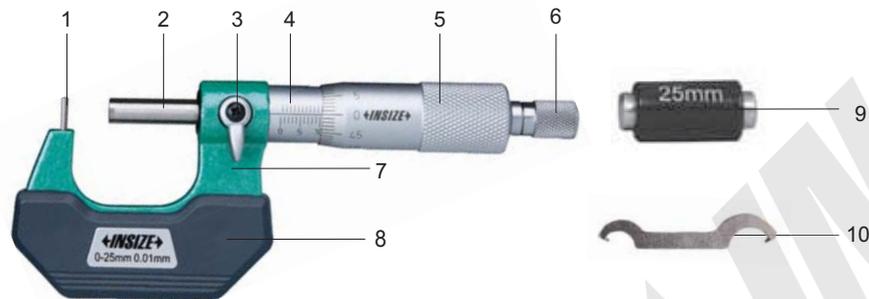
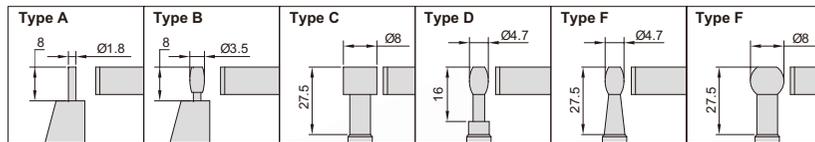




OPERATION INSTRUCTION

3261 Cylindrical anvil tube micrometers

Code	Range	Type	Accuracy	Code	Range	Type	Accuracy
3261-25A	0-25mm	A	6μm	3261-25DA	0-25mm	D	6μm
3261-50A	25-50mm	A	6μm	3261-50DA	25-50mm	D	6μm
3261-25BA	0-25mm	B	6μm	3261-25EA	0-25mm	E	6μm
3261-50BA	25-50mm	B	6μm	3261-50EA	25-50mm	E	6μm
3261-25CA	0-25mm	C	6μm	3261-25FA	0-25mm	F	6μm
3261-50CA	25-50mm	C	6μm	3261-50FA	25-50mm	F	6μm



- 1-Anvil
- 2-Spindle
- 3-Locking spanner
- 4-Sleeve
- 5-Friction thimble
- 6-Ratchet stop
- 7-Insulation plate
- 8-Frame
- 9-Setting standard (except 0-25mm)
- 10-Spanner

1. Pipe wall thickness micrometer is mainly used to measure the wall thickness of the pipe (fig. 1)
2. The zero position of the micrometer should be checked before use to ensure that the zero position is accurate.

---Wipe the measuring surface of the micrometer and the end face of the standard rod with a clean soft cloth (the micrometer above 25mm uses the standard rod to zero).

--- When the two measuring surfaces touch gently, turn the ratchet force measuring device, at this time do not turn the differential cylinder to avoid damage to the internal precision thread, so as not to damage the internal precision thread.

--- The measurement result is zero (the same as the par value), which can be measured directly; If there is a slight deviation, adjust the zero position: tighten the locking device, hook the zero hole on the back of the fixed sleeve with a wrench, turn the fixed sleeve (fig. 2), and align the reference line of the fixed sleeve with the zero scale line of the differential cylinder.

Note: When the two measuring surfaces are about to contact, do not force the ratchet force measuring device, otherwise it will cause inaccurate measurement results and may damage the internal precision components.

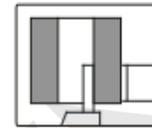


fig. 1



fig. 2

3. Measurement: The measurement is carried out in the same way as the calibration of zero, and the measurement results are read. Please pay attention to the consistency of the measurement environment and measurement techniques to avoid measurement errors caused by different ambient temperatures and techniques.

Note: When measuring, the fixed measuring anvil of the micrometer should be aligned with the axis of the pipe (fig. 3) to ensure that the measuring surface is in full contact with the wall of the pipe.

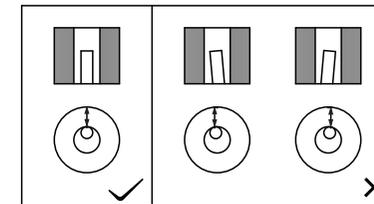
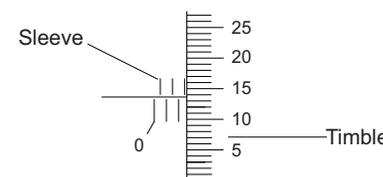


fig. 3

4. When reading, the line of sight should be perpendicular to the scale (because the differential cylinder scale and the fixed sleeve scale are not on the same plane, so the Angle of view will affect the reading result). The reading method is as follows: The reading is the sum of the fixed sleeve reading, the differential cylinder reading and the estimated reading values.



Sleeve reading: 2.5mm
 Thimble reading: 0.13mm
 Estimated reading: 0.007mm
 Reading: 2.637mm

5. Please protect the measuring surface of the micrometer to avoid scratches or damage. Handle with care when using. The micrometer should be protected by oil after use to prevent rust.

MN-3261-C/E

V1