

GENERAL RULES FOR THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF K-MET MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The following recommendations are intended to ensure the proper use, maintenance and storage of K-MET measuring instruments.

- » **Always clean the measuring surfaces of the instrument and the measured object before taking a measurement.**

Dirt, grease, dust or other deposits may prevent the measuring surfaces from making proper contact and may therefore affect measurement accuracy.

- » **For optimum results, measurements should be carried out at a temperature of approximately 20 °C.**

Whenever possible, the measuring instrument and the measured object should be at the same temperature before measurement. Temperature differences may affect the measured value due to the thermal expansion of the materials involved.

- » **Check the condition of the measuring instrument before use.**

Pay particular attention to the cleanliness and condition of the measuring surfaces and check for deformation, mechanical damage or other defects that could affect measurement accuracy.

- » **Use the measuring instrument only for its intended purpose.**

Do not use it as an auxiliary tool, lever, stop or in any other way that could cause damage, deformation or a change in accuracy.

- » **Protect the measuring instrument from drops, impacts and severe shocks.**

Even seemingly minor mechanical damage may alter the dimensions of precision measuring instruments or affect the accuracy of subsequent measurements.

- » **Store the measuring instrument in a clean and dry environment.**

Protect it from water, excessive humidity, condensation, dust and aggressive chemicals that could damage its surface or cause corrosion.

- » **Measuring instruments made of materials susceptible to corrosion should be suitably protected.**

Remove the protective coating from the measuring surfaces before use. After measurement, clean and dry the instrument and, where necessary, apply a suitable corrosion protection agent again. Protective treatment is particularly important during long-term storage or when the instrument is stored in an environment with increased humidity.

- » **Do not mark high-precision measuring instruments, gauges or standards in a way that could affect their accuracy.**

Engraving, electro-spark marking or other interventions in the material may cause local deformation, surface changes or an undesirable effect on dimensional accuracy.