

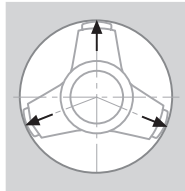


THE CHALLENGES OF INTERNAL MEASUREMENT

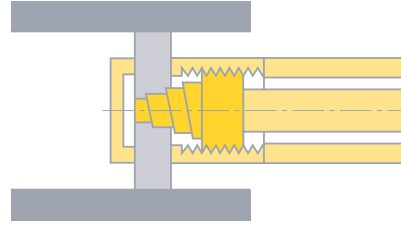
Bore measurement is more difficult than external measurement of components. Apart from the very tight tolerances specified, all measuring elements having a direct influence on the uncertainty of measurement must be designed in such a way that they can fit into the bore to be checked.

3-LINE CONTACT OFFERS A TRUE ADVANTAGE

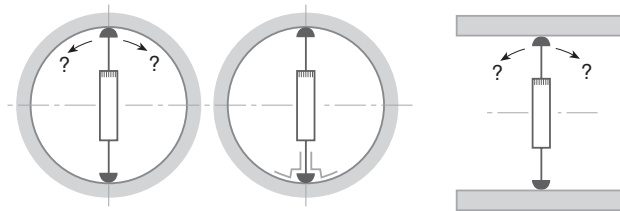
The near perfect auto-centering and auto alignment



The three measuring bolts are spaced 120° apart, thus providing optimum self-centring.



The measuring bolts with 3-line contact allows the micro-meter to align itself parallel to the contact surfaces.

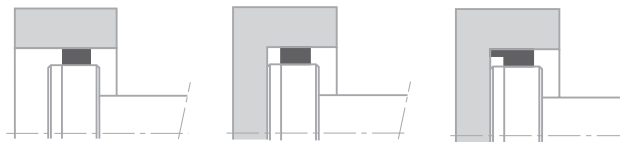


2-point contact measuring instruments are not self-centring. To enable bore measurements, the use of auxiliary means are required.

2-point contact does not permit the tool to align itself in relation to the bore axis.

A SINGLE TOOL CAN REPLACE HUNDREDS OF PLUG GAUGES

Unlike plug gauges that check only one toleranced size, a single tool can measure many diameters. Depending on the model that is being used, through holes and blind bores along with short centring shoulders can be inspected reliably.



ESTABLISHING FORM ERRORS

Form errors are established through measurements taken at several points within a bore. Micrometers with 3-line contact determine run-out errors in a triangular way. Micrometers with 2-point contact measure medium-size diameters only. They do not allow users to see what makes diameters measured at various points different.

