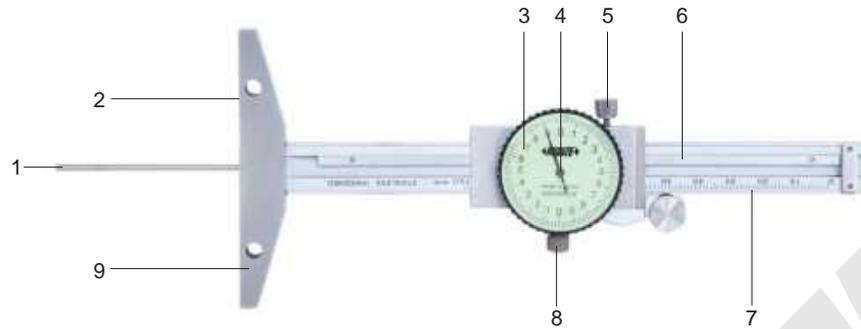


**Attention: Prevent cutting chips from getting into the gear bar during measurement, which may damage the dial indicator.**

Dial indicator graduation: 0.02mm  
 Accuracy:  $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$  (Range 0-100mm)  
 $\pm 0.03\text{mm}$  (Range 100-200mm)



1-Round depth bar  
 2-Base plane  
 3-Dial indicator  
 4-Pointer  
 5-Locking screw

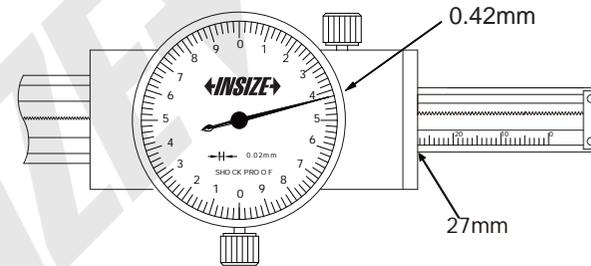
6-Gear bar  
 7-Beam  
 8-Bezel locking screw  
 9-Base

1. It is necessary to set zero on the inspection plate before measuring. Clean the measuring faces and inspection plate surface with soft cloth, then put the base plane on the inspection plate, keep pressing the base. Gently pull the beam to let measuring face contact with the plate, lock the locking screw. If the pointer does not point at zero, caliper needs to be zero setting. Loosen bezel locking screw and rotate bezel until pointer to zero, and tighten bezel locking screw. Then measure again. Caliper should be checked regularly to make sure that it is properly zero set.

2. Please pay attention to follow two points during measurement:

- Make sure there are no dust, cutting chips or other debris on the measuring faces and workpiece surface, otherwise, the measurement may be incorrect.
- Measuring face and base plane should be protected from being scratched or damaged. It is necessary to press the base steady and apply constant and proper force to pull the beam.

3. The reading is the sum of the main scale reading and the dial indicator reading.



Main scale reading: 27 mm  
 Dial indicator reading: 0.42mm  


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 Reading: 27.42mm

4. Note:

- The reading should be made with the line of sight perpendicular to the scale.
- Avoid dropping debris into the rack during use, otherwise the gage head will be damaged.
- Avoid placing this product in a humid environment to prevent rusting, and protect it with oil after use.