

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Packing Gauge L

Mommsenstraße 2 D-04329 Leipzig Germany between the coating form cylinder surface and the measuring ring surface
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## Purpose of Use

Measurement of the height difference between the coating form cylinder surface and the measuring ring surface.

## Measuring Principle

- One contact plate aligned on the bottom of the device rests in contact with the surface of the cylinder.
- A movable measurement guage which is leveled with the contact plate measures the height of the measuring ring. The difference in height is captured by an electronic measuring system and digitally displayed.
- This means: Setting the zero-point during the measurement is not necessary. You only need to properly place the gauge on the cylinder and read the measured value.


## Measured Values

- The packing heights measured by the device are displayed with common values (+/-).
- The surface of the measuring ring is the reference plane for the gauge to display the correct value.
- Packing heights above the measuring ring are positive values (no plus is shown).
- Packing heights below the measuring ring are negative values (the value is displayed with the negative sign).



## Operating Instructions

## Standby

- The device does not need to be switched on or off. It is always ready for use.


## How to hold the gauge

- During the measurement, the gauge is held with one hand. Depending on where the measurement is carried out, either the left or the right hand may be used.
- The device must be held with your thumb in the position marked with a red dot for two reasons: 1. In this position the contact pressure has the lowest influence on the measured value.

2. The stop/go button can be easily activated in this position.

- The device shall be held using the three finger method, meaning using the thumb (on the red dot on one side), forefinger and ring finger (left and right of the red dot on the other side).
- The tip of the middle finger shall be placed above the stop/go button so that it can be pressed at any time.
Placing the gauge on the cylinder


Red Dot $=$ Contact pressure compensation point Operating Position $=$ Position for compensatins the contact pressure, i.e. the contact pressure here has the lowest effect on the measured value

- Using light contact pressure, place the gauge parallel to the cylinder axis in such a way that the guage touches the measuring ring. The device must not be exactly parallel.


## Display of the measured value

- While the gauge rests on the cylinder as described, the measured value appears on the display and can be read. In case the display cannot be seen, e.g. the measuring point is on the other side of the printing unit and can only be reached with your extended arm, the measured value can be fixed on the display by pressing the stop/go button. The first push of this button holds the measured value (an " $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ appears on the display) and the second push deletes this value (the "H" disappears from the display).
- You can choose between millimetre or inch as measurement units. Push the mm/inch button with a pointed object until the desired measurement unit appears on the display.


## Calibration

- Since the gauges' working principle is based on level planes, it is possible to set the absolute zero point. This zero point is set on the condition that all surfaces are aligned in one plane and is set by the manufacturer prior to the delivery of the device. Therefore, it is not necessary to press the $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$ button during the measurement.
- However, it is recommended to regularly check the zero point on the display. For this purpose the device can be set on any flat surface such as calibration plates, cylinders in the printing unit, rollers, straight-edges etc. with a levelness of $<1 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- Deviations from the zero position can be corrected as follows:

While the device is resting on the support, the 0.00 button must be pushed with a pointed object for at least 1 second. The corrected zero point will remain stored until the next correction is made (even when the battery is changed, provided the change does not take more than 20 seconds). The protected position of the button in a recessed hole in the cover of the device and the long activation time of at least 1 second prevents an accidental setting of the gauge to zero.

## Battery Change

■ The device has a power requirement of only 0.005 mA . Therefore, the battery will normally have a lifetime of several years. The display will show a "B" when a battery change is necessary.

- To replace the battery, the round battery lid at the end of the device must be turned until the lids' slot is horizontal to the device and is pushed out by the spring-loaded battery. The lid can be easily turned with a coin placed in the slot. The plus pole of the new 1.5 V Mignon (AA) battery should be facing outwards.


## Maintenance

Clearly visible dirt on the contact areas of the device should immediately be removed

## Technical Data/Functions

| Measuring range | $-0.5 \ldots 13.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement uncertainty | $\pm 3 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Contact distance | Guage area - contact area: approx. 200 mm |
| Dimensions | $30 \times 65 \times 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 650 g |
| Operating temperature | $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power supply | 1.5 V battery, Mignon type (AA) |
| Power requirement | 0.005 mA, thus device is always in standby |
| Battery control | Change battery if „B" appears in the display |
| Hold Function | With stop/go button („H" appears in the display) |
| Unit of measurement | With mm/inch button (use a pointed object to press the button) |
| Zero point | With the o.oo button (use a pointed object to press the button <br> for at least one second) |

