

SMALL GAGE ADJUSTMENT PROCESS

If your gage is in need of adjustment, the force applied to the gage arm by the internal spring can be adjusted by means of screws A and B. In this way the measuring range can be moved to bring the gage back into tolerance. If, for example, the gage indicates a positive error, screw **A** should be tightened or screw **B** loosened. If the gage indicates a negative error, screw A should be loosened and screw **B** should be tightened. Another problem may be that the gage indicates a negative error at the beginning of the scale and a positive error at the end of the scale. The position of Plate **C** regulates the elastic length of the internal spring. By moving the plate either towards the gram gage arm or away from the arm the measuring range can be narrowed down or stretched out. In this case, move the plate toward the gram gage arm. Sometimes it is necessary to use a combination of the methods noted above, in order to make completely accurate adjustments.

Note: very small irregularities in the internal springs may cause the indicator to not be exactly in the vertical position when not in use; however the gage will read correctly when the gage is in use.

