

DISC-TYPE MICROMETERS

256, 256M DISC-TYPE MICROMETERS WITH ROTATING OR NON-ROTATING SPINDLES

0-3"/0-75MM

These tools are used to measure the thickness of work sections such as ribs, lands, fins, cutting edges on form tools, and chordal thickness of gear teeth. Because of their large anvil and spindle faces, the 1" and 25mm sizes are also useful for measuring the thickness of sheet materials like paper, cardboard, rubber, and plastics.

256 Disc-Type Micrometers (.001" Graduation)

Range	Cat. No.	EDP
0-1"	256RL-1	51236
0-1"	256PN-1	56469
1-2"	256RL-2	55940
2-3"	256RL-3	55941

256M Disc-Type Micrometers (0.01mm Graduation)

0-25mm	256MRL-25	51238
0-25mm	256MPN-25	56470
25-50mm	256MRL-50	55942
50-75mm	256MRL-75	55943

Cases for 256 and 256M Disc-Type Micrometers

Description	Cat. No.	EDP
Deluxe case for 1" and 25mm micrometers	910	55397
Deluxe case for 2" and 50mm micrometers	912	55399
Deluxe case for 3" and 75mm micrometers	922	55222

READABILITY FEATURES

- Starrett satin chrome finish – no glare – resists rust
- Advanced sleeve design with staggered lines and distinct figures for precise and easy readability
- Quick-reading figures – every thousandth numbered on inch tools
- Convenient decimal equivalents on 1" and 2" reading tools

EASE-OF-HANDLING FEATURES

- Balanced frame and thimble design ensure easy handling and better readability
- Ring-type knurled lock nut for quick and sure locking
- The combination ratchet and speeder for uniform pressure and quicker adjustment on all sizes
- Gracefully designed tapered frame for use in narrow slots and tight places
- Anvil and spindle discs are 1/2" (12.7mm) diameter tapering to .015" (0.4mm) edge thickness making it possible to enter narrow grooves and recesses
- Available in the 1" and 25mm sizes with rotating or non-rotating spindle

ACCURACY AND LONG-LIFE FEATURES

- Rigid one-piece frame of drop forged steel
- Extremely hard and stable one-piece spindle (the heart of our accuracy)
- Quick and easy adjustment
- Starrett workmanship
- This tool is accurate to $\pm 0.00015"$ or $\pm 0.003\text{mm}$ measuring over the whole surface and $\pm 0.0002"$ or $\pm 0.004\text{mm}$ measuring on the edges

