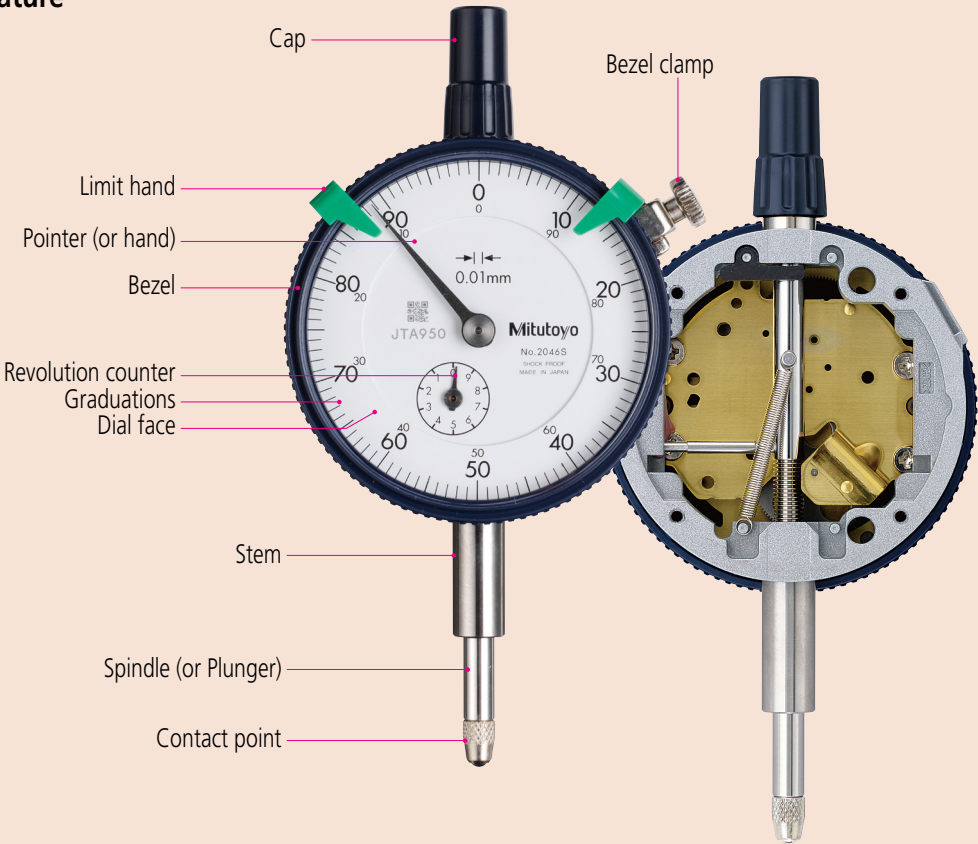


Quick Guide to Precision Measuring Instruments



Dial Gages and Digital Indicators

Nomenclature



Mounting a Dial gage

Stem mounting	Method	<p>Clamping the stem directly with a screw</p>	<p>Clamping the stem by split-clamp fastening</p>
	Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mounting hole tolerance: $\varnothing 8G7 (+0.005 \text{ to } 0.02)$ • Clamping screw: M4 to M6 • Clamping position: 8 mm or more from the lower edge of the stem • Maximum clamping torque: 150 N·cm when clamping with a single M5 screw • Note that excessive clamping torque may adversely affect spindle movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mounting hole tolerance: $\varnothing 8G7 (+0.005 \text{ to } 0.02)$
Lug mounting	Method	<p>M6 screw Plain washer</p>	
	Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lugs can be changed 90 degrees in orientation according to the application. (The lug is set horizontally when shipped.) • Lugs of some Series 1 models (No.1911T-10, 1913T-10&1003T), however, cannot be altered to horizontal. • To avoid cosine-effect error, ensure that any type of gage or indicator is mounted with its spindle in line with the intended measurement direction. 	

Contact point

- Screw thread is standardized on M2.5 x 0.45 (Length: 5 mm).
- Incomplete thread section at the root of the screw shall be less than 0.7 mm when fabricating a contact point.

