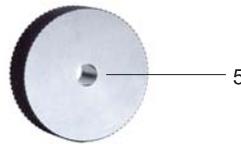


Code	Range(L)	Graduation	Accuracy
2943-1	0.2-5mm	0.01mm	±0.02mm



- 1-Limit pointer
- 2-Locking screw
- 3-Locking knob
- 4-Probe
- 5-Setting gage(included)



1. The product is used to measure outside or inside chamfer height .
 2. The chamfer height gage should be calibrated before measuring:
 - Put the chamfer height gage obliquely into the setting gage so that the groove of the probe touches the inner edge of the setting gage
 - Slowly align the chamfer height gage to fit the probe and the inner wall of the setting gage
 - Adjust the reading to zero or set the value of b to the reading in advance. Reading directly during measurement
- The common chamfer angle corresponding the calculated value of b is shown in the following table:

Chamfer angle	b (mm)
10°	0.85
11°	0.77
15°	0.56
17°	0.49
18°	0.46
20°	0.41
21°	0.39
25°	0.32
27°	0.29

Chamfer angle	b (mm)
30°	0.26
35°	0.21
37°	0.20
40°	0.18
45°	0.15
50°	0.13
55°	0.11
60°	0.09
75°	0.04

3. Measurement:
 - Make sure the chamfer height gage and the workpiece are clean.
 - Put the chamfer height gage obliquely into the workpiece (fig.1) so that the groove of the probe touches the lower edge of the chamfer, slowly straighten chamfer height gage, so that the probe and the inner wall of the workpiece completely fit.
 - Get the reading of R.
 - For the calibration that he reading is adjusted to zero, the chamfer height $L = R + b$ (fig.2).
 - For the calibration that the reading is added to the value of b in advance, the reading is the height of the chamfer.

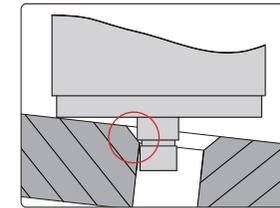


fig.1

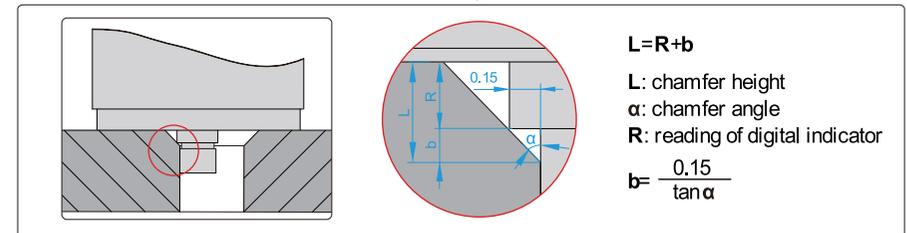


fig.2