

# MEASURING TOOLS BOOK

VERNIER CALIPER GVC-10 AND MICROMETER MC105-25 COMBINATION SET

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SC Niigata Seiki Co., Ltd.

5-3-14, Tsukanome, Sanjo, Niigata, Japan, 955-0055  
Tel.: +81-256-33-5522 Fax.: +81-256-33-5518  
MAIL intl.sales@niigataseiki.co.jp  
URL http://www.niigataseiki.co.jp  
I396-K 1909

## © SET INCLUDES

### VERNIER CALIPERS

- ◇ Model : GVC-10
- ◇ Max Meas. Length : 100mm
- ◇ Graduations : 0.05mm
- ◇ Accuracy :  $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$

### OUTSIDE MICROMETER

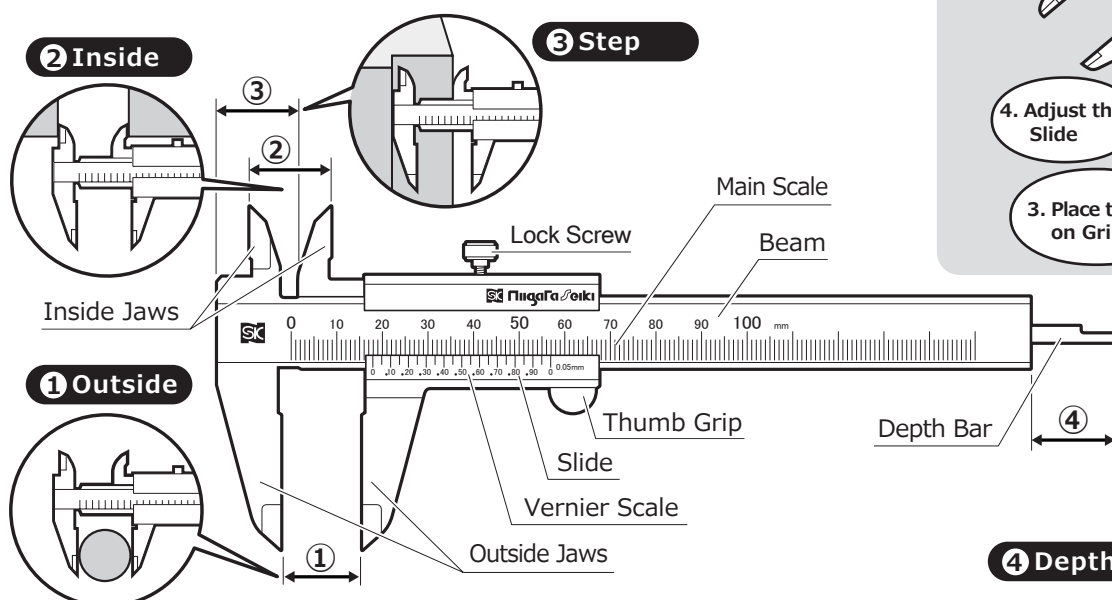
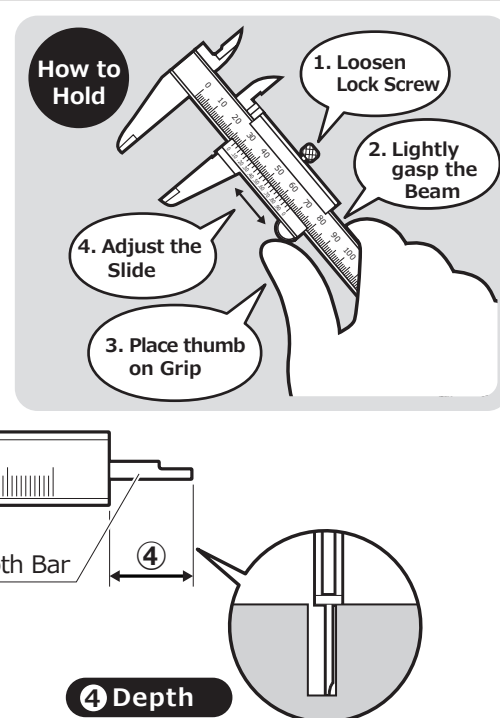
- ◇ Model : MC105-25
- ◇ Meas. Range : 0~25mm
- ◇ Graduations : 0.01mm
- ◇ Instrument Error :  $4\mu\text{m}$
- ◇ Accessories : Spanner

## SAFETY NOTES

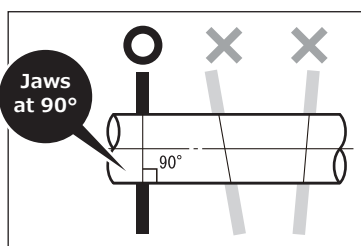
- Please read and follow these instructions. Improper use may lead to accidents, injuries, product damage, or inaccurate measurements.
- Use only for measuring. ● Handle with care - do not drop or shock, and do not place under heavy objects. ● Do not damage gauge, such as by engraving name or number on it. ● Keep away from rain, high humidity, temperature extremes, and direct sunlight during use and storage.
- Do not disassemble or modify. ● Use caution when handling Caliper - Jaw tips are sharp. ● Always make sure Lock Screw is loose before moving Caliper Slide.

## How-to CALIPERS

Calipers are the most versatile measuring tool in the shop, able to measure outside dimensions, inside dimensions, depth, and step height.



## 1 Positioning on Workpiece



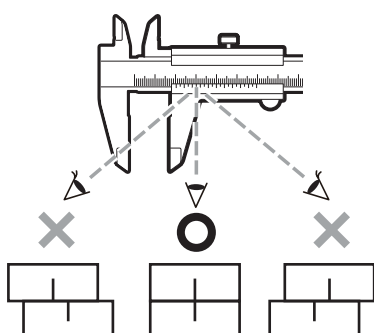
### For Flat Parts

Jaws should be perpendicular to the surface.

### For Cylindrical Parts

Jaws should be at right angle to the axis of the cylinder.

## 2 Viewing the Scale



Read the Scale from directly above the Calipers.

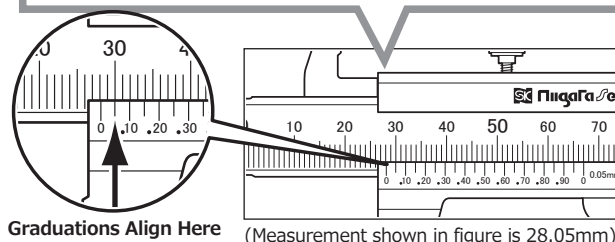
If the Scale is viewed at an angle, the difference in height between the Main Scale and the Vernier Scale may cause measurement error due to parallax.

## 3 Reading the Scale

The measurement using both the Main Scale and the Vernier Scale. Below there are examples reading 77.00mm measurement in the first example, and 77.35mm. for the second example.

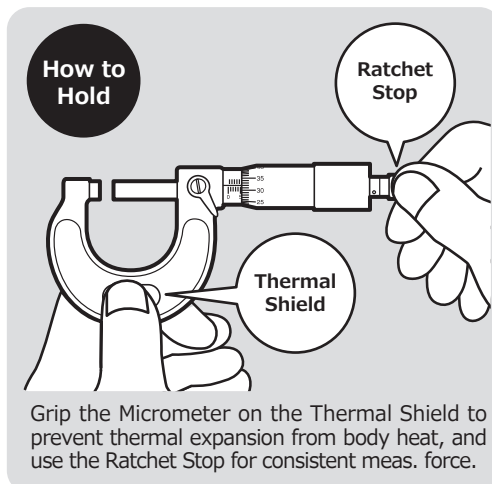
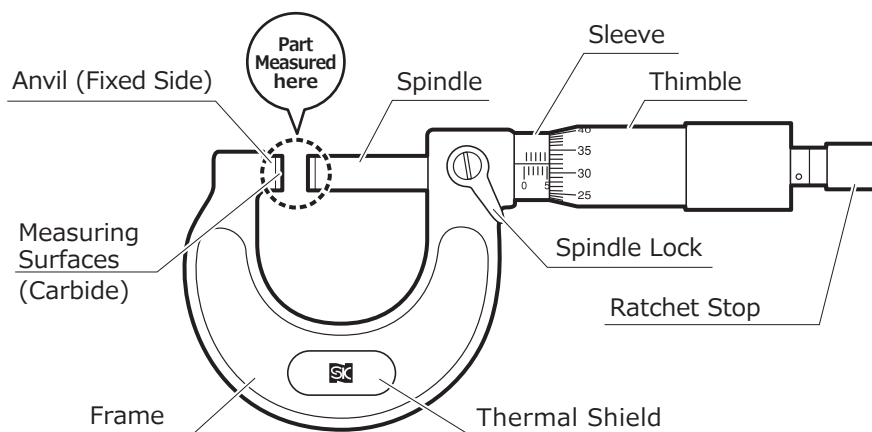
### Meas. = Reading Off Main Scale + Vernier

The Vernier Scale is read at the point where the Vernier graduations align with the Main Scale graduations.



<b>Ex. 1</b> Measurement = 77.00mm	Main Scale (1mm)	70	80	90	100	Reading 77 + 0.00 77.00
	Vernier (0.05mm)					
<b>Ex. 2</b> Measurement = 77.35mm	Main Scale (1mm)	70	80	90	100	Reading 77 + 0.35 77.35
	Vernier (0.05mm)					

## Micrometers use a threaded Spindle to measure length for more accuracy than measurements made with Calipers.



### 1 Setting the 0-Point



#### ① Clean the Measurement Surfaces

To clean both the Anvil and Spindle measurement surfaces, place a clean sheet of paper between them and lightly close the Micrometer. Pull the paper across the surfaces to clean. Open the Micrometer to remove the paper.

※ Paper may produce dust at the edges, so do not pull all the way out, but open the Micrometer to remove.



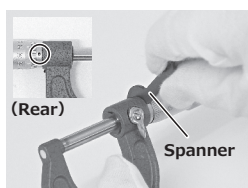
#### ② Close using Ratchet Stop

The amount of force used to turn the Spindle is critical. Turn the Ratchet Stop until the Measurement Surfaces touch and the ratchet clicks 1 to 3 times.



#### ③ Set the Clamp

In the photo to the left, the 0-Point is off by about 5  $\mu$ m, so it is necessary to adjust. First, tighten the Spindle Clamp using the Lever to hold the Spindle in position.



#### ④ Insert the Spanner

To adjust the 0-Point, insert the Spanner into the hole in the sleeve and rotate. Make sure the Spanner is firmly pushed into hole, or it will slip and scratch the scale. Please use care.



#### ⑤ Align the Scale to 0

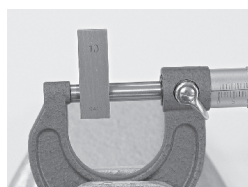
Here the Scale is aligned to read 0. Always read the Scale from directly above, reading at an angle can cause a 2 ~ 3  $\mu$ m reading error.



#### ⑥ Check Accuracy (Mounting on Micrometer Stand)

Place the Micrometer into a Stand.

※ Setting the 0-Point is not sufficient to insure accurate measurements. This procedure will check for errors in the pitch of the Spindle Threads caused by wear.



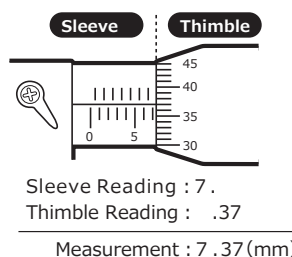
#### ⑦ Check Accuracy (Using Block Gauge)

Place a Block Gauge in the Micrometer and measure. The measurement should match the dimension on the Gauge. This will confirm the overall accuracy of the instrument.

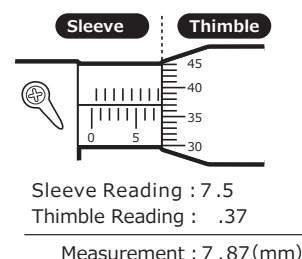
### 2 Reading the Scale

#### ● Reading Example

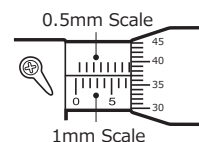
The Sleeve reading is 7. mm, and the Thimble reading adds 0.37 mm, for a total measurement of 7.37 mm.



The Sleeve reading is 7.5 mm, and the Thimble reading adds 0.37 mm, for a total measurement of 7.87 mm.



- On the Sleeve, the lower scale is 1mm increments, and the upper scale is also 1mm increments, but half way between, so for the two scales there is a line every 0.5mm.
- While the Scale is very easy to read, care must be taken not to misread the last line, especially on the 0.5mm Scale, since if the line is not seen or is neglected the measurement will be off by 0.5mm.



※ You can read down to 0.01mm using the above method, but you can also read down to 0.001mm (1  $\mu$ m) as shown in this diagram.



## CALIBRATION

Instruments should be calibrated regularly to insure accuracy.

Wear and repeated use can affect accuracy. We recommend periodic calibration.

The New Shape in Measurement

## Introducing KAIDAN Series

New stepped scale makes for error free 1mm reading at a glance!

KAIDAN, meaning steps in Japanese, makes the scale graduations more visible. Improves accuracy of reading and the reading speed of measurements.

