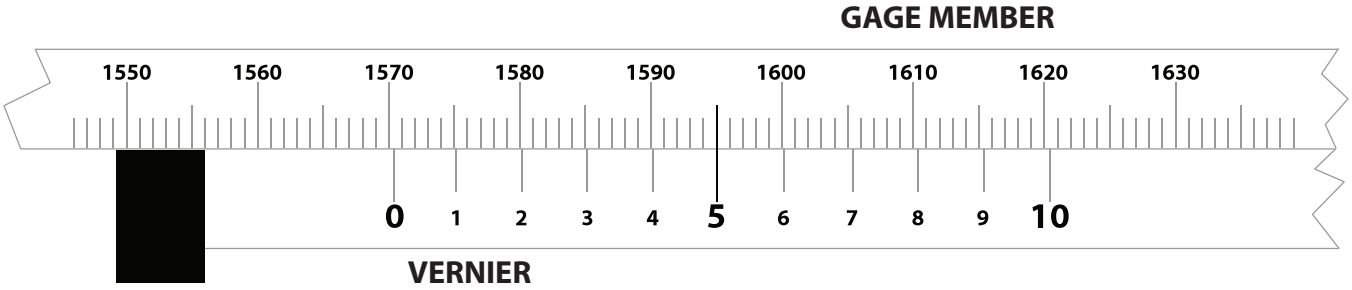
PI TAPE®

TO READ OUTSIDE/ INSIDE CIRCUMFERENCE METRIC TAPES



Vernier Scale divides each graduation on Gage Member into 10 parts or .1mm

EXAMPLE

Make certain the tape and object to be measured are both clean.

Each line on the gage member represents 1mm of circumference, while each line on the vernier represents .1mm.

Wrap the tape around the object to be measured. The vernier scale should be just below the gage member. Tighten the tape around the object with 5 pounds tension for O.C. tapes (For I.C. tapes, use 0 pounds tension).

Locate the "zero" on the vernier scale and note the highest value achieved on the gage member above it (the highest value to the left of the zero). In this example, the value is 1570mm.

Next, observe the vernier scale's value at the point where it lines up exactly with a marked division line on the gage member. In this example, the value is 5 (.5mm).

Finally, to obtain the circumference of the object, simply add the two values together:
1570mm + .5mm = 1570.5mm

When using a standard O.C. tape on an I.C. surface, add double the tape thickness to the reading to arrive at the I.C. of the part. It is suggested that direct I.C. tapes be used for inside circumference readings.

As a suggestion for checking very large circumference – pieces of masking tape can be used to hold the tape in the proper parallel position.

Care

Tape is delicate, handle with care.

When not in use, wipe clean and apply a light rust preventive oil. Store in tape container.

No periodic adjustments are needed.

Make sure the tape has not been stepped on or kinked, which may destroy the accuracy.