

At every stage of production each component is subjected to precise control and rigid inspection to ensure the highest standards of accuracy and finish.

It is recognised that many of the precision tools manufactured by the Company are themselves used as a basis of inspection and the setting of standards in countless other industries throughout the world.

Now in its second century of existence, the renowned Moore & Wright Company provides global industry with a wider range of precision measuring tools than ever before. Synonymous with accuracy and ease of use, the famous M&W logo continues to act as a guarantee of outstanding product quality at an affordable price.

#### Moore & Wright

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RATCHET HEAD FOR

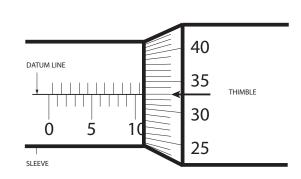
**EVEN PRESSURE** 

## HOW TO READ A MICROMETER

## METRIC

### Reading in hundredths of a millimetre (0.01mm)

- 1. First note the whole number of mm divisions on the sleeve (major divisions).
- 2. Then observe whether there is a half mm visible.
- 3. Finally read the line on the thimble coinciding with the datum line. This gives hundredths of a mm.



Ten x 1.0	=	10.0mm
One x 0.5	=	0.5mm
Thirty-three x 0.01	=	0.33mm
TOTAL	=	10.83mm

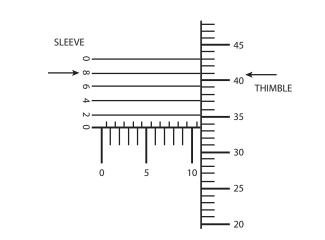
# Reading in two thousandths of a millimetre (0.002mm) with vernier scale micrometer.

Read as a standard micrometer steps 1-3 (above) = 10.83.

When the centre line of the sleeve falls between the graduations on the thimble, the unknown amount is read by using the vernier scale on the sleeve, which measures two thousandths of a mm (0.002 mm).

Note which line on the vernier scale coincides with the line on the thimble, then read the number (8) off the vernier scale and add this to the normal reading.

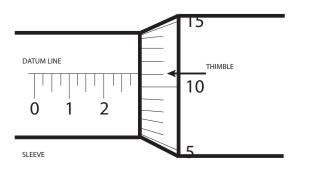
		10.83mm
Four x 0.002	=	0.008mm
TOTAL	=	10.838mm



## **IMPERIAL**

#### To read in one thousandths of an inch (0.001")

- 1. First note the whole number of major divisions (tenths of an inch or 0.1" shown on the sleeve).
- 2. Then note the number of minor divisions after the whole number (each minor division is equal to a quarter of a major division, ie. Twenty five thousandths of an inch or 0.025").
- 3. Finally, read the line on the thimble coinciding with the datum line. This gives thousands of an inch.



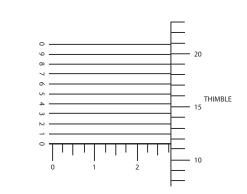
Two x 0.1	=	0.2
Three x 0.025	=	0.075
Eleven x 0.001	=	0.011
TOTAL	=	0.286

# Reading in tenths of a thousandths of an inch (0.0001") with vernier scale micrometer.

Read as a standard micrometer 1-3 = 0.286.

When the centre line of the sleeve falls between the graduations on the thimble the unknown amount is read by using the vernier scale on the sleeve, which measures to one tenth of a thousandth of an inch (0.0001"). Note which line on the vernier scale coincides with a line on the thimble, then read the number off the vernier scale and add this to the normal reading.

		0.286"
Seven x 0.0001	=	0.0007"
TOTAL	=	0.2867"



## SPECIAL MICROMETERS

