



Dynamometer Force Gauge, 60-500 g

The Jonard Tools Dial Force Gauges (also referred to as Dynamometer Gauges or Tension Gauges) are all ergonomically designed and have become the industry standard for measuring force. This dynamometer force gauge features the following:

- Measurements are very simple to make, just place point of gauge arm perpendicular to the force being measured
- Reading can be taken in both directions - clockwise and counterclockwise
- Measuring springs are made of hard tempered annealed beryllium copper for durable use
- All gauges are equipped with a maximum reading pointer and the gauge has a rounded tip with a dial diameter of 2 1/2 inches
- Gauges offer extreme precision and high durability
- Accuracy: 20 grams, graduation: 20 grams, range: 60-500 grams, maximum capacity: 500 grams



GD-50 - 500 g

Specifications

Lever Tip Style	Round
Tip Diameter	0.140" (3.55 mm)
Tip Thickness	0.0744" (1.89 mm)
Dial Diameter	2 1/2" (6.35 cm)
Accuracy	+/- 20 g
Graduation	20.00 g
Max Capacity	500 g
Range	60-500 g
Dimensions	6.25 in x 2.75 in x 1.38 in (15.88 cm x 6.99 cm x 3.49 cm)
Weight	0.6 lb (272.4 g)
UPC #	811490010079

LARGE GAGE ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

If your gage is in need of adjustment, the force applied to the gage arm by the copper spring can be adjusted by means of screws A, B and C. In this way the measuring range can be moved to bring the gage back into tolerance.

If, for example, the gage indicates a positive error, screws A and B should be tightened and/or screw C loosened. If the gage indicates a negative error, screws A and B should be loosened and/or screw C tightened.

Another problem may be that the gage indicates a negative error at the beginning of the scale and positive error at the end of the scale.

The position of plate D regulates the elastic length of the copper spring. By moving the plate either towards the gram gage arm or away from it, the measuring range can be narrowed down or stretched out. In this case, move the plate toward the gram gage arm.

Sometimes it is necessary to use a combination of the methods noted above, in order to make completely accurate adjustments.

Note: very small irregularities in the internal springs may cause the indicator not to be exactly in the vertical position when not in use, however the gage will read correctly when the gage is in use

