# BESTOOL-KANON

## LENGTH MEASURING MACHINE GENERAL CATALOG



## BESTOOL-KANON

### LENGTH MEASURING MACHINE GENERAL CATALOG

Popular vernier caliper	SM5	2
E-PEAK digital caliper	E-PEAK	3
	<b>E-PITA</b> (flat-head digital caliper) / <b>PITA</b> (flat-head vernier caliper)	4
Flat-head caliper	ULJ (judgment)	5
	PLUS10	6
Large-size digital caliper, dial caliper	EMA / DMK-J	7
	E-RM-J	8
	E-RX / E-RZ	9
	E-RX-J / RM-DX	10
Caliper for measuring	RM-2 / RM-S	11
circular hole pitch	E-RM60B / special-purpose gauge block	12
	E-RM-2 / RM-S	13
	E-RM30DX / E-RF30J	14
	E-RY	15
Vernier caliper	SCM / SCML	16
	E-DP-J / E-DP2J (extra thin)	17
Digital depth gauge	E-TH (E-thin hole) / E-RD (cave)	18
	E-LSDM / LSDM	19
	ESDM / SDM	20
Depth gauge	BSDM / BSD-P	21
	SD-P ∕ TH (thin hole)	22
	LKSM / SM	23
Popular vernier caliper	M ∕ M-P	24
Caliper with curre jaw	E-RA (E-curre jaw) ∕ RA (curre jaw)	25
Caliper for narrow space	E-ROBA / ROBA	26
	E-LSM / LSM	27
Long jaw caliper Inside caliper	E-LSM R / E-CCM	28
	E-ICM-J / E-ICM / ICM	29
Digital blade caliper	E-BL	30
Digital wide caliper	E-WK	30
Digital point vernier caliper	E-PK	31
Digital pipe caliper	E-PM	31
Digital neck caliper	E-NK	31
Flange caliper	FCM (for inspection) / FBM (for working)	32
Short leg caliper	SBM	33
Inspection instrument	SNAP GAUGE	33
Digital scale	ES / TES	34
Height gauge	SHT-3 / SHT-1	35
Digital height gauge	EHK30J	36
Scriber / GAUGE BLOCK	Scriber / Rotating scriber / GAUGE BLOCK (for E-RM)	37
	PARTS for DIGITAL CALIPERS	38
Parts list	SM·M type / KSM type / SCM type	39·40
	SDM type / SHT-3 type / SHT-1 type	41 • 42
BESTOOL-KANON	Kanon About vernier calipers	43 • 44
Japanese Industrial Standards	JIS About vernier calipers	45·46
Vision measuring machine	EXLON-Y	47
Coordinate measuring machine	EXLON-Z III	48
One-axis measuring machine	X-600 / X-1000 (straight line)	49



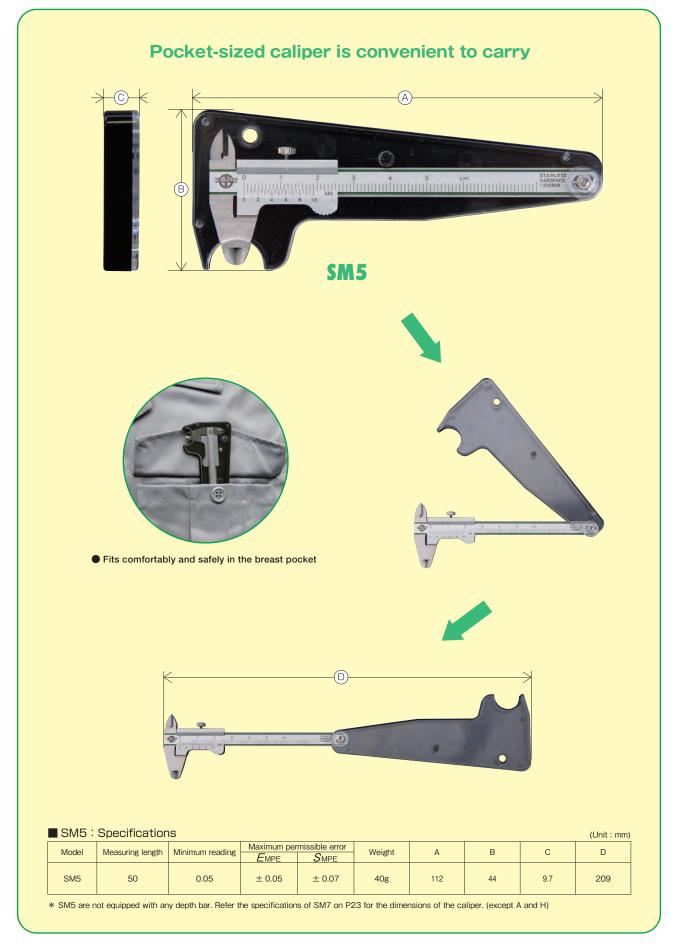




-"ONLY ONE": Products with this red mark are BESTOOL-KANON completely original products. For special size or special specification products from products listed in this catalog, we accept request of estimate and order. Contact our company or your dealers,



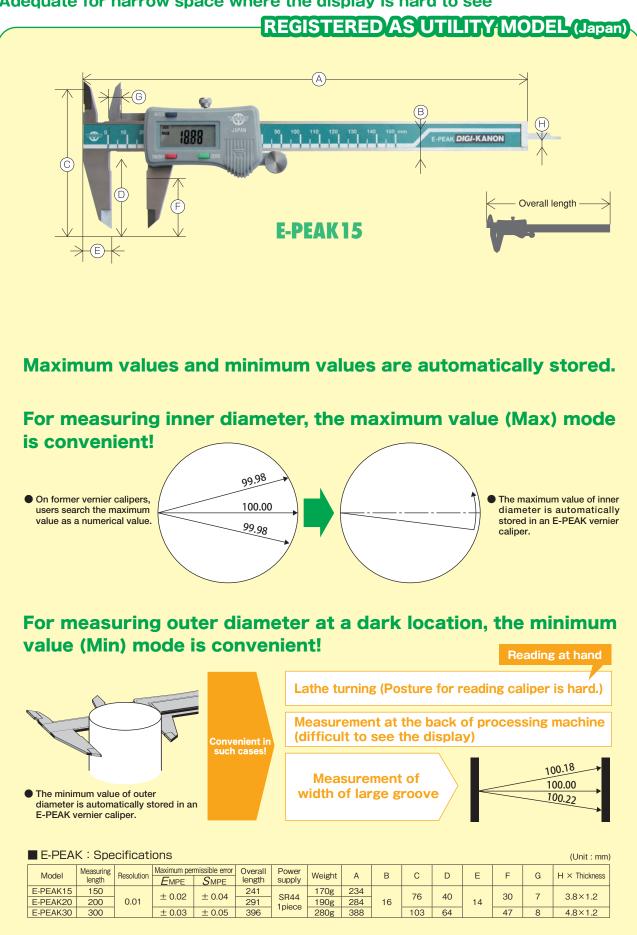
Standard type.







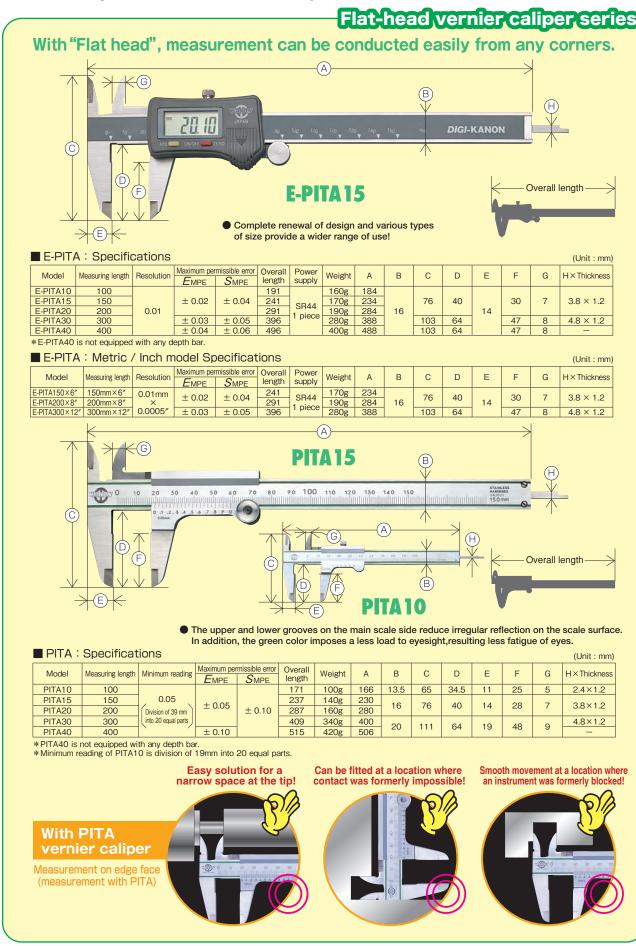
Adequate for narrow space where the display is hard to see







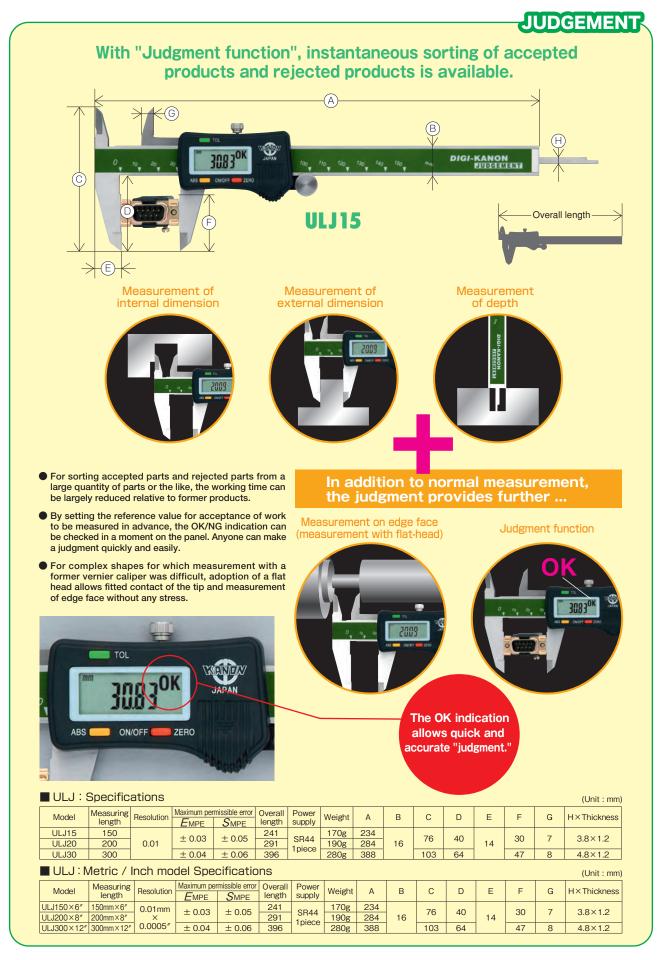
#### 21st century version of standard caliper!





Pass/fail judgment function is added to flat-head caliper.

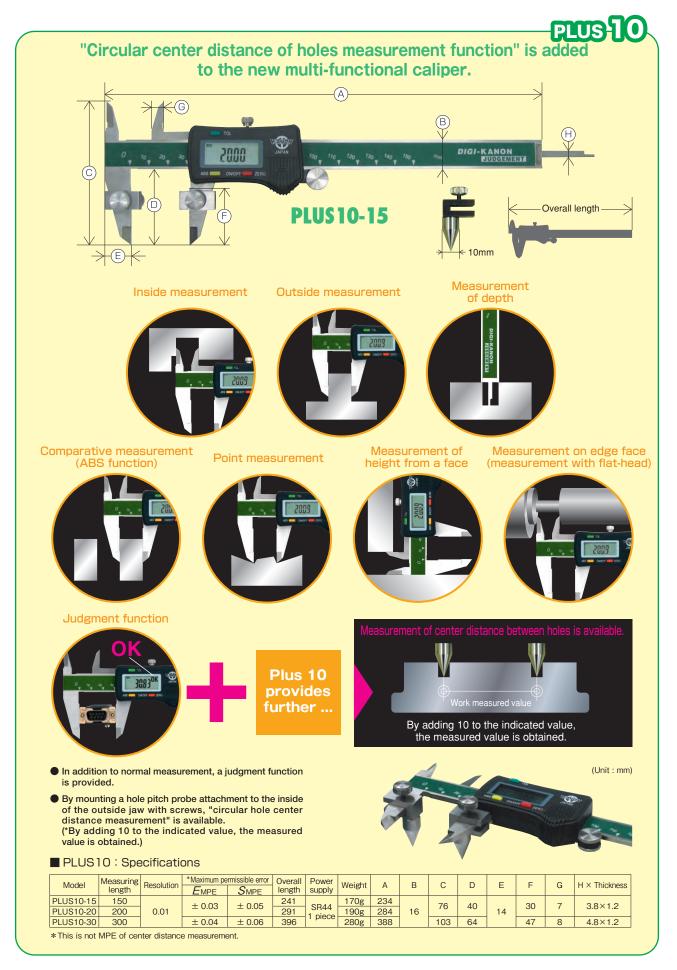






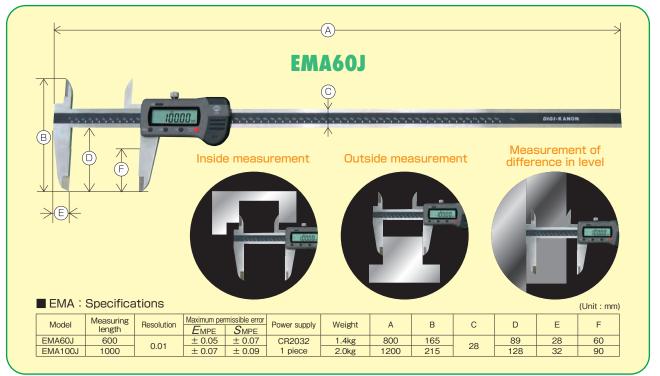
Equipped with a probe for center distance of holes as a standard component

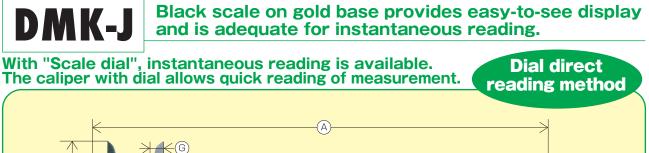






#### Digital caliper adequate for large scale measurement







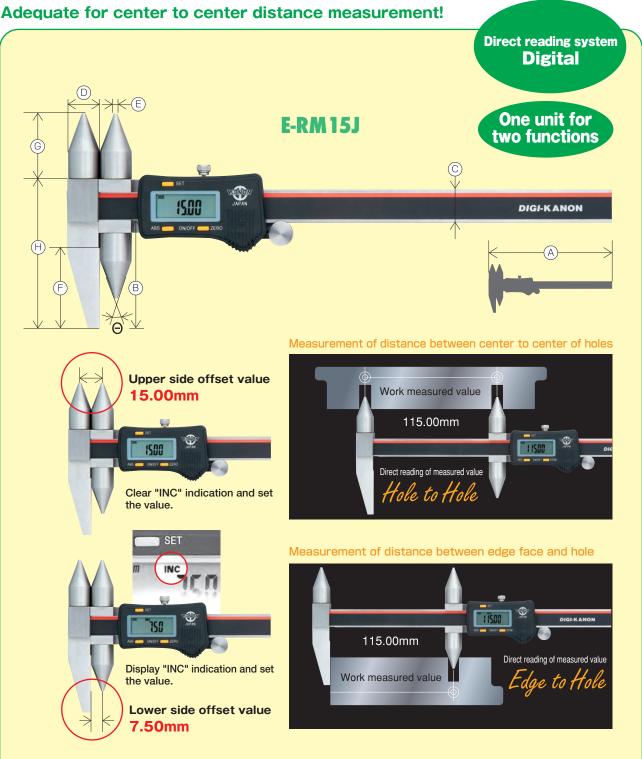
DMK-J : Specifications (Unit : mm) Measuring Resolution Maximum permissible error Rotation of H × Thickness Model Weight А В С D Е F G 
 EMPE
 SMPE

 ± 0.02
 ± 0.04
 length pointer DMK15J 150 150g 235 16 77 40 14 30 5×1.65 DMK20J 200 0.01 ± 0.03 ± 0.05 1 210g 290 17 90 50 17 38 5×1.65 DMK30J 300 ± 0.04 ± 0.06 320g 395 17 105 64 18 50 3.8×1.2



**E-RM-J** Centerline caliper for distance between center to center of holes with equal diameter

ONLY ONE



By setting the upper side offset value (15.00 mm) and the lower offset value (7.50 mm), this instrument allows the measured center distance to be indicated as actual size. This saves time for addition or subtraction of indicated value that is required by former instruments, resulting easier use.

Since one unit of this caliper allows measurement of center distance of holes and distance between edge face and hole through direct reading, the product eliminates the need for preparing two units for two types of measurement, resulting in convenient use.

Offset value setting in the upper side and the lower side can be easily conducted by pressing the "SET" button.

	E-RM	l-J:Spe	ecificatio	ons													(Unit	t : mm)
	Model	Measurir	ng range	Resolution	Maximum permissible error	Minimum	Maximum	Power	Woight	Δ	в	C	П	E	E	G	н	θ
	MOUEI	Pitch for upper side	Pitch for lower side	11CSUIULIUI I	SMPE	hole diameter	hole diameter	supply	Weigin	~	Б	C		L.	· ·	u		0
E	-RM15J	15~150	$7.5 \sim 150$					0044	300g	260								
E	-RM20J	15~200	$7.5 \sim 200$	0.01	± 0.05	φ3	φ14	SR44 1 piece	340g	310	50	16	φ15	φ1.9	38	32	71	40°
E	-RM30J	15~300	$7.5 \sim 300$	]				I piece	380g	405								

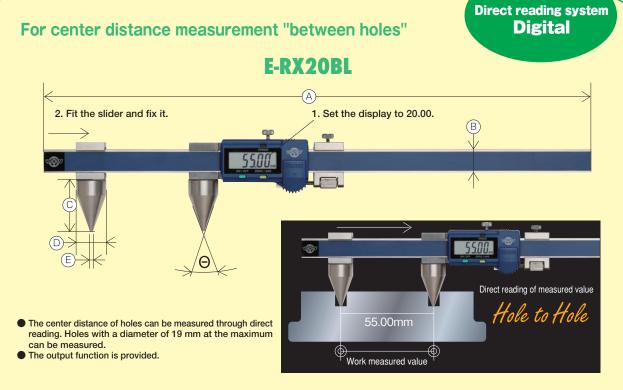


Digital caliper for measuring circular center distance of holes with digital direct reading system

ONLY

ONE

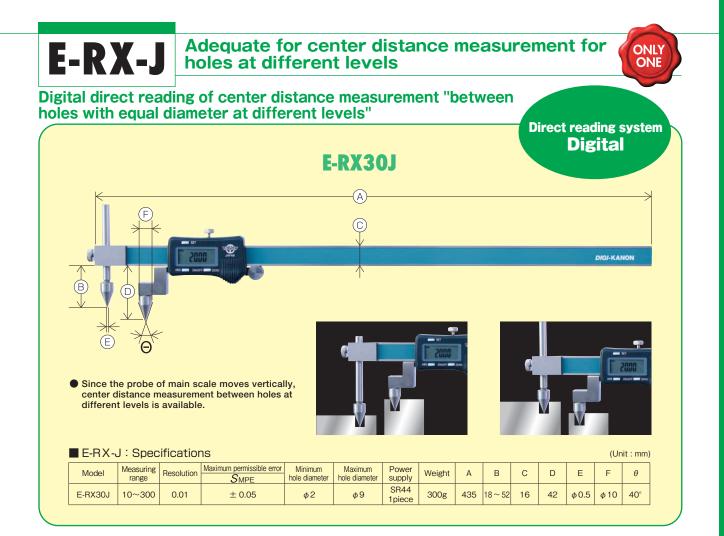
"Digital direct reading system" for the measurement of the distance between two centers through easy operation.



E-RX	: Specif	ications										(U	Init : mm)
Model	Measuring range	Resolution	Maximum permissible error $S_{MPE}$	Minimum hole diameter	Maximum hole diameter	Power supply	Weight	А	В	С	D	Е	θ
E-RX20BL	$20 \sim 200$	0.01	± 0.05	φ3	ø19	SR44	360g	370	16	35	φ20	φ2	40°
E-RX30BL	$20 \sim 300$	0.01	1 0.05	φ3	φιθ	1 piece	582g	500	20	35	φ20	ΨZ	40

### For measurement of distance "between edge face and hole"



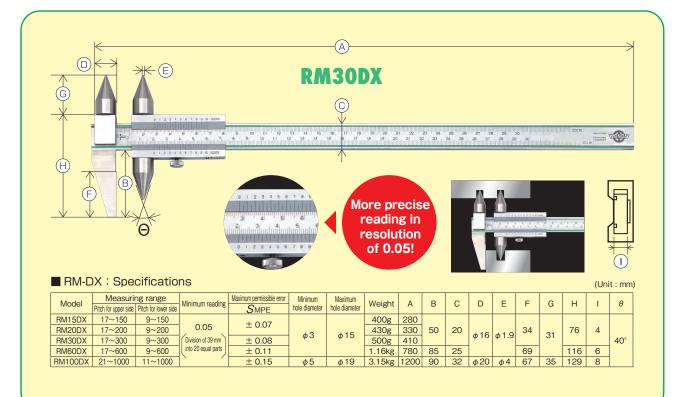




Centerline caliper for distance between center to center distance of holes with equal diameter



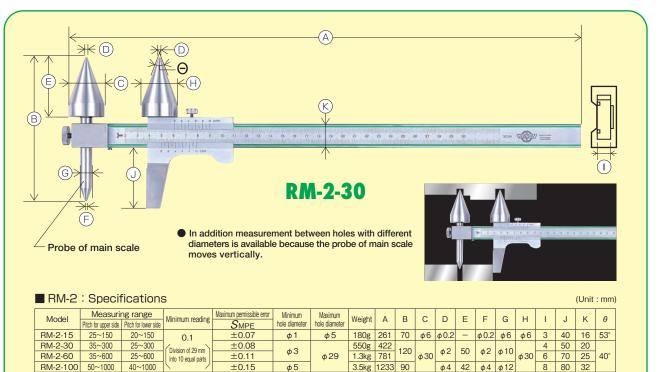
#### Adequate for center to center distance measurement!







#### For cener to center distance with different diameters!

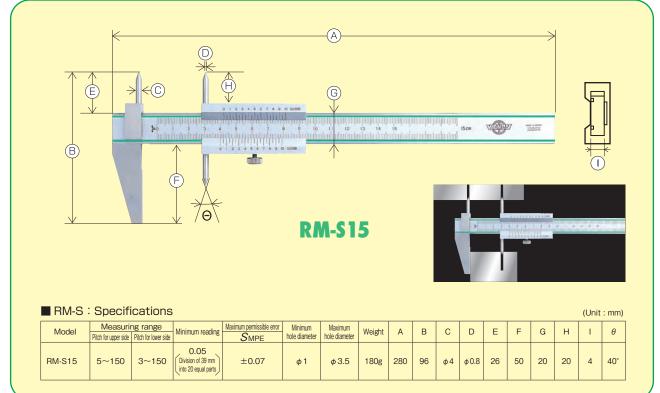




# Adequate for center distance measurement for small diameter holes



## Vernier caliper for measuring circular hole center distance adequate for "small diameter hole".

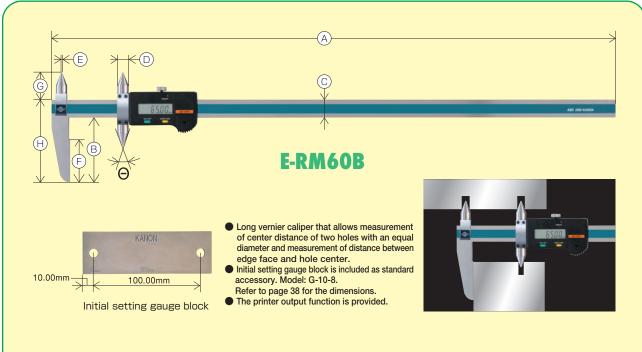


Adequate for center distance measurement for holes with equal diameter on long work

ONLY ONE

(Linit · mm)

#### With "measuring length of 600 mm", this large digital caliper is adequate for measuring holes with equal diameter on long work.



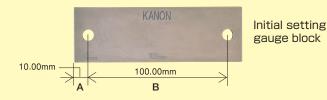
#### E-RM60B : Specifications

E-RM60B

																	(01111	,
ſ	Model	Measurii	ng range	Resolution	Maximum permissible error	Minimum	Maximum	Dowor oupply	Weight	Δ	в	6		E	E	C	ш	θ
	Model	Pitch for upper side	Pitch for lower side	Resolution	${\cal S}_{\sf MPE}$	hole diameter	hole diameter	Power supply	weight	A	В		D	E	Г	u	п	0
	E-RM60B	17~600	9~600	0.01	± 0.05	φ3	φ15	SR44 1 piece	2.4kg	780	85	25	φ16	φ1.9	69	40	110	40°

### Method of setting with initial setting gauge block

Method of measurement on upper and lower sides with E-RM-B series (E-RM60B / E-RM-2-BL / E-RM-S15BL) special-purpose gauge block



#### [In case of E-RM60B]

#### Measurement on lower side

Position the lower measurement section to the dimension A side of the gauge block. At this time, ensure that no clearance of measuring surface is present in the edge face side. Press the ON/OFF switch and then press the ZERO/ABS switch. At this time, dimension A of 10 mm becomes the zero point

\* When the measured value is indicated, add or subtract it to or from dimension A of 10 mm.

(Example 1) If "8.00" is indicated:

8.00 + 10 mm (dimension A) = 18.00 mm (actual size) (Example 2) If "-0.05" is indicated:

-0.05 + 10 mm (dimension A) = 9.95 mm (actual size)

#### Measurement on upper side

Position the upper measurement section to the dimension B side of the gauge block. At this time, ensure that the probe is securely inserted into the hole. Press the ON/OFF switch and then press the ZERO/ABS switch. At this time, dimension B of 100 mm becomes the zero point. \* When the measured value is indicated, add or subtract it to or from dimension B of 100 mm.

(Example 3) If "25.00" is indicated:

25.00 + 100 mm (dimension B) = 125.00 mm (actual size) (Example 4) If "-25.00" is indicated:

-25.00 + 100 mm (dimension B) = 75.00 mm (actual size)

# E-RM-2/E-RM-S



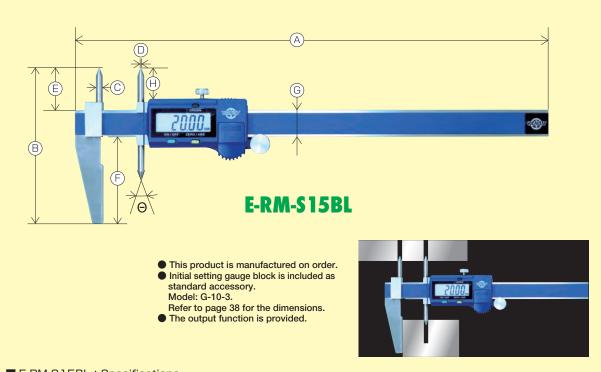
Caliper for measuring circular hole center distance adequate for "offset system" with vertical movement of probe and measurement of "small diameter hole and small surface"



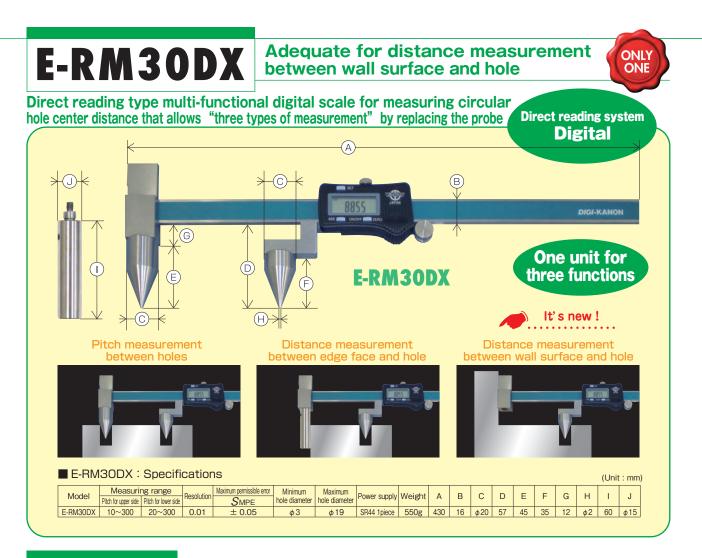
- In addition measurement for holes with different diameters is available because the probe of main scale moves vertically.
- Initial setting gauge block is included as standard accessory. Model: G-20-4 for E-RM-2-15BL. Model: G-25-8 for E-RM-2-30BL, E-RM-2-60B. Refer to page 38 for the dimensions.
- The output function is provided.



E-RM	-2 : Spe	ecificatio	ons															(Unit	: mm)
Model	Measurir Pitch for upper side	ng range Pitch for lower side	Resolution	Maximum permissible error	Minimum hole diameter	Maximum hole diameter	Power supply	Weight	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	J	к	θ
E-RM-2-15BL	25~150	20~150			φ1	φ5	0044	160g	254	70	φ6	φ0.2	-	φ0.2	φ6	φ6	40	16	53°
E-RM-2-30BL	35~300	25~300	0.01	± 0.05	4.2	φ29	SR44 1 piece	530g	438	120	φ30	φ2	50	φ2	ø10	ø30	50	20	40°
 E-RM-2-60B	35~600	25~600			φ3	φ29	Tpiece	1.7Kg	799	120	φ 30	φz	50	φz	φιυ	φ30	70	25	40

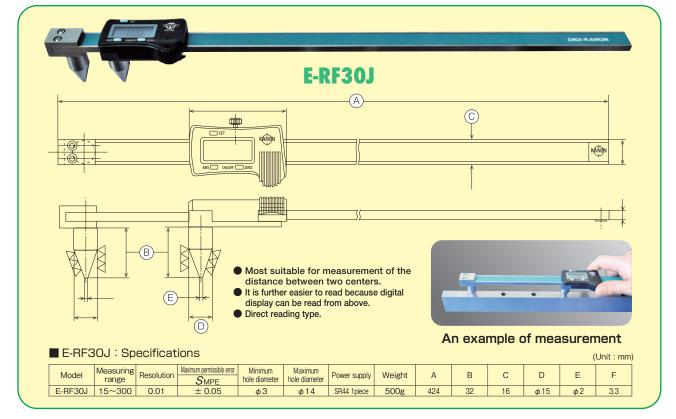


E-RIVI-	SISBL	. Speci	icatio	ns												(Unit	: mm)
Model	Measurin Pitch for upper side	ng range Pitch for lower side	Resolution	Maximum permissible error	Minimum hole diameter	Maximum hole diameter	Power supply	Weight	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	θ
E-RM-S15BL	5~150	3~150	0.01	± 0.05	φ1	φ3.5	SR44 1piece	160g	280	90.7	φ4	φ0.8	24.7	50	16	20	40°



# **E-RF30J** E-RF30J overlooking type digital centerline caliper.

An outstanding unit to read the digital display from above.

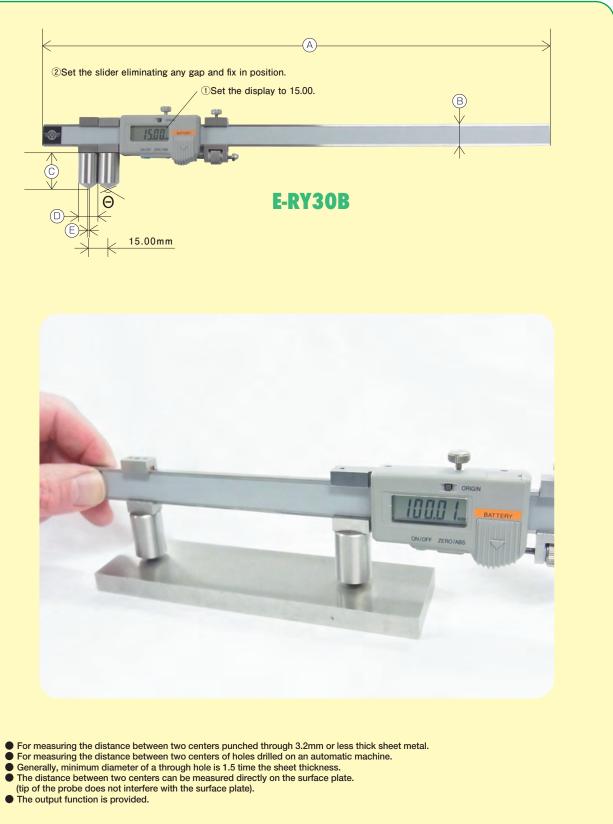




# E-RY digital caliper direct reading centerline caliper for sheet metal.



## Adequate for measurement of the distance between two centers punched through sheet metal on a press.

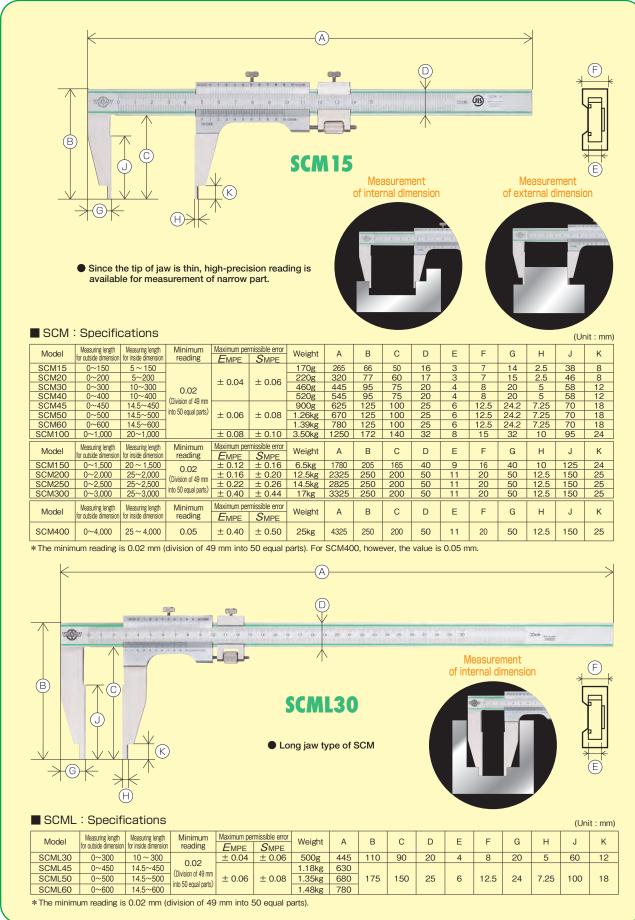


	E-RY:	Specifica	tions										(U	nit : mm)
[	Model	Measuring length	Resolution	Instrumental error	Minimum hole diameter	Maximum hole diameter	Power supply	Weight	А	В	С	D	E	θ
[	E-RY20B	15~200	0.01	± 0.05	φ3	φ14	SR44	360g	370	16	25	ø15	φ1	120°
[	E-RY30B	15~300	0.01	1 0.05	φ3	φ14	1 piece	580g	500	20	25	φισ	φī	120

SCM/SCML

# High-precision reading for inside and outside measurement

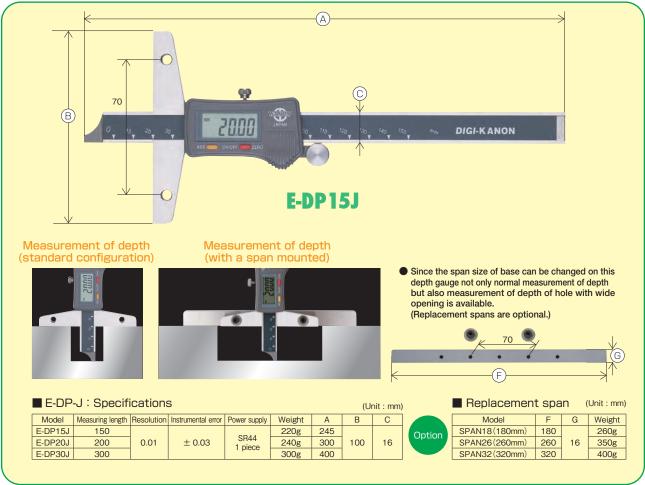
# With "Fine adjustment carriage", high precision is provided. Also various sizes are available with this vernier caliper.



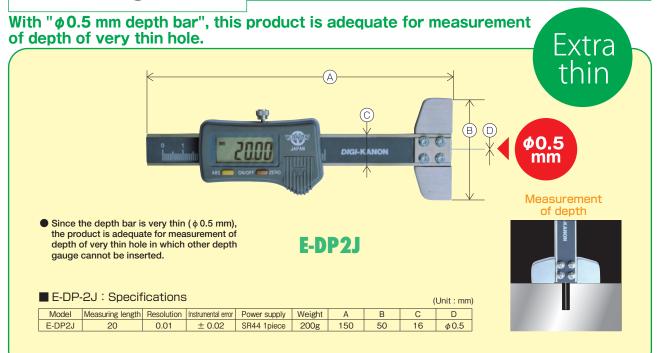


### Adequate for measuring depth of hole with wide opening

With "Span replacement", this depth gauge is adequate for measuring depth of hole with wide opening.

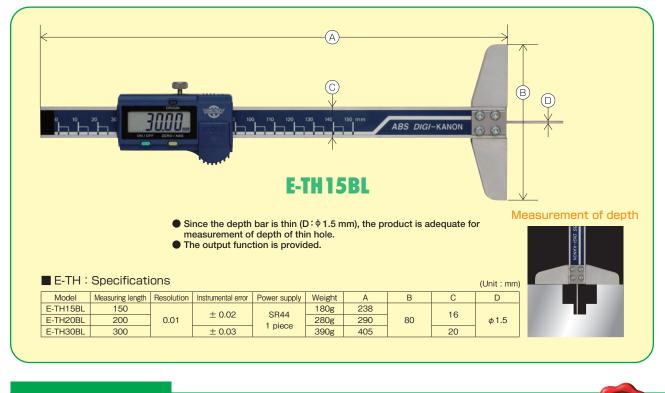


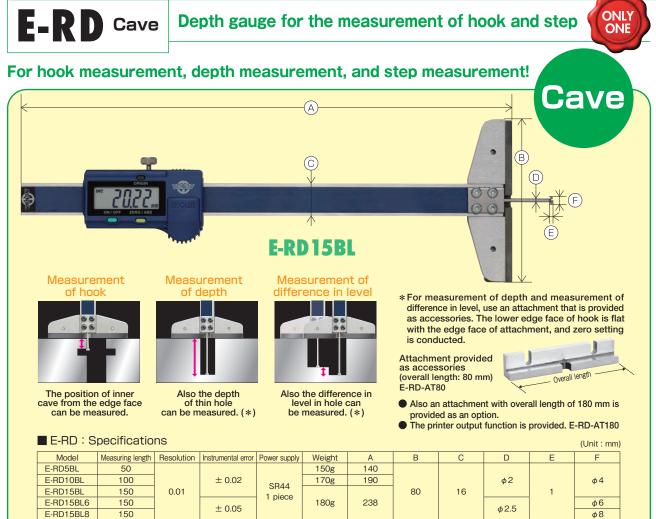
**E-DP2J** Extra thin Adequate for measurement of depth of very small hole





#### Adequate for measurement of depth of thin hole!

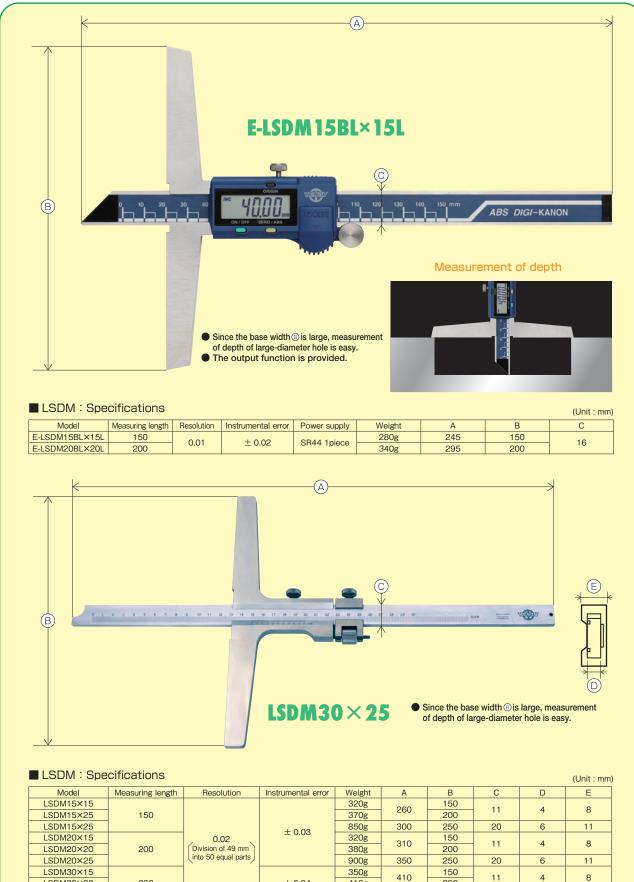




Adequate for measurement of depth of large-diameter hole

With "Long base", this long base depth gauge is adequate for measurement of depth of large-diameter hole.

E-LSDM / LSDM



410g

1.1kg

200

250

20

6

11

450

± 0.04

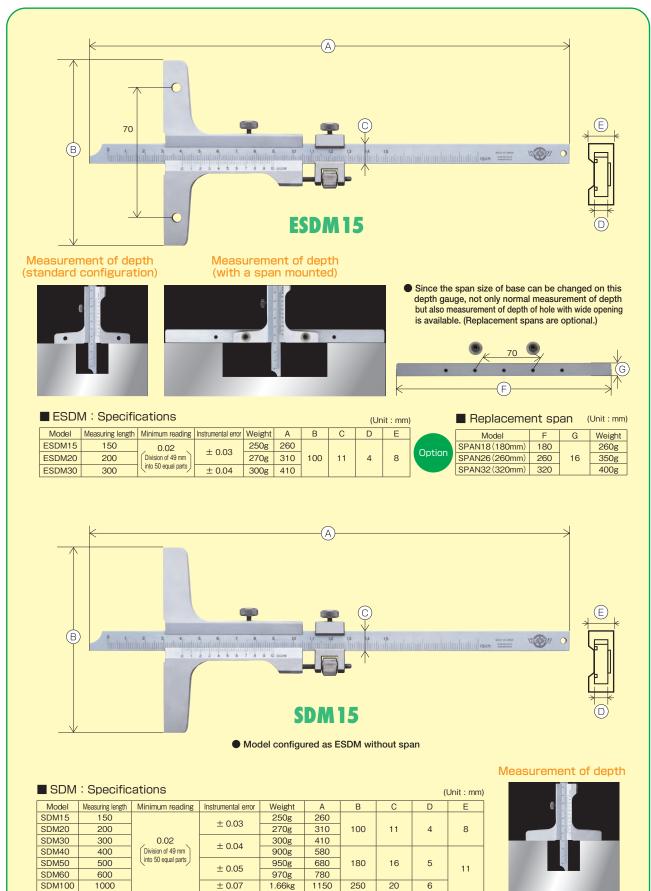
LSDM30×20

LSDM30X25

300



#### Depth gauge adequate for measurement of depth of hole with wide opening

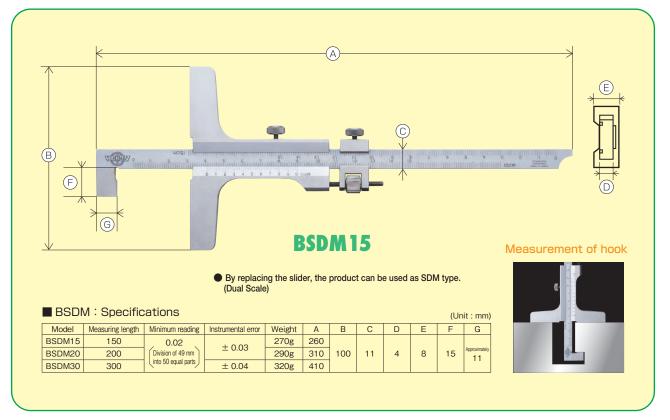




**BSD-P** 

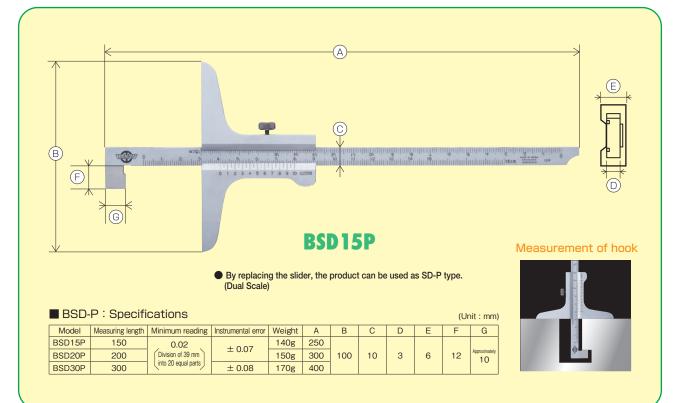
#### Adequate for measurement of depth of horizontal cave

#### With "Hook", this depth gauge is adequate for measurement of depth of hole without end.



### Adequate for measurement of hook in normal hole

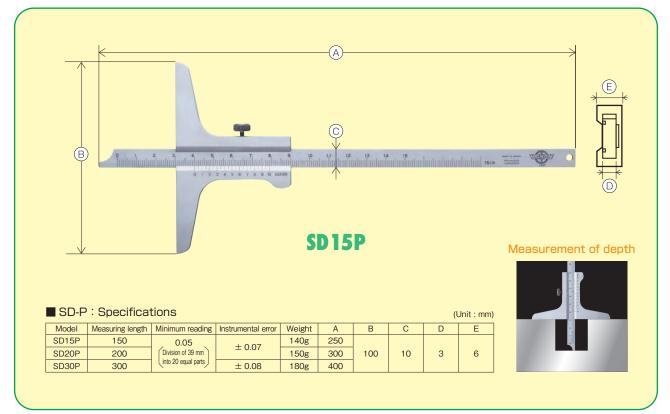
#### "Standard type", Carl Mahr type depth gauge equipped with hook without jogging function





#### Adequate for measurement of depth of normal hole

#### "Standard type", Carl Mahr type depth gauge without jogging function

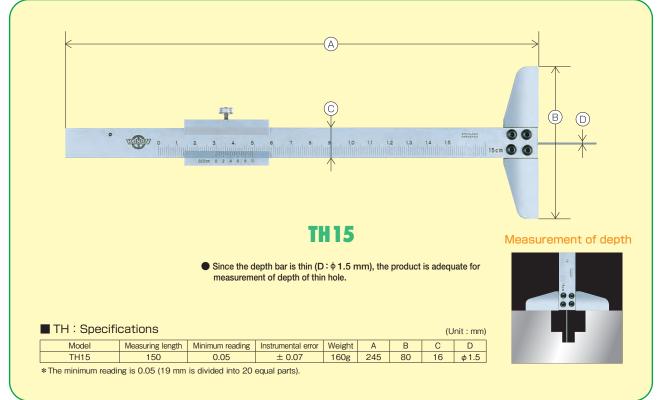


Thin hole

### Adequate for measurement of depth of thin hole

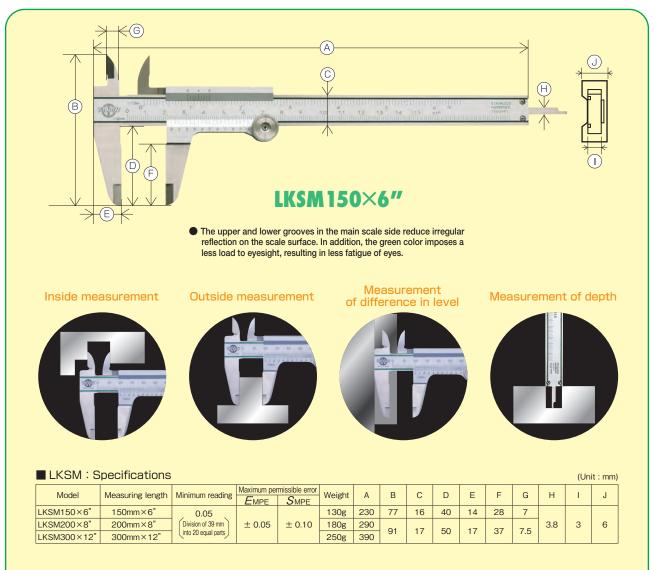


# With " $\phi$ 1.5 mm depth bar", this thin hole depth gauge is adequate for measurement of depth of thin hole.

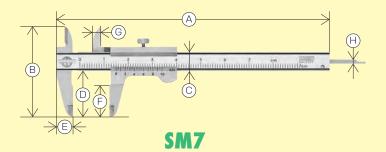


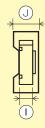


"Standard caliper"



### Mini vernier caliper and standard long scale vernier caliper





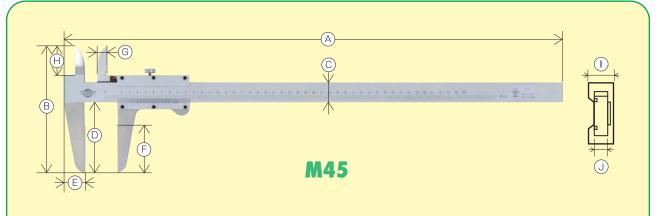
SM :	Specific	ations												(Ur	nit : mn
Madal	Managering longth	Minimum roading	Maximum per	missible error	Maight	•	Б	0	D	-	F		LL X Thickness		
woder	Model      Measuring length      Minimum reading      Empte      SMPE      Weight      A      B      C      D      E      F      G      H × Thickness      I      J        SM7      70      0.05      ± 0.05      ± 0.10      23g      113      38      8      19      7      13      35      1.8 × 0.8      2      4.6														
SM7	SM7      70      0.05      ± 0.05      ± 0.10      23g      113      38      8      19      7      13      3.5      1.8×0.8      2      4.6														
SM150	1500		± 0.15	± 0.20	6.5kg	1780	268.7	40	160	45	125	20	-	9	16
SM200	2000	0.05	± 0.20	± 0.25	12.5kg	2325	330	50	200	50	150	23	-	11	20
SM250	2500	Division of 39 mm	± 0.25	± 0.30	14.5kg	2825	330	50	200	50	150	23	-	11	20
SM300	3000	into 20 equal parts	± 0.30	± 0.35	17.0kg	3325	330	50	200	50	150	23	-	11	20
SM400	4000		± 0.40	± 0.50	25.0kg	4325	330	50	200	50	150	23	-	11	20

\* The minimum reading of SM7 is 0.05 (division of 19 mm into 20 equal parts). \* SM150 to SM300 are not equipped with any depth bar \* SM150-400 is equipped with fine adjustment.



Standard vernier caliper for normal measurement

### "Standard type"

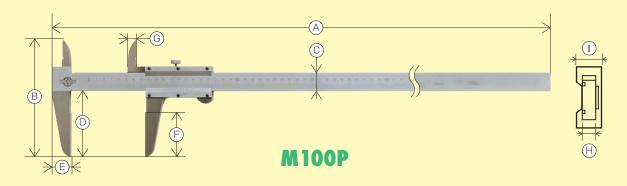


#### ■ M : Specifications

■ M : S	Specificatio	ns												(Ur	nit : mm)
Model	Measuring length	Minimum reading	Maximum per	missible error	Weight	Δ	В	С	П	F	F	G	н	1	J
Wieder	Mododini B ion Bar	Win Inflam Focdaring	EMPE	${\cal S}_{\sf MPE}$	WOIGHT	~	5	Ŭ		-		ŭ			Ŭ
M45	450	0.05	± 0.10	± 0.10	900g	625									
M50	500	Division of 39 mm	± 0.10	± 0.10	1.13kg	670	161.5	25	90	25	60	12.5	38	12.5	6
M60	600	into 20 equal parts	± 0.15	± 0.15	1.25kg	780									
M100	1000		1 0.15	± 0.15	3.50kg	1250	222	32	130	32	85	16	50	15	8

\* Production of M40 was ceased. As an alternative product, we sell PITA40. (See page 3.)

### Although the measuring length is large, this vernier caliper is light and can be held easily with one hand. Also the price is reasonable.



#### M-P: Specifications

														(0	
ſ	Model	Measuring length	Minimum reading	Maximum per	missible error	Waight	٨	В	0	D	E	-	0		
l	woder	weasuring length	winimum reading	EMPE	${\cal S}$ mpe	Weight	A	В		U	E	F	G		1
	M60P	600	0.05 Division of 39 mm	± 0.15	± 0.15	612g	800	111.6	20	64.2	18.9	48	8.7	4	8
	M100P	1000	into 20 equal parts	1 0.15	10.15	1.9kg	1250	161.5	25	90	25	60	12.5	6	12.5

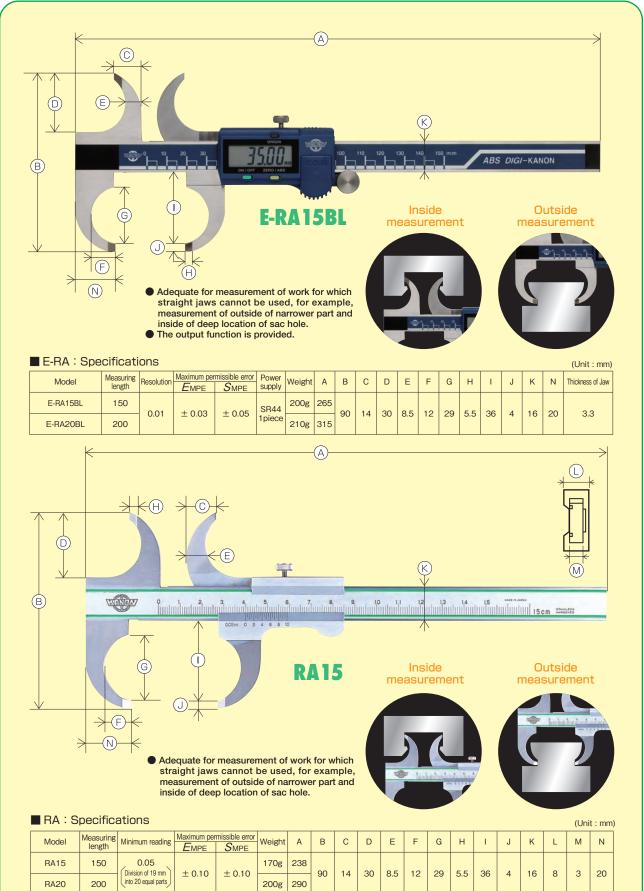
(Unit : mm)

\*M60P M100P are not equipped with any JIS mark. The MPE is within the JIS specification.





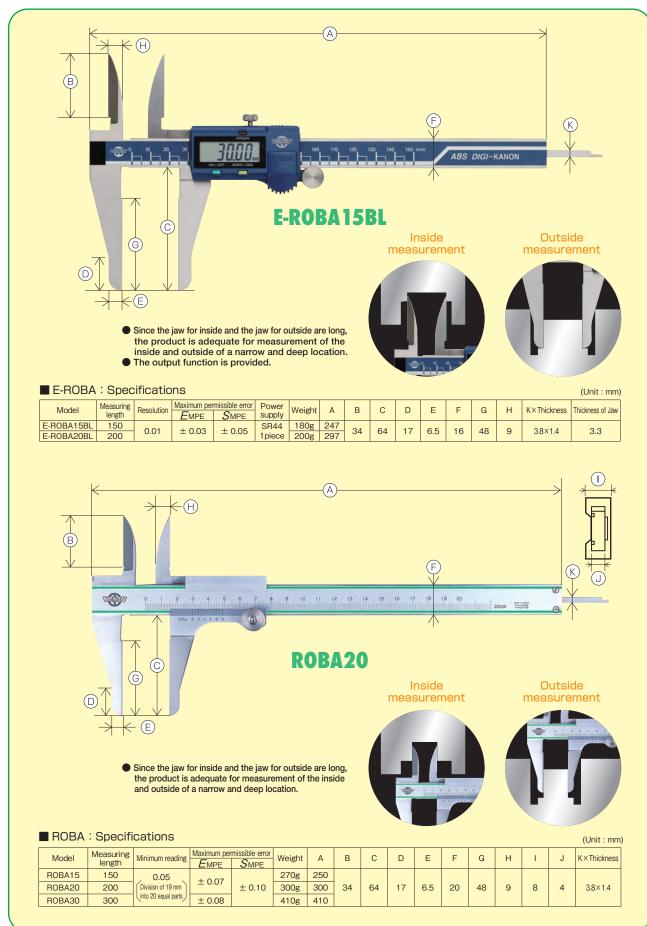
With "Curre jaw", this caliper is adequate for measurement of work for which straight jaws cannot be used.







#### Adequate for measurement of inside and outside of narrow and deep part!

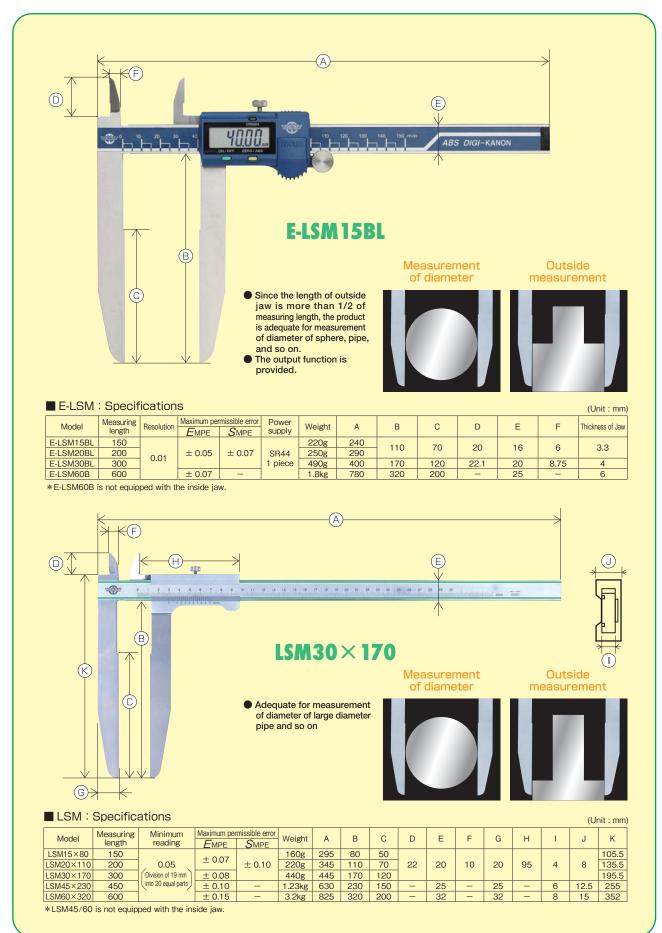




Long jaw caliper



#### Adequate for measurement of diameter of ball, pipe, etc.!





Adequate for measurement of dimensions inside or deep in a processing machine.



Adopts the features of E-PEAK. The reverse long jaw digital caliper retains the MIN values and the value can be read near at hand.



Since the length of outside jaw is more than 1/2 of measuring length, the product is adequate for measurement of diameter of sphere and pipe.
 The measured MIN value is retained. Even if the jaw is widened, the measurement value can be read as it is.

F-I	SM	R :	Spec	ificat	ions
E-L	.Sivi	<b>п</b> ·	Sher	incat	IULIS

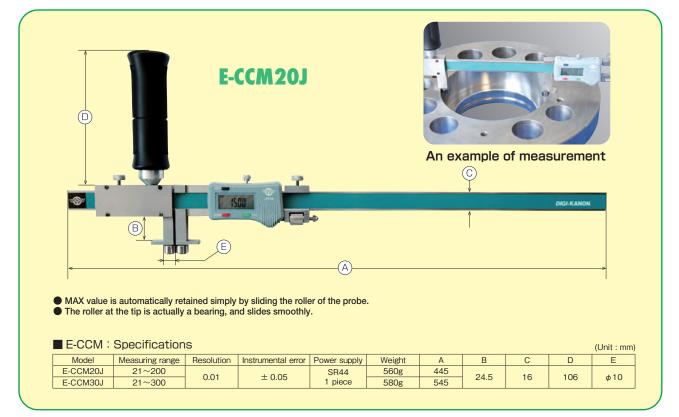
	· opcom	outionio								(01111.11111)
Model	Measuring length	Resolution	Maximum permissible error EMPE	Power supply	Weight	А	В	С	D	Thickness of Jaw
E-LSM R20J	200	0.01	± 0.05	SR44	250g	320	110	70	16	3.3
E-LSM R30J	300	0.01	± 0.05	1 piece	380g	430	170	120	10	4
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		÷		·	·		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Adequate for measurement of outside and inside diameter of large work

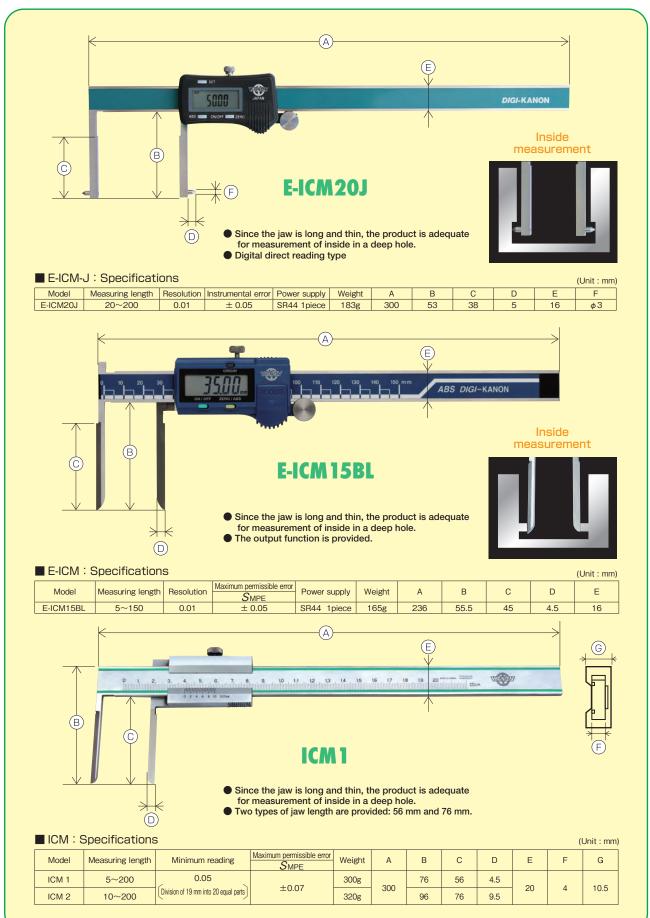


Adopts the features of E-PEAK. The MAX values are retained and read near at hand.



**E-ICM-J/E-ICM/ICM** Adequate for measurement of inside in a deep location

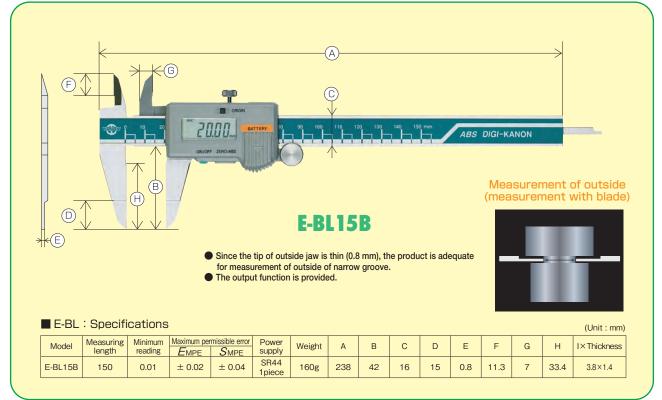
With "Long and thin jaw", this inside caliper is adequate for measurement of inside in a deep location.





### Adequate for measurement of outside of narrow groove

With "Blade jaw", this digital blade caliper is adequate for measurement of outside of groove on work with narrow groove and groove interval.

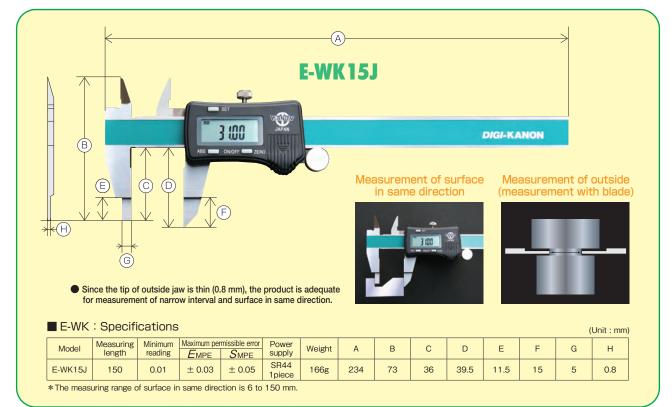




### Direct-reading type digital caliper



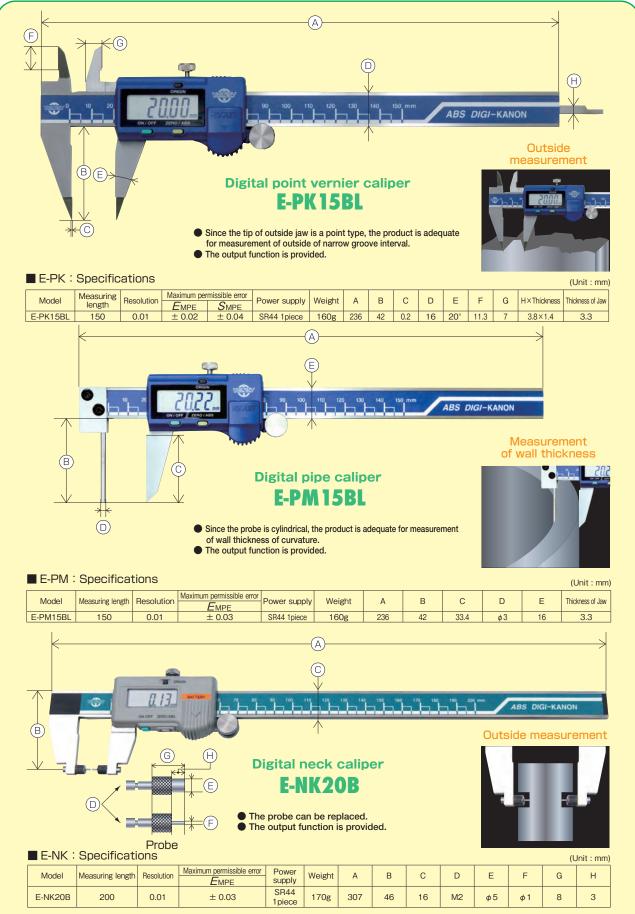
#### Adequate for measurement in same direction!



# **E-PK/E-PM/E-NK** Adequate for m special outside

# Adequate for measurement of

Point vernier caliper for narrow groove interval, pipe caliper for wall thickness of curvature, and neck caliper for groove part

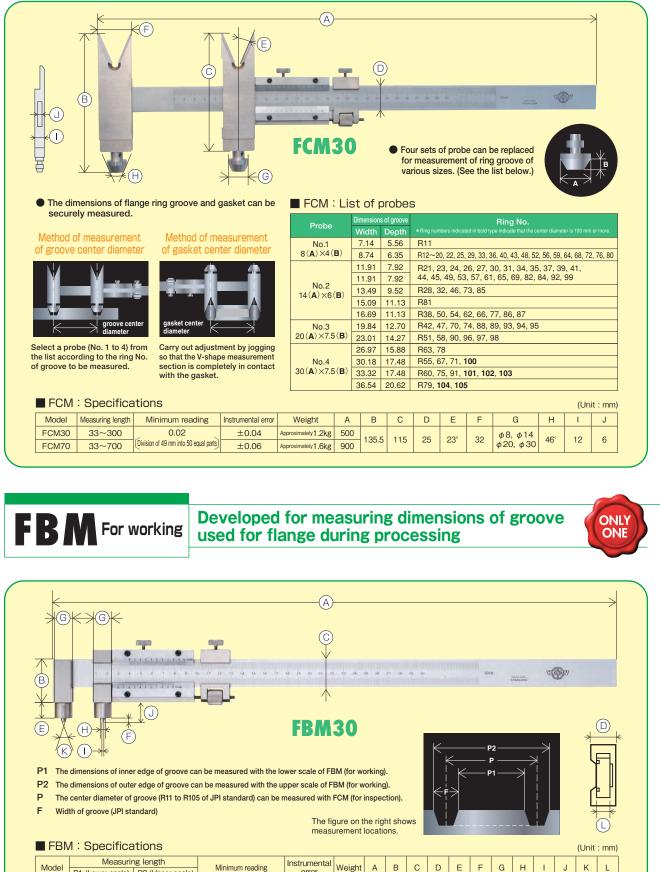




Adequate for measurement of flange ring groove



#### Kanon original flange caliper adequate for measurement of dimensions "within JPI standard"



1.0kg 500 37.5 25 11 14 4 φ16 φ5.5 φ2 18 46° 6

1.4kg 900

error

±0.04

±0.06

0.02

Division of 49 mm into 50 equal parts

P1 (Lower scale) P2 (Upper scale)

23~300

23~700

12~300

12~700

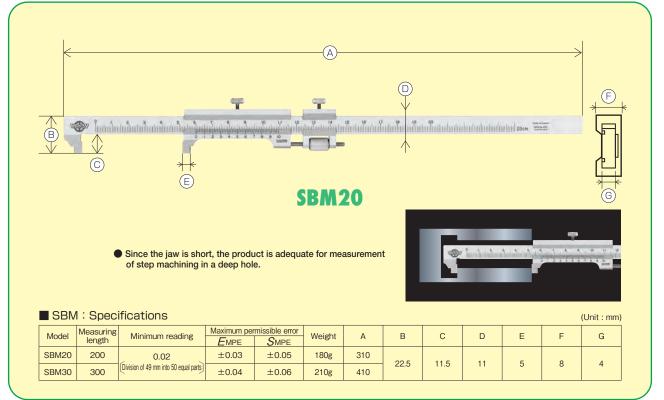
FBM30

FBM70



#### Adequate for measurement of step machining part in hole

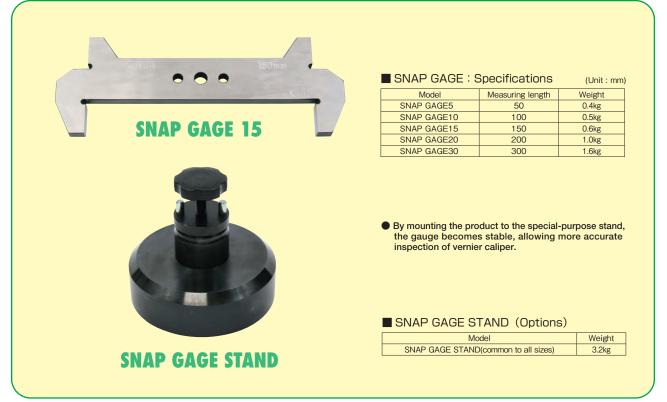
# With "Short leg jaw", this product can be easily used for measurement of step machining part in a hole.



# **SNAP GAUGE**

### For inspection of precision of vernier caliper

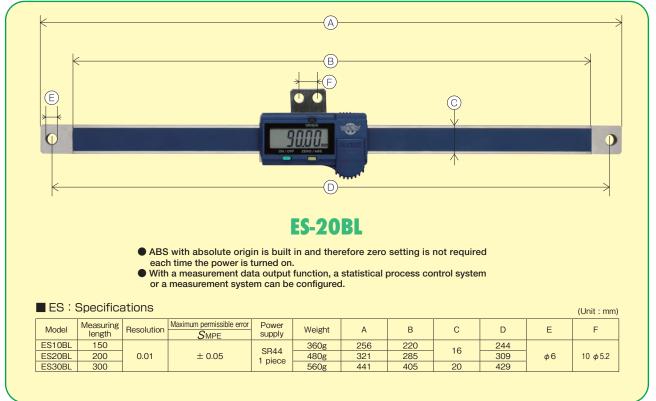
With "Various sizes", this snap gauge allows quick inspection of inside and outside of vernier caliper.





Adequate for positioning of machine tool, measurement equipment, and so on

# Convenience digital scale on which the indication of "digital direct reading type" scale can be read directly.

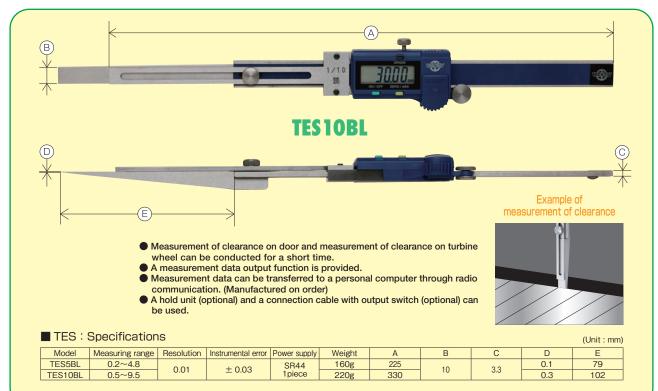


ONLY ONE



### Digital thickness scale

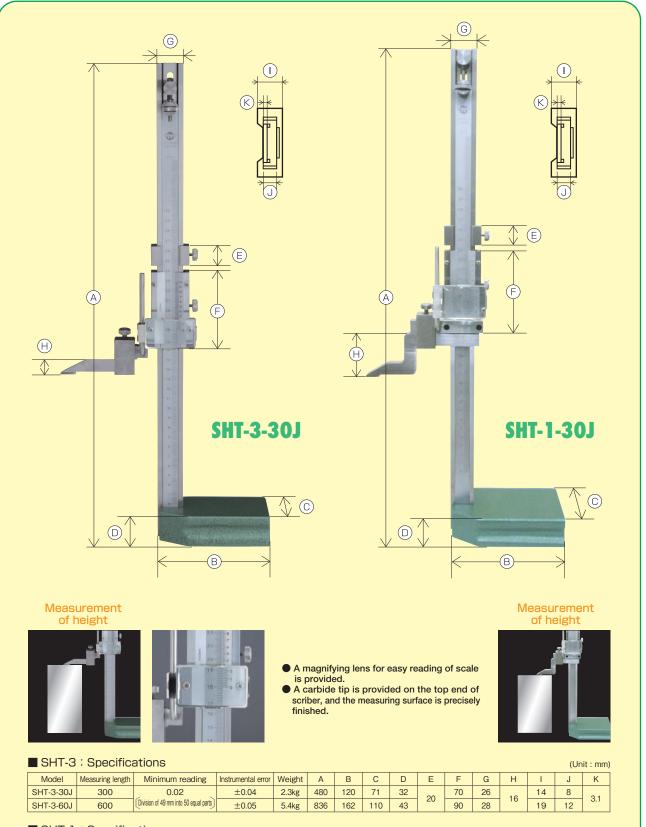
#### Easy measurement of clearance in a narrow location!





Adequate for measurement of height for vertically long objects

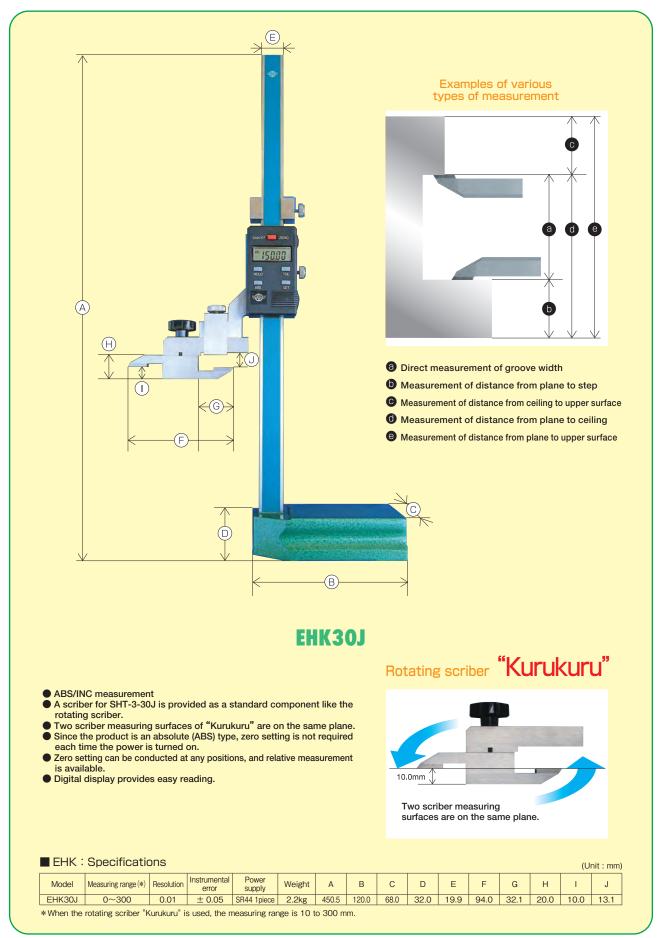
With "Vertical movement of main scale", this height gauge can be used for instantaneous measurement.



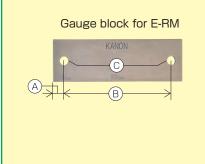
SHT-1	SHT-1: Specifications														nit : mm)
Model	Measuring length	Minimum reading	Instrumental error	Weight	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К
SHT-1-30J	300	0.02 Division of 19 mm into 20 equal parts	±0.04	2.4kg	500	120	71	32	20	84	26	47	14	8	3.1
SHT-1-60J	600		±0.05	5.5kg	851	162	110	43		102	28	58	19	12	
SHT-1-150	1,500		±0.12	39.0kg	1,920	272	200	75	5 35	125	50	75	29.5	20	5
SHT-1-200	2,000		±0.16	43.0kg	2,420	322	250	/5							



### Adequate for various types of height measurement!



# **GAUGE BLOCK** Initial setting for E-RM



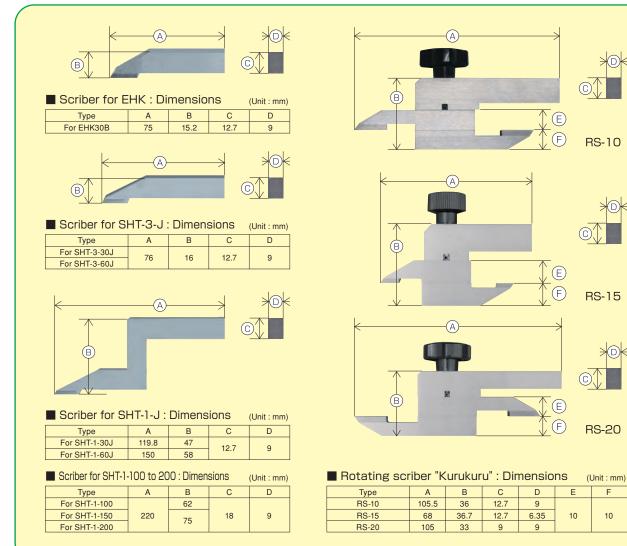
Gauge	block	for	F-RM	÷	Specifications
	DIOOK	101		•	opcomoutions

Model	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	Applicable E-RM
G-10-3	10		φ3	E-RMS15BL
G-20-4	20	100	φ4	E-RM-2-15BL
G-25-8	25	100	4 Q	E-RM-2-30BL E-RM-2-60B
G-10-8	10		φ8	E-RM60B

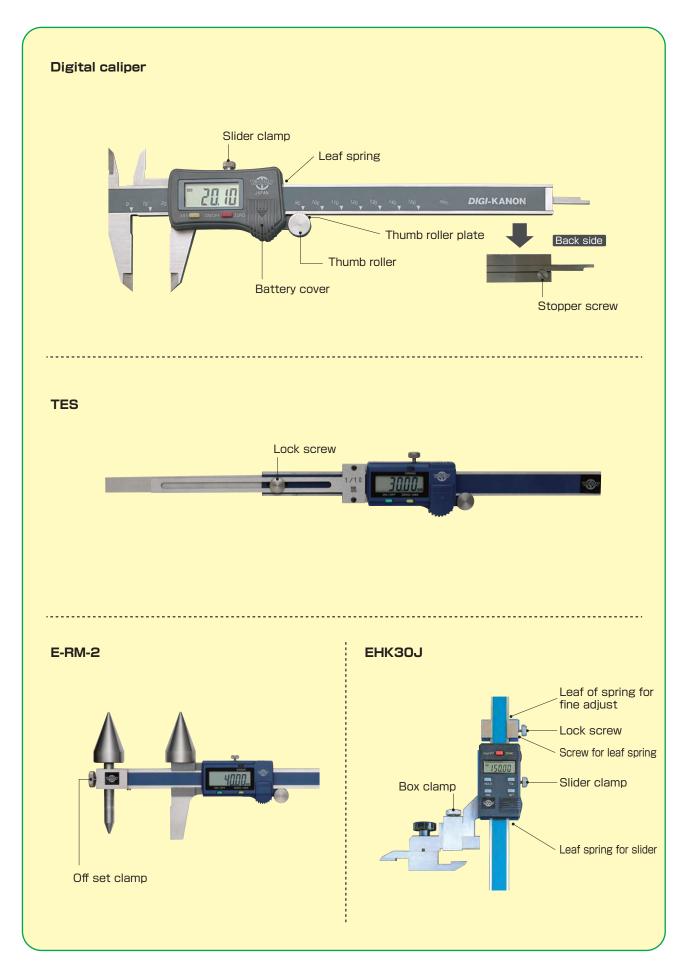
**SCRIBER** 

## Measuring surface for height gauge

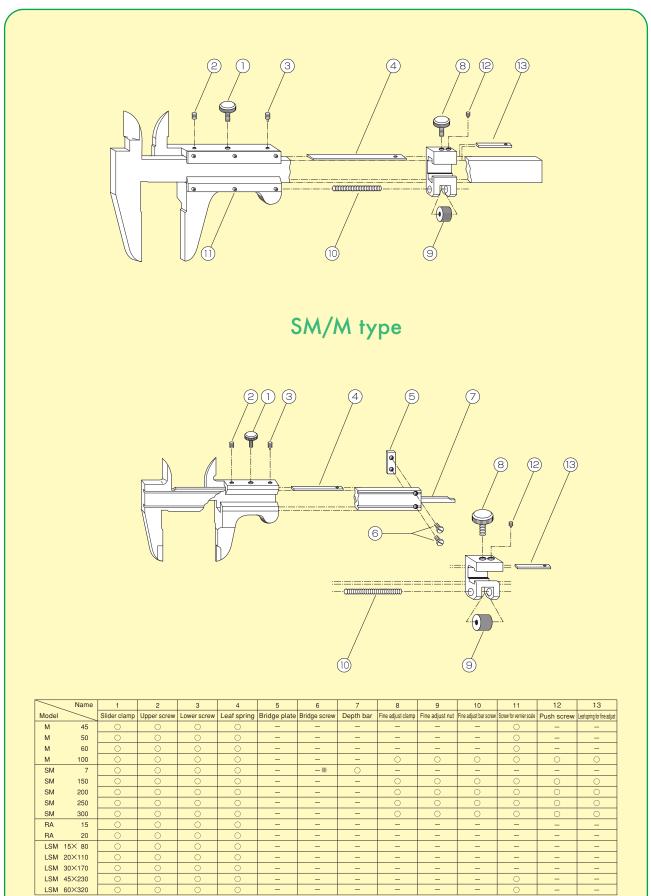
### Precisely finished scriber with carbide tip



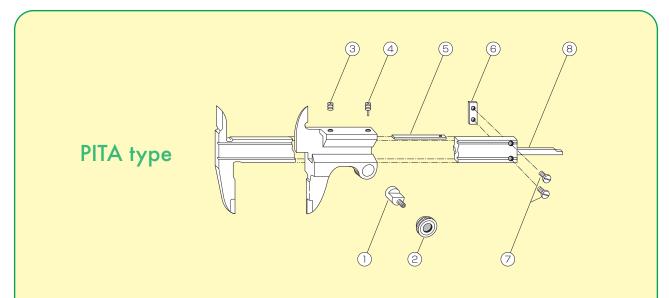
# **PARTS for DIGITAL CALIPERS**



# **PARTS LIST**

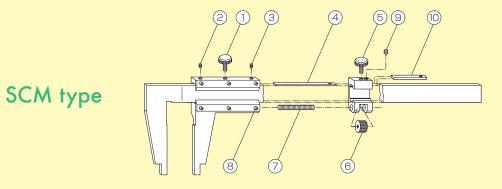


\*One stopper screw



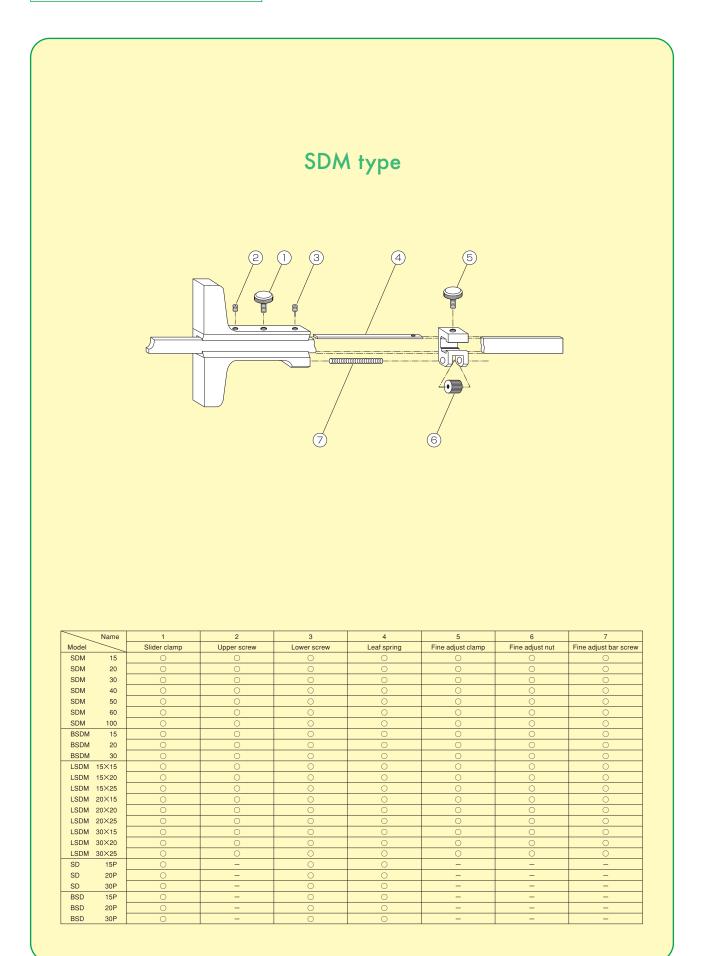
~	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Model		Lock bolt	Lock nut	Upper screw	Lower screw	Leaf spring	Bridge plate	Bridge screw	Depth bar
PITA	10	-*1	-*1	0	0	0	-	-*2	0
PITA	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PITA	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PITA	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PITA	40	0	0	0	0	0	-	-*2	-
ROBA	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBA	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBA	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KSM	15FF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KSM	20FF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KSM	30FF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*1 Slider clamp instead of Lock bolt and Lock nut \*2 One stopper screw



$\sim$	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Model		Slider clamp	Upper screw	Lower screw	Leaf spring	Fine adjust clamp	Fine adjust nut	Fine adjust bar screw	Screw for vernier scale	Push screw	Leaf spring for fine adjust
SCM	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
SCM	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
SCM	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
SCM	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	-	-
SCM	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
SCM	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
SCM	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
SCM	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCM	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCM	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCM	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCM	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCML	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	-	-
SCML	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_
SCML	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
SCML	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-

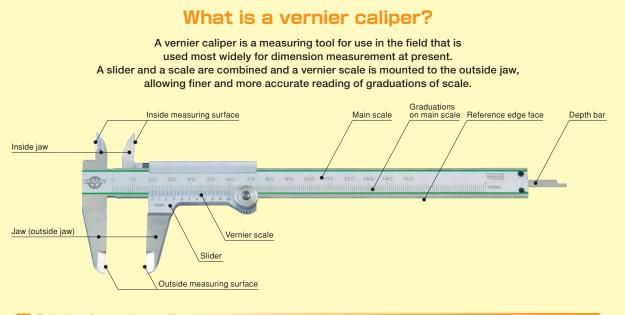
# PARTS LIST



SHT-3 type	SHT-1 type
Name      1      2      3      4      5        Model      Silder clamp      Upper screw      Lower screw      Leaf spring      Lock screw      Fine        SHT-3-30J      O      O      O      O      O      O      O        SHT-3-60J      O	6  7  8  9  10  11    adjust nut  Fine adjust bar screw  Fine adjust nut holder  Fine adjust bar ket nut  Main scale adjust nut  Main scale bar screw
Name      1      2      3      4      5        Model      Slider clamp      Upper screw      Lower screw      Leaf spring      Lock screw      Fine.        SHT-1-30J      O      O      O      O      O      SHT-1-100        SHT-1-100      O      O      O      O      O      SHT-1-100      O      O      SHT-1-100      O      O      SHT-1-100      O      O      O      SHT-1-100      O      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      SHT-1-200      O      O      O      O      O      O      O      O<	6  7  8  9  10  11    adjust nut  Fine adjust bar screw  Fine adjust hut holder  Fine adjust bar screw  Main scale adjust nut  Main scale bar screw    0  0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0    18  19  20  21  22  23    ar  Scriber box  Box clamp  Serew for verifier scale last gring for fine adjust prime adjust  Push screw  Upper push screw    0  0  0  0  0  0    0  0  0  0  0  0

# BESTOOL-KANON

## Kanon About vernier calipers



#### Origin of vernier caliper

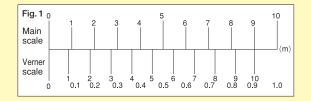
It is said that the method of vernier scale was invented by Portuguese mathematician, Petrus Nonius (1492 – 1577). It is French Pierre Vernier that developed structure for accurate reading by mounting this method of scale to one measuring jaw of pass. In Germany, it is called Nonius.

### Principle of vernier

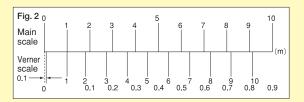
By subdividing the reference graduations of main scale for accurate reading, a vernier scale is provided. Normally, if the graduations of main scale are in 1 mm steps, the vernier scale is provided by dividing (n - 1) mm into n or n/2 equal parts. For example, the following types of vernier scale are the greater part of Kanon calipers. (See Table 1.)

- 1 n = 20 (divided into n equal parts) -> 19 mm is divided into 20 equal parts.
- (ICM, ROBA, RA, etc.)
- ② 2. n = 40 (divided into n/2 equal parts) -> 39 mm is divided into 20 equal parts.
- (PITA, M45 to M100, SM150 to 300, etc.)
- 3 3. n = 50 (divided into n equal parts) -> 49 mm is divided into 50 equal parts.
  - (SCM, SCML, FCM, etc.)

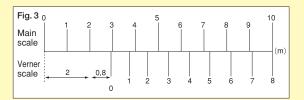
For easy understanding of the principle, take an example of scale in 1 mm steps with vernier scale of 9 mm divided into 10 equal parts (n = 10). For example, as shown in Fig. 1, the 9 graduations (9 mm) on the main scale (in 1 mm steps) divided into 10 equal parts configure a vernier scale. One graduation on the scale is 0.9 mm. Consequently, the difference of one graduation between the main scale and the vernier scale is 1 mm - 0.9 mm = 0.1 mm. This shows a case that graduation 0 on the main scale matches with graduation 0 on the vernier scale, namely the slider is at the leftmost position without any object to be measured. (Fig. 1)

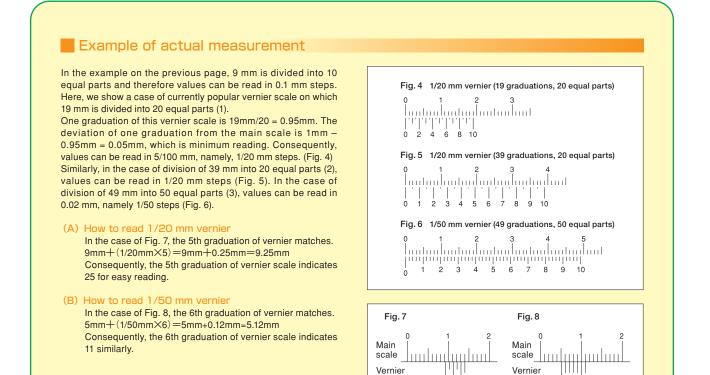


Then, suppose that a string of 0.1 mm in thickness is put in the outside jaw. The vernier scale slides to the right by 0.1 mm, and graduation 1 on the vernier scale that is 0.1 mm shorter than the main scale matches with graduation 1 on the main scale. (Fig. 2) From the reverse point of view, reading this graduation on the vernier scale indicates the quantity of sliding of the vernier scale, namely the dimension of object to be measured (0.1 mm). If the vernier scale slides further and graduation 2 matches, the measured value is 0.2 mm. If graduation 3 matches, the value is 0.3 mm.



In other words, the deviation of graduation 0 on the main scale from graduation 0 on the vernier scale is the measured value. In the case of Fig. 3, the method of reading is expressed as shown below. Deviation of graduation 0 between main scale and vernier scale = Graduation of main scale (2 mm) + (8 X 1/10 mm) = 2.8 mm <- Measured value As shown above, a vernier scale that is graduated in smaller values than the main scale is used to read finer and more accurate dimensions. This is the principle of vernier.







#### Scale type of Kanon vernier calipers Table 1 (JIS B7507 standard)

1 graduation of main scale	1mm						
Method of vernier scale	49 graduations -> 50 equal parts	19 graduations -> 20 equal parts	39 graduations -> 20 equal parts	29 graduations -> 10 equal parts			
Minimum reading	1/50 = 0.02mm	1/20 =	0.05mm	1/10 = 0.1mm			
Applicable Kanon calipers	LSDM, ESDM, SDM, BSDM, FCM, SCM, SCML	TH, SM7, RA, ROBA, ICM	PITA, RM-DX, RM-S, BSD-P, SD-P, SM150~300, M45~100, LSM	RM-2			

### Features of Kanon calipers

Kanon calipers, for which the tradition of Kanon and its excellent technology are fully used from standard products such as SM to special products, are commonly acknowledged first-class products concerning quality and precision.

### 1. Material

Since high-quality stainless steel (SUS420J2) that is selected carefully is refined completely, rust is not generated and aged deterioration does not occur.

### 2. Overall quenching

Not only measuring surfaces but also the main scale are quenched completely, the product has excellent resistance to flaw and wear.

### 3. Power of two lines of Kanon

Since two grooves are provided on the scale surface, the scale can be easily read and is resistant to flaw. Also galling does not occur easily and smooth sliding can be conducted. (PITA, etc.)

### 4. Graduation lines

Graduation lines and numbers are processed with a Kanon original method, and accurate and uniform lines are obtained. Also chromium matte plating is applied to the scale surface, clear and easy reading is available without fatigue of eyes.

### 5. Excellent precision quality

Each part is processed uniformly with latest special-purpose machines for vernier calipers under a rational mass production system and keeps high precision even after assembly.

## JIS B 7507 JIS (extract) About vernier calipers

Japan Industrial Standards



## Geometrical Products Specifications (GPS) – Dimensional measuring equipment -Vernier

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) – Dimensional measuring equipment–Vernier, dial and digital callipers

On May 20, 2022, JIS B 7507 2022 was revised. Former 2016 edition is valid until May 19, 2023.

### 1. Scope

This standard specifies calipers which have analogue display and digital display with vernier scale or dial scale.

### 2. Definiton of terms

The definition of principal terms used in this standard conforms to JIS B 0641-1, JIS B 0642 and JIS Z 8103 as well as following items.

### (1) Vernier caliper

Measuring equipment which estimates outside or inside dimensions using the fixed jaw on the vernier main body and the moving jaw sliding along the measuring scale on the vernier main body.

Note 1: Caliper, which have the step measuring face or the depth bar on the caliper main body and the slider, is available for measuring step distance and depth.

Note 2: Reading value is displayed in analogue style (the vernier scale or the dial scale) or digital style.

### (2) Display error (Former instrumental error)

Value obtained by deducting the real value (as the corresponding input value) from the indicated value by the caliper Note 1: Since the real value cannot be decided, the determined real value is applied actually.

### (3) Maximum permissible error: MPE

(3)-1 Partial surface contact error (EMPE)

Partial surface contact error is the indication error when the partial measuring face contact is used to make standard measurement using the outside measuring face.

(3)-2 Shift error (SMPE)

Shift error is the indication error when the all measuring surface contact or the partial measuring surface contact is used for measuring surfaces except for the outside measuring surface

Shift errors are generally accompanied by the inside measuring surface, the depth bar and the step measuring surface.

### 3. Notes on use

•Since the caliper is not equipped with any constant pressure device, proper and uniform measurement power must be used for measurement.

Note that measurement at the tip of jaw may cause particularly a larger error since the caliper does not conform the \*Abbe principle.

•Temperature and deformation factors may cause effects to the measuring results. Minimum uncertainty, which is estimated by those effects, may increase by caliper's minimum readings, minimum scale interval or minimum displayed value.

•For the digital display caliper, pay attention to environment factors such as electromagnetic noise which may affect electric components in the caliper.

\*Abbe principle: The principle on the precision of dimension measuring instruments. To enhance measuring accuracy, measuring errors can be minimized if the measuring target and the scale of measuring instrument are located on the same line.

## 4. Maximum permissible error of caliper

MPE of caliper is shown in Table 1.

						$\langle \text{Unit}: \mu \text{ m} \rangle$			
Measureing length : l	Minimum reading or Resolution								
	0.01mm		0.02mm		0.05	ōmm			
mm	EMPE	Smpe	Empe	SMPE	Empe	Smpe			
$0 < \ell \leq 50$	± 20	± 30	± 20	± 40	± 50	± 50			
$50 < \ell \leq 100$	± 30	± 50	± 40	± 60	± 50	± 100			
$100 < \ell \leq 200$	± 30	± 50	± 40	± 60	± 100	± 100			
$200 < \ell \leq 300$	± 40	± 60	± 40	± 60	± 100	± 100			
$300 < \ell \leq 400$	± 40	± 60	± 40	± 60	± 100	± 100			
$400 < \ell \leq 500$	± 50	± 70	± 60	± 80	± 100	± 100			
$500 < \ell \leq 600$	± 50	± 70	± 60	± 80	± 150	± 150			
$600 < \ell \leq 700$	± 60	± 80	± 60	± 80	± 150	± 150			
$700 < \ell \leq 800$	± 60	± 80	± 60	± 80	± 150	± 150			
$800 < \ell \leq 1,000$	± 70	± 90	± 80	± 100	± 150	± 150			

### Table 1. Maximum permissible error of caliper

Note:  $E\!\text{MPE}$  includes measuring errors caused by caliper's straightness, outside measuring surface flatness and parallelism.



Adequate for vision measurement for printed circuit board and so on.

With "Manual operation and noncontact method", this vision measuring machine allows high-precision measurement for small parts and soft objects.

Manual and noncontact type vision measuring machine





- Only by clicking the measurement location, multipoint measurement can be automatically conducted.
- Basic measurement for point, line, circle, arc, etc. (500 points at the maximum)
- Indirect measurement for distance, angular midpoint, etc.
  Coordinate system setting for axis correction. origin movement, etc.
- Calling and recalculation
- Drawing is conducted at the same time as measurement.
  Recalculation can be conducted only by clicking the measurement location on the graph, instead of number for recalculation of result.
- Graphs can be stored in a DXF file. It can be transferred to CAD/CAM, allowing editing.
- As measurement data, in addition to X and Y coordinate values, geometrically calculated values such as roundness and straightness can be outputted at the same time.
- Also the shortest distance and the longest distance can be calculated.
- CNC machines (automatic) are also provided.

### EXLON Y : Specifications

Model	EXLON Y 45
Measuring range for X axis	400mm
Measuring range for Y axis	500mm
Resolution	0.001mm
Precision on each axis	5+5L/1000µm
Operation method	Manual
Sliding section	LM guide
Sensor	Optical linear scale
Environmental conditions: Temperature	18℃~30℃
Environmental conditions: Humidity	30%~80%
Detection of image	CMOS color camera
Lighting system	LED epi-illumination, transillumination (optional)
Zoom lens-barrel	1x to 4x zoom lens
Personal computer	OS : Windows 11
A	1400mm
В	750mm
С	950mm
Weight	360kg

Large sizes (up to 2,000 mm) are supported. Contact our company or your dealer.



Adequate for coordinate measurement for complex shape

With "Manual operation" and excellent operability, this coordinate measuring machine allows high-precision measurement for three-dimensional objects.



- A jogging unit with excellent operability is provided for each axis.
- While moving an axis, the machine can be operated easily.
  Since the main body has portal structure, the product is resistant to vibration, resulting in stable precision. Also a stone surface plate is used and therefore the product is resistant to temperature change, resulting in stable precision at ordinary temperature.
- Measurement = Three-dimensional rotation, reverse, enlargement/reduction, movement, and so on of prepared drawing can be conducted easily.
   Output to IGES file allows easy editing on CAD/CAM.
- In addition to measurement of elements (point, line, surface, circle, sphere, cylinder) and indirect measurement in which measured elements are combined for calculation, geometric calculation (straightness, flatness, roundness, sphericity, cylindricity, position, parallelism, perpendicularity) is available.

### EXLON Z III 453 : Specifications

Model	EXLON Z III 453
Measuring range for X axis	400mm
Measuring range for Y axis	500mm
Measuring range for Z axis	300mm
Resolution	0.001mm
Precision on each axis	4+5L/1000µm
Operation method	Manual
Sliding section	LM guide
Sensor	Optical linear scale
Environmental conditions: Temperature	18℃~30℃
Environmental conditions: Humidity	30%~80%
Sensor section	Electronic probe TP8
Personal computer	OS : Windows 11
А	1,830mm
В	720mm
С	800mm
D	415mm
E	495mm
Weight	350kg

Large sizes are also provided. Contact our company or your dealer.

# X-600 X-1000 Straight line

Measurement of shaft with easy operation

With "3 types of probe placed in line", this oneaxis measuring machine can be used for various types of dimension measurement.



# "Reliable measured values" of Kanon contribute to "reliable manufacturing."



Torque equipment general catalog

Please feel free to inquire about products and request catalogs.



#### - Origin of KANON Mark -

The KANON mark is a symbol of technology of Nakamura Mfg. Co., Ltd., which was established at the time of foundation. Kanon is a Latin word that means "Standard." We selected this word because we think that our products on which the KANON mark is printed must be "KANON" of all measuring equipment, namely the best model product.

Note that the specifications may be changed without prior notice.

Dealer



4-4, Ohi 4-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-0014, Japan TEL: +81-3-3775-1527 FAX: +81-3-3775-1732 E-MAIL: oversea@bestool-kanon.co.jp URL: https://www.bestool-kanon.co.jp/english/