

Foam inlays for storing measuring instruments

As an optional accessory we offer customised foam inlays for storing instruments e.g. in drawer cabinets.

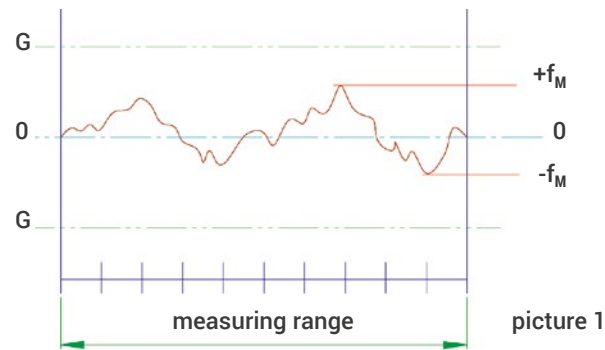
Let us know the external dimensions as well as the number and type of Kroeplin gauges to be accommodated. If you would like to integrate different manufacturers' products or tools together with Kroeplin gauges in one inlay, we can implement this based on your 2D CAD data.

Based on your data we will send an appropriate offer. Please contact us.



Definitions

Diagram of deviation



The individual diagram of deviation you can see in the certificate of quality which will be sent with every gauge.

Definitions

Terms of length test techniques see DIN 2257 part 1 and part 2 and International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology.

Foundations

This instruction follows approximately the checking instructions of the German standard DIN 878 for dial gauges and the checking instructions for caliper gauges according to VDI/VDE/DGQ 2618, page 13. The gauges are referred to as gauges with absolute measurement and adjustable zero point.

Measuring span Mes

The measuring span is the difference between starting value and final value of the measuring range.

Measuring range Meb

The measuring range of a gauge represents the range of measuring values in which given error limits must not be exceeded.

Range of indication Azb

The range of indication is the range between the highest and the lowest indication.

Numerical interval Zw

The numerical interval is the difference between two consecutive numbers of the last digit shown in the display. The numerical interval of a numerical scale is the modification of the value of a measured variable that causes the modification of the indication by one interval. The numerical interval corresponds to the scale interval of a line scale and is indicated in the unity of the measured variable.

Scale interval Skw

The scale interval is the modification of the value of a measured variable that causes the modification of the indication by one interval. The scale interval is indicated in the unity of the measured variable.

Deviation in the measuring range f_M

The deviation in the measuring range f_M represents the distance of ordinates between the highest and the lowest position in the deviation diagram, when the movable caliper arm closes. The **tolerance field G** for f_M is symmetrically positioned to the zero line.

Repeat precision f_w

The repeat precision f_w is a characteristic value for deviations of the measured quantity within the measuring range when the movable caliper arm closes (usually $n=5$). This margin of error is designated as **repeat limit r**.

Measuring force F_min, F_max

When the caliper arm closes, the measuring force F_{min} or F_{max} is determined at the top of the movable caliper arm. The gauge must be held in vertical position ≥ 200 mm.