About zero point adjustment

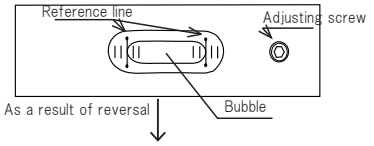
Before using the level, never fail to make a zero point adjustment of the level in accordance with the procedure as stated below.

It is possible to read the following four patterns on the level.
Deviations of zero point of the level are shown in Pattern Nos. (iii) and (iv) stated below.

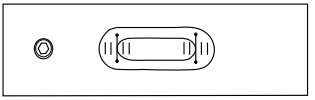
In this case, if you find four scales deviated from the reference lines when reading the scales on both sides, rotate the adjusting screw by two scales, half of four scales to adjust the level. Then, repeat the same operation until bubbles indicate the same position.

* Note that in the event of a rapid change in temperature, inadequacy of measuring plane (cleaning failure and condition failure of surface plate flatness, etc.), and the like, the accuracy of measured values is not displayed correctly.

(i) A pattern where the zero points of both level and surface are adjusted

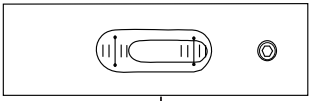


As a result of reversal

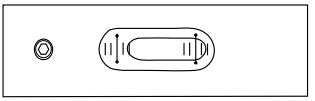


Bubble is centered between the reference lines.

(ii) A pattern where the zero points of level are adjusted but surface plate is not adjusted

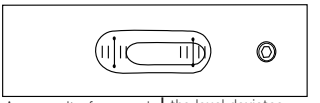


As a result of reversal

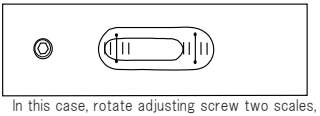


Surface plate is higher by two scales to the right than level.

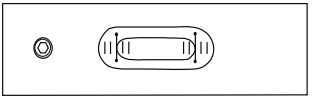
(iii) A pattern where the zero points of surface plate are adjusted but



As a result of reversal, the level deviates four scales.

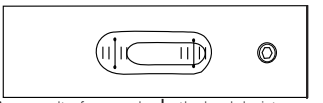


In this case, rotate adjusting screw two scales, half of four scales to move bubbles.

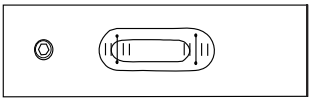


Zero points of both surface plate and level have come out.

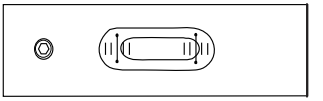
(iv) A pattern where the zero points of neither level nor surface plate are adjusted



As a result of reversal, the level deviates three scales.



In this case, rotate adjusting screw 1.5 scales, half of three scales to move bubbles.



Surface plate is higher by 0.5 scale to the right than level.