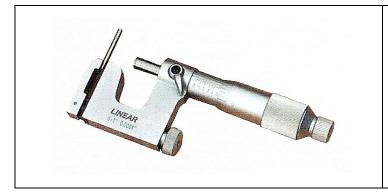
Data Sheet: LDS 1192

Mechanical Multi Anvil Micrometers

Date: 18-11-2010

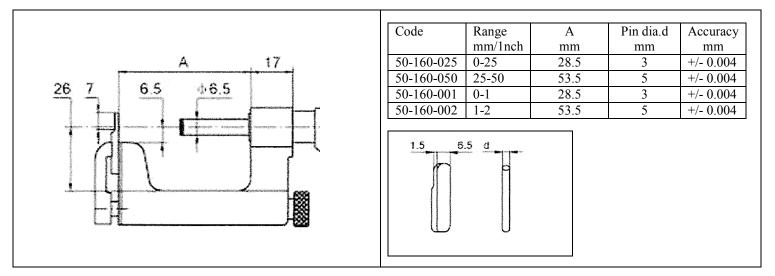


Accuracy conforms to DIN 863 Resolution: Metric 0.01mm, Inch 0.0001" Micro fine graduations for accurate reading Tungsten carbide spindle face Spindle locking lever Ratchet stop Non-glare satin chrome barrel and sleeve Satin chrome steel body Supplied in fitted case with adjustment tools

Packed Weight and Dimensions

Code	Range	Code	Range	Weight g	W mm	H mm	L mm
Metric	mm	Inch	inch				
50-160-025	0-25	50-160-001	0-1	342	82	30	158
50-160-050	25-50	50-160-002	1-2	442	88	30	158

Code	Description	Weight g	W mm	H mm	L mm
50-160-100	Pin Anvil 3mm diameter	4	50	4	65
50-160-200	Flat Anvil 6.45 x 1.77mm	4	50	4	65



Instructions and Care

Check all new and in use micrometers for correct zero setting prior to use

Clean micrometer spindle and measuring anvils with soft cloth or paper to remove any oil or particles which may affect the measurements

Ensure that the micrometer is thermally stabilised with the temperature where it is to be used Ensure that the spindle lock is off

For 0-25mm and 0-1" micrometers: Advance the spindle towards the fixed anvil. Use the ratchet stop to finally close the 2 anvils together. Rotate the ratchet stop 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 revolutions to exert a constant measuring force In the closed position the zero position on the thimble should coincide with the horizontal line on the sleeve If the two lines do not coincide, small adjustments can be made by using the "C" spanner provided Insert the "C" spanner into the hole at the back of the sleeve and gently turn the sleeve in the direction required to achieve line up

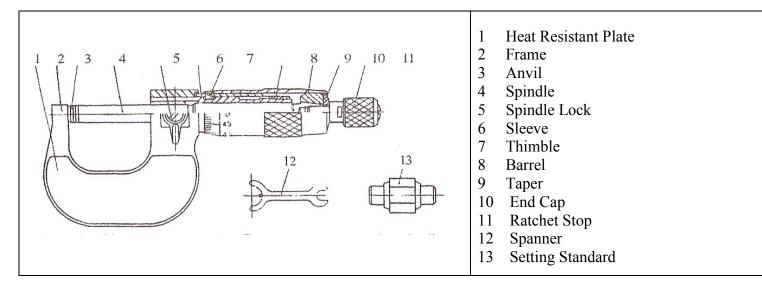
The micrometer is now set and ready for use

Clean micrometers and check zero position regularly during use to ensure their continued accuracy After use always clean and replace the micrometer in its box

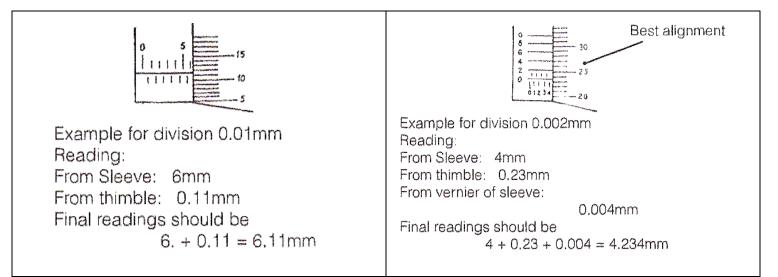
Copyright: Linear Tools 2010

Mechanical Micrometers

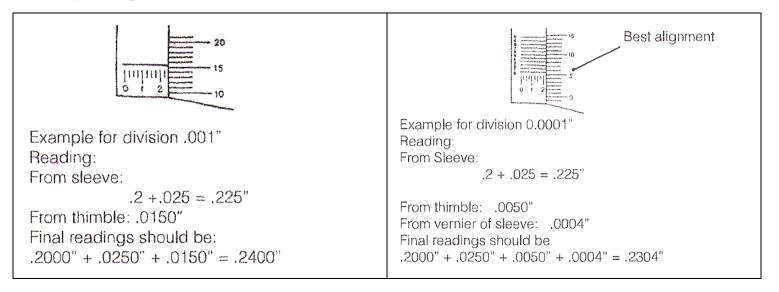
Page: 2 of 3



Reading Examples: Metric



Reading Examples: Inch



Mechanical Micrometers

Page: 3 of 3

Cleaning and Basic Checking Procedure

Remove any oil, grease, dust or small particles which may cause damage to the micrometer or affect its accuracy when taking measurements. Use a soft lint free cloth or paper together with a proprietary instrument cleaning agent. Do not use acetone as this can damage parts of the micrometer

Before use check that the ratchet mechanism functions correctly Check the spindle movement by using the ratchet stop to traverse the spindle though it's complete travel Check that the measuring faces are in good condition Check the locking mechanism works correctly

Zero Point Checking and Adjustment

Use the ratchet stop to move the spindle until it touches the fixed anvil. Allow the ratchet to turn $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 revolutions for the final positioning The zero point on the thimble should now coincide with the reference graduated base line on the sleeve

For micrometers above 25mm / 1" use the supplied setting standard or a gauge block to check the zero position

If the zero point does not line up as required, it can be corrected by using the following procedure When the zero point deviation on the thimble is under 2 divisions from the graduated base line Turn the sleeve using the "C" spanner provided until correct alignment is achieved When the zero point deviation on the thimble is over 2 divisions from the graduated base line Hold the frame and the thimble and loosen the ratchet stop using the spanner provided Disconnect the coupling of the thimble to the spindle by giving a light shock to the side of the thimble Turn the thimble until the zero point is in alignment with the base line on the sleeve Press the thimble against the spindle and re tighten with the spanner to achieve a positive coupling Re check the zero position, any final small adjustment can now be made using the "C" spanner to re position the sleeve to the thimble zero

Reading the Micrometer

When reading the micrometer ensure that your line of sight is directly above the graduated scale on the sleeve and the thimble scale to avoid parallax reading errors

Ensure that the micrometer and the work piece are at the same temperature

Handle the instrument with care, if it is dropped or knocked in any way it must be rechecked for correct working and accuracy as above