## Styli \& Accessories

Issue 4, August 2019


A range of styli and accessories for Taylor Hobson products

# Increase instrument capability 

## Fixtures and accessories provide greater flexibility, ease of use and repeatability

Taylor Hobson has focused their efforts on continually improving their technical capability, through investment in machinery and processes, cementing their position as world leaders in metrology solutions.

At the forefront of technical innovation, styli are fundamental to achieving the accuracy and repeatability that our worldleading instruments are renowned for. It is fundamental to measurement accuracy and integrity to only use accessories and styli supplied by Taylor Hobson.
As part of our continuing effort to improve our after sales service, Taylor Hobson now offer an express replacement service for all high volume standard styli, helping to minimise production downtime. Alternatively we offer a fixed cost repair service for all our Form Talysurf ${ }^{\text {® }}$ and Talyrond ${ }^{\oplus}$ styli, further helping to reduce running costs.
Work holding accessories are designed to support the measurement of components. They offer accurate and repeatable positioning, essential to achieving optimum system performance.The fixtures and accessories provide greater flexibility, ease of use and reliability.

If our standard styli and accessories do not satisfy your needs, we can customise a solution to exactly match your application. Our team of specialist in house designers have a weath of experience in providing the most cost effective solutions for any application.
Calibration standards are essential to achieving optimum system performance. Using a calibration hemisphere ensures that the gauge travels through alarge proportion of its range, vital for achieving accurate results. Ball calibration standards are used for calibrating the gauge when measurements of form and surface finish are required. Necessary for use with contour or form software, these calibration standards correct for gain, tip and arcuate motion of the stylus.
We are able to offer a traceable calibration certificate using our in house UKAS Laboratory on all our standards, providing reliability, accuracy and confidence in the results.We also provide a re-calibration service which helps maintain this performance throughout the products lifetime.


LUPHOScan 260 HD


Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ S-100


Intra Touch


Form Talysurf ${ }^{\otimes}$ PGI Freeform

## Styli - Form Talysurf®, Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ \& Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

Stylus profilometers are often used for two different requirements, surface finish measurement and form (or contour) measurement.

- Recess, chisel, ball, dual tip, forward pointing, nozzle and miniature bore styli
- Completely bespoke styil available through our custom stylus design service



## Surface - Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circledR}$ PGI \& i-Series

Measurement systems to improve design, throughput and performance

- Precision systems for surface finish, contour and 3D measurements
- One measurement, multiple results, instant feedback
- Complete trust in your measurements and results



## Roundness - Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$

A revolutionary concept in automated roundness inspection

- Automated high precision roundness, surface finish, contour
- Five measurements in one
- Harmonic anayssis, cylindrical mapping, ball and lead screw analysis



## Non-contact - LUPHOScan

Ultra-precision non-contact 3D form measurement of aspheric surfaces

- Up to $90^{\circ}$ object slopes - ideal for measuring steep, small and large aspheres
- Capable of measuring optics with a diameter of up to 600 mm
- Full 3D form measurement of aspheres, spheres, flats and freeforms



## Bench top \& handheld - Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ range

A range of roundness, surface finish and roughness products

- Bench top roundness - High speed roundness measurement systems
- Handheld - A range of portable and robust surface roughness tester
- Bench top surface - Precision shop floor solutions for surface finish and contour



## Alignment \& level - Autocollimator, MAT \& Talyvel®

 Measure angle, straightness, flatness, squareness and parallelism- Accurate measurement of small angular deviations from a datum angle
- Main applications include checking straightness of machine tool slideways
- Most accurate and stable level in the world with a resolution of 0.1 seconds



## Instrument Styli

## Guidelines

Stylus profilometers are often used for two different requirements, surface finish measurement and form (or contour) measurement. When measuring surface finish it is advisable to use a stylus with the smallest tip radius feasible to fully penetrate all of the surface features.

The ISO standards dictate the choice of stylus based upon the expected surface finish. ISO 3274 specifies that a conisphere stylus should be used with a tip radius of 2,5 or $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and acone angle of either 90 or 60 degrees. It should be noted that some local standards may require a different choice of stylus tip radius. For example, it is common within the automotive industry to use a $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ radius tip.

For measuring form or contour, in some circumstances a ball stylus can have certain benefits over a diamond equivalent. The larger radius acts as a filter, reducing some of the effects of surface finish. The larger tip radius also means that a higher tracking force can be used, ensuring that a good contact is maintained with the surface.

## Types of styli

## Ruby

- Doped Monocrystalline aluminium oxide.
- High hardness \& Young's modulus.
- Can be polished to a good surface finish.
- Exceptionally smooth surface, good compressive strength and high resistance to mechanical corrosion.


## Silicon Nitride

- Sintered Polycrystalline.
- Can be ground and polished to high diametrical, spherical and surface finish specifications.
- Ideal for soft surfaces such as optically finished aluminium and plastic, as it minimises the attraction of deposits.


## Cone angle selection

Flanking occurs when the slope of the roughness exceeds the angle of the conisphere, the stylus will no longer contact on the spherical tip portion, but on the straight edge (non-measuring surface). This is most clearly evident when measuring a step.
Typically the profile will exhibit a radius followed by an angle that corresponds to the stylus "flank" angle. Our styli are available with a number of different tip cone angles and radii which allow measurement of steep angles. By selecting a suitable ball stylus the possibility of flanking is reduced even further.

## Chisel styli

Used to measure steep angled slopes, radii and threads where it would be impractical to use a diamond or a ball stylus.

Recess ball styli
Useful for measuring features with deep sags or where using a diamond would increase the risk of flanking or marking of delicate surfaces.

Dual tip styli
Enables measurement of squareness and perpendicularity with a single stylus, greatly reducing measurement cycle times. They are available with diamond or ruby ball.

## Forward pointing styli

Particularly useful for measuring surface finish on angled slopes in bores, so that the stylus tip remains perpendicular to the measurement surface.

## Miniature bore styli

Used in applications with the smallest clearances, in particular gear profiles, small bores and valve guides.

## Nozzle styli

Predominantly used for measuring small blind holes, such as injector nozzles. They have reduced diameter nose pieces to prevent fouling on internal lands.

## Instrument Styl

## Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inductive (1 \& 2 mm ) - Recess styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Beam diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 -P52356 | 60 | 60 | 2 | 10.70 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-2009$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 5.30 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-2011$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 11.30 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P21215 | 60 | 90 | 5 | 4.25 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-2010$ | 120 | - | 500 | 11.50 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P56247 | 120 | 60 | 2 | 12.00 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P37279 | 120 | 90 | 2 | 5.30 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P28268 | 120 | 90 | 2 | 11.30 | 5.0 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P54321 | 120 | 90 | 2 | 20.00 | 5.0 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Inductive ( $1 \& 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) - Forward pointing recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank angle <br> $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P57763 | 120 | 60 | 2 | 0.80 | 60 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P57322 | 120 | 60 | 2 | 12.00 | 60 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Styl

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inductive (1 \& 2 mm ) - Recess chisel styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-2013$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 5.30 | Diamond chisel |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 56924$ | 120 | 15 | 20 | 17.00 | Tungsten carbide chisel |

Form Talysurf® Inductive (1 \& 2 mm ) - Small bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip distance <br> $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 -P36892 | 60 | 90 | 2 | 30.00 | 2.5 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 53341$ | 90 | 90 | 2 | 58.00 | 2.5 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Inductive ( $1 \& 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) - Miniature bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-2012$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-$ P58134 | 60 | 90 | 2 | 33.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 33670$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Styl

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inductive ( 5 mm ) - Recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> B (Deg) | Tip radius <br> C $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4575$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 14.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4576$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 5.30 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4908$ | 120 | 90 | 5 | 5.30 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4593$ | 120 | 60 | 2 | 14.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4921$ | 120 | 60 | 5 | 14.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4594$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 5.30 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-P 60328$ | 120 | - | 20 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-4579$ | 120 | 90 | 14.00 | Ruby ball |  |
| $112-4578$ | 120 |  | 14.00 | Diamond chisel |  |

Form Talysurfe ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inductive ( 5 mm ) - Small bore styli


## Instrument Styl

Form Talysurfe ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inductive ( 5 mm ) - Small bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4577$ | 120 | 60 | 2 | 34.00 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Inductive ( 5 mm ) - Miniature bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5434$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Styl

Wide Range - Recess chisel styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K501-1684 | 160 | 15 | 20 | 21.50 | Tungsten carbide chisel |

## Wide Range - Recess conical styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K501-1685 | 160 | 30 | 20 | 21.50 | Tungsten carbide |

Wide Range - Recess ball styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K501-1686 | 160 | 500 | 0.50 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Styl

## Form Talysurfe PGI - Recess styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Beam diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3412$ | 60 | 40 | 2 | 12.20 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 56559$ | 60 | 40 | 5 | 12.20 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 58044$ | 60 | 60 | 2 | 10.00 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3227$ | 60 | 60 | 2 | 12.20 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3221$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 12.20 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 57540$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 15.00 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3224$ | 60 | 90 | 5 | 24.95 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3410$ | 60 | - | 150 | 12.20 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3228$ | 60 | - | 500 | 13.05 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54469$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 12.20 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3405$ | 120 | - | 400 | 19.00 | 5.0 | Si $\mathrm{N}_{4}$ ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 57136$ | 120 | - | 500 | 12.50 | 3.3 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3161$ | 120 | - | 500 | 31.00 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3162$ | 150 | - | 500 | 31.00 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3269$ | 180 | - | 500 | 32.00 | 5.0 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Styl

## Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circledR}$ PGI - Forward pointing recess styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank angle <br> $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Beam diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 -P57763 | 60 | - | 150 | 4.93 | 30 | 3.3 | $\mathrm{Si}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{4}$ ball |
| $155-$-P57322 | 120 | 40 | 2 | 15.00 | 70 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurfe PGI - Small bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip distance <br> $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54307$ | 60 | 60 | 2 | 15.00 | 1.5 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3222$ | 60 | 90 | 2 | 15.00 | 1.5 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Styl

## Form Talysurf® PGI - Miniature bore styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54957$ | 60 | 60 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 58057$ | 120 | 90 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\text {P }}$ PI - Nozzle styli


| Part no. | Effective <br> length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone <br> angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Tip reach <br> $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Total <br> clearance <br> $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip diameter <br> $\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155-P56232 | 60 | 90 | 2 | 10.00 | 2.60 | 25.00 | 0.65 | Diamond conisphere |
| 155-P57185 | 90 | 60 | 2 | 5.00 | 1.75 | 45.00 | 0.45 | Diamond conisphere |
| 155-P58426 | 90 | 60 | 2 | 5.00 | 1.95 | 45.00 | 0.45 | Diamond conisphere |
| 155-P56519 | 105 | 60 | 2 | 5.00 | 1.75 | 45.00 | 0.65 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Stylf

Form Talysurfe PGI (1000, 1500 \& 2000) - Recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> B (Deg) | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Beam diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5099$ | 100 | 90 | 2 | 15.75 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5205$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 15,75 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5206$ | 100 | 40 | 5 | 15.75 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5207$ | 100 | 90 | 5 | 15.75 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5210$ | 100 | 90 | 5 | 24.95 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5214$ | 100 | 40 | 2 | 15.75 | 3.3 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-5215$ | 100 | - | 500 | 13.05 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5216$ | 100 | - | 150 | 15.75 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5217$ | 100 | - | 400 | 12.2 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5495$ | 120 | - | 150 | 19 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5496$ | 120 | - | 400 | 19 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5497$ | 150 | - | 500 | 31.5 | 5 | Ruby ball |
| $112-5498$ | 180 | - | 500 | 34.5 | 5 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Styl

Form Talysurf® PGI (1000, 1500 \& 2000) - Small bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5208$ | 100 | 90 | 2 | 15.00 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurfe PGI (1000, 1500 \& 2000) - Miniature bore styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5209$ | 100 | 90 | 2 | 25.00 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Stylf

Form Talysurf® PGI (1000, 1500 \& 2000) - Front facing styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Off-set <br> $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5212$ | 100 | 90 | 5 | 12.20 | 15.00 | Diamond conisphere |

Form Talysurf® PGI (1000, 1500 \& 2000) - Rear facing styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> B (Deg) | Tip radius <br> C $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Off-set <br> $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5213$ | 100 | 90 | 5 | 12.20 | 15.00 | Diamond conisphere |

## Instrument Styl

## Form Talysurf® PGI NOVUS (Single bias) - Recess styli



| Part no. | Effective length A (mm) | Tip cone angle B (Deg) | Tip radius C ( $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) | Shank clearance D (mm) | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-100648 | 100 | 60 | 2 | 16.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100651 | 100 | 60 | 5 | 1625 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100655 | 100 | 60 | 2 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100659 | 100 | 60 | 5 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100668 | 200 | 60 | 2 | 16.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100671 | 200 | 60 | 5 | 16.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100674 | 200 | 60 | 2 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100677 | 200 | 60 | 5 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100657 | 100 | 40 | 2 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100661 | 100 | 40 | 5 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100670 | 200 | 40 | 2 | 16.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100673 | 200 | 40 | 5 | 16.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100676 | 200 | 40 | 2 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100679 | 200 | 40 | 5 | 25 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-102475 | 100 | 60 | 2 | $0.65{ }^{\circ}$ | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-102523 | 100 | 60 | 2 | 0.15 | Diamond conisphere |
| 112-100690 | 100 | - | 0.5 | 25 | Ruby Ball |
| 112-100696 | 200 | - | 0.5 | 16.25 | Ruby Ball |
| 112-100698 | 200 | - | 0.25 | 25 | Ruby Ball |
| 112-100699 | 200 | - | 0.5 | 25 | Ruby Ball |
| 112-100687 | 100 | - | 0.5 | 16.25 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Stylf

Form Talysurf® PGI NOVUS (Dual bias) - Recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip to tip <br> $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-100700$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 4.88 | 16 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100702$ | 100 | 60 | 5 | 4.88 | 16 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100713$ | 200 | 60 | 2 | 4.88 | 16 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100715$ | 200 | 60 | 5 | 4.88 | 16 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100709$ | 200 | 60 | 2 | 13.25 | 32 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100711$ | 200 | 60 | 5 | 13.25 | 32 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100869$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 16.25 | 38.75 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-101034$ | 100 | 60 | 5 | 16.25 | 38.75 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-101144$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 0.15 | 0.8 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-101143$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 0.65 | 2.8 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-101779$ | 100 | 60 | 2 | 2.88 | 12 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-100729$ | 200 | - | 0.5 | 13.3 | 32 | Ruby Ball |
| $112-100732$ | 200 | - | 0.5 | 5.25 | 16 | Ruby Ball |
| $112-103121$ | 100 | - | 0.5 | 16.25 | 38.75 | Ruby Ball |

## Instrument Styl

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Standard ball styli

| Part no. | Effective length A (mm) | Tip radius C (mm) | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155-P54495 | 100 | 0.25 | Ruby ball |
| 155-P54342 | 100 | 0.40 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3245$ | 100 | 0.50 | Ruby ball |
| $112-3244$ | 100 | 1.00 | Sapphire ball |
| $112-3243$ | 100 | 2.00 | Ruby ball |
| 155-P54248 | 150 | 1.00 | Sapphire ball |
| 155-P30358 | 152.5 | 1.00 | Sapphire ball |
| 155-P54851 | 200 | 1.00 | Sapphire ball |
| 155-P37074 | 200 | 1.00 | Sapphire ball |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Ball recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length A (mm) | Tip radius C (mm) | Shank clearance D (mm) | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P56176 | 100 | 0.25 | 10.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P56500 | 100 | 1.00 | 5.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-P 56217$ | 200 | 1.00 | 2.00 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Styl

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Diamond recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3806$ | 100 | 90 | 5 | 4.25 | Diamond conisphere |
| $112-3807$ | 100 | 90 | 10 | 4.25 | Diamond conisphere |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Reach recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P56376 | 100 | 0.50 | 5.00 | 21.50 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P54207 | 100 | 0.50 | 8.00 | 21.50 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P57644 | 100 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 22.0 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P56205 | 100 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 25.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P54420 | 100 | 1.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P56152 | 150 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-$ P56173 | 200 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 21.50 | Ruby ball |

## Instrument Styl

## Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Reach styli



| Part no. | Effective length <br> $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Reach tube diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 -P56376 | 100 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 40.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54207$ | 100 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 26.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 57644$ | 100 | 0.40 | 1.50 | 40.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 56205$ | 100 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 10.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54420$ | 100 | 0.15 | 1.00 | $1-.00$ | Ruby ball |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Forward pointing recess styli


| Part no. | Effective <br> length <br> A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip cone <br> angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank <br> clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank angle <br> $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Reach tube <br> diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank <br> diameter <br> $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P57992 | 100 | 30 | 100 | 0.40 | 30 | 2.00 | 54.00 | 0.40 | Tungsten <br> carbide |

## Instrument Styli

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Diamond recess styli


| Part no. | Effective <br> length <br> A (mm) | Tip cone <br> angle <br> $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Tip radius <br> $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank <br> clearance <br> $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Shank angle <br> $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{Deg})$ | Stem reach <br> $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Reach tube <br> diameter <br> $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stem <br> diameter <br> $\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 58637$ | 150 | 60 | 5 | 0.25 | 45 | 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | Diamond <br> conisphere |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Reach recess styli


| Part no. | Effective length A $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip radius $C(\mathrm{~mm})$ | Reach $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Tip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 58747$ | 100 | 0.40 | 55.00 | Ruby ball |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 55101$ | 100 | 0.30 | 48.00 | Ruby ball |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin (4, 5 \& 6) - Bar styli

| Part no. |
| :---: |
| 155-P58747 |
| Effective length A (mm) |
| 100 |
| Tip |
| Ruby ball |

## Instrument Stylf

## Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ Talymin - Multi-tip styli (Special)

Taylor Hobson has over 3000 styli designs available
There are 3 categories of Styli:

- Standard

Recess Ball or $90^{\circ} 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Diamond stylus as supplied with the instrument as standard.

- Advanced

Small bore, Minature bore or $60^{\circ}$ diamond styli, available to purchase off the shelf with or after instrument sale.

## - Special

Styli, designed and manufactured to customers exact requirements, usually specific to customers components or setup.

## Special styli for roundness applications

Taylor Hobson's custom styli design service can build multi-tip styli for your specific component, therefore reducing operator intervention as there is no need to change styli during an automated routine. Further benefits of multi-tip styli include improved accuracy, reduced measurement times and increased yeild.

Multi-tip Talymin styli examples illustrated below. Please speak with our 'Centre of Excellence' team to discuss how we can help improve your measurement processes by using multi-tip styli and automated measurement programs.


## Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Y-axis stages (standard, large or with V assembly)



Translation Stages are used to provide accurate movement across one or more axes of mounted parts for a range of applications. Parts can be easily moved or repositioned without the need for removal or recalibration.

They are key to any system that requires fast or precise movement of parts. Stages may also be linked together to provide additional axes of movement beyond their individual capabilities for increased versatility.

| Part no. | Adjustment range | For use with | Load capacity | Weight | Platform area (W x L) | Vee plate size $(W \times L)$ | Dimensions $(W \times L \times H)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-3163 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.0 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | T-slots | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (66 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | 1.9 kg (4 lbs) | $\begin{gathered} 120 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (4.7 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 218 \times 180 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (8.6 \times 7.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-4091 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.0 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | Rotary tables | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (66 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | Available on request | $\begin{gathered} 120 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (4.7 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | Available on request |
| 112-1826 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.0 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | T-slots | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (110 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | $11 \mathrm{~kg}(24 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (7.9 \times 7.9 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 200 \times 215 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (7.9 \times 8.5 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-4923 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (2.0 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | T-slots | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (110 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | 20 kg (44 lbs) | $\begin{gathered} 280 \times 280 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (11 \times 11 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \times 300 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (11.0 \times 11.8 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 112-3067 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.0 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 25 \mathrm{~kg} \\ (55 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | 2.4 kg (5 lbs) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (3.5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \times 180 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (5.5 \times 7.1 \times 3.1 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |

3D stage / Precision translation stage ( $X-Y-\theta$ )


Precision translation stage - Complete stage assembly to provide $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$, rotary and tilting positioning moves. Includes vee block and location plate for mounting to the T slot in the granite base.
Y-axis table withV plate - Simple stage assembly with Y axis positioning, vee block and location plate for mounting in the granite base.

| Part no. | X/Y range | $Z$ range | $\theta$ range | Load <br> capacity | Weight | Platform area <br> $(W \times \mathrm{L})$ | Vee plate size <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L})$ | Dimensions <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4902$ | 25 mm <br> $(1.0 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $\pm 5^{\circ}$ | 50 kg <br> $(110 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 15 kg <br> $(33 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $170 \times 170 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(6.7 \times 6.7 \mathrm{in})$ | - | Available on request |
| $112-3064$ | 25 mm <br> $(1.0 \mathrm{in})$ | 5 mm <br> $(1.0 \mathrm{in})$ | - | Available on <br> request | Available on <br> request | - | $90 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(3.5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on request |

## Motorized stages (Linear or rotary)



The motorized linear stage has a preloaded ball screw to ensure high stiffness and minimum backlash, this delivers very small adjustment increments at high positioning speeds. The high precision linear stage is suitable for all applications that require excellent flatness, very small tolerances and smooth movement.

The high precision rotary stage can be combined with the linear stage to form sophisticated multi-axis systems which achieves outstanding levels of accuracy.

| Part no. | Part no. <br> (GEP) | Adjustment <br> range | Configuration | Load <br> capacity | Weight | Platform area <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L})$ | Dimensions <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5342$ | $112-102576$ | 100 mm <br> $(4.0 \mathrm{in})$ | Stage only | 20 kg <br> $(44 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 4.3 kg <br> $(9 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.7 \times 5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $160 \times 315 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(6.3 \times 12.4 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5353$ | $112-102577$ | 100 mm <br> $(4.0 \mathrm{in})$ | Stage with <br> mounting plate | 20 kg <br> $(44 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 4.3 kg <br> $(9 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.7 \times 5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $160 \times 315 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(6.3 \times 12.4 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5347$ | $112-102578$ | 200 mm <br> $(8.0 \mathrm{in})$ | Stage only | 20 kg <br> $(44 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 5.3 kg <br> $(12 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.7 \times 5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $160 \times 460 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(6.3 \times 18.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5422$ | $112-102579$ | 200 mm <br> $(8.0 \mathrm{in})$ | Stage with <br> mounting plate | 20 kg <br> $(44 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 5.3 kg <br> $(12 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.7 \times 5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $160 \times 460 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(6.3 \times 18.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5343$ | $112-102580$ | $360^{\circ}$ | Stage only | 10 kg <br> $(22 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 4.5 kg <br> $(10 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 0170 | $200 \times 240 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.9 \times 9.4 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5429$ | $112-102581$ | $360^{\circ}$ | Stage with vertical <br> mounting plate | 10 kg <br> $(22 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 4.5 kg <br> $(10 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $\theta 170$ | $200 \times 240 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.9 \times 9.4 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |

Crankshaft Y-axis stage (large, heavy-duty or tilting)


The Crankshaft Fixture has a central tee slot, additional fixtures such as vee block pairs, roller vee pairs or other component supports can be inserted to accommodate a range of components. Primarily intended for use with Large Granite Form Talysurfe ${ }^{\oplus}$ Air slide systems or 1200 mm granite table (112-4229).

The fixture is used to locate components in the correct orientation for surface texture and form measurements, taken along the component axis using a gauge with a right angle attachment. The manual $Y$-axis travel enables accurate cresting of the components, essential for form measurements.

| Part no. | Adjustment range | Tilt | Load capacity | Weight | Platform area $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L})$ | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5083$ | $165 \mathrm{~mm}(6.5 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $150 \mathrm{~kg}(331 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 45 kg <br> $(99 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $180 \times 1280 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.1 \times 50.4 \mathrm{in})$ | $370 \times 1280 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(14.6 \times 50.4 \times 3.9 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4806$ | $140 \mathrm{~mm}(5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $100 \mathrm{~kg}(220 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 45 kg <br> $(99 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $180 \times 900 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.1 \times 35.4 \mathrm{in})$ | $350 \times 900 \times 107 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(13.8 \times 35.4 \times 4.2 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4820$ | $140 \mathrm{~mm}(5.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $30 \mathrm{~kg}(66 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 45 kg <br> $(99 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $180 \times 800 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.1 \times 31.4 \mathrm{in})$ | $350 \times 800 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(13.8 \times 31.4 \times 7.5 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$

V blocks (standard, roller, adjustable and Multi)


Standard / roller - Matched pair of V block with for the positioning and support of large, cylindrical components.


Adjustable - Micrometer adjustment V block with position lock and T-slot mounting on the rear.


Multi - Component support with multiple V slots, intended for small lightweight components, comes with removable end stop plate and T-slot mounting on the rear.

| Part no. | Adjustment range | V slot angle | Weight | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-1645$ | - | $120^{\circ}$ | $6 \mathrm{~kg}(13 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $90 \times 115 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}(3.5 \times 4.5 \times 5.9 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 60013$ | - | $120^{\circ}$ | $6 \mathrm{~kg}(13 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $90 \times 130 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}(3.5 \times 5.1 \times 5.3 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-1326$ | $13 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $120^{\circ}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~kg}(5.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $85 \times 90 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}(3.3 \times 3.5 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5135$ | - | $120^{\circ}($ Max Dia. $\varnothing 80 \mathrm{~mm}), 90^{\circ}($ Max Dia. <br> $\varnothing 15 \mathrm{~mm}), 90^{\circ}($ Max Dia. $\varnothing 2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~kg}(5.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $85 \times 101 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}(3.3 \times 4.0 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Tee slot adaptor



Offsets the position of the rail slot 125 mm from the original position.

## Levelling stage



Provides $3^{\circ}$ tilting adjustment to bring workpiece parallel with the traverse unit.

| Part no. | Platform area |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3159$ | $150 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}(5.9 \times 2.95 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Form Talysurf®

Precision vice


High carbon steel construction with precision ground faces, 90 degree vee on clamping jaws. Squareness and parallelism $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Other sizes available upon request.

| Part no. | Range | Weight | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4931$ | $65 \mathrm{~mm}(2.6 \mathrm{in})$ | $3 \mathrm{~kg}(7 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $50 \times 155 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}(2.0 \times 6.1 \times 2.2 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4932$ | $85 \mathrm{~mm}(3.3 \mathrm{in})$ | $3.8 \mathrm{~kg}(8 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $63 \times 190 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}(2.5 \times 7.5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4933$ | $100 \mathrm{~mm}(3.9 \mathrm{in})$ | $5 \mathrm{~kg}(11 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $73 \times 210 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}(2.9 \times 8.3 \times 2.8 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4934$ | $125 \mathrm{~mm}(4.9 \mathrm{in})$ | $11 \mathrm{~kg}(24 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $88 \times 250 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}(3.5 \times 9.8 \times 3.1 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4935$ | $160 \mathrm{~mm}(6.3 \mathrm{in})$ | $19.5 \mathrm{~kg}(43 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $125 \times 300 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}(4.9 \times 11.8 \times 3.9 \mathrm{in})$ |

Ball joint (Precision vice, vice and precision chuck)


Provides universal positioning via $360^{\circ}$ turn \& rotation and $90^{\circ}$ tilt; especially for lightweight or small components.

| Part no. | Adjustment <br> diameter | Internal range | External range | Rotation | Tilt | Weight | Dimensions <br> $(W \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4898$ | - | $55 \mathrm{~mm}(2.2 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $360^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | 5 kg <br> $(11 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $150 \times 60 \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(5.9 \times 2.4 \times 7.1 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2695$ | - | $228.6 \mathrm{~mm}(9 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $360^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | Available on <br> request | Available on request |
| $112-4899$ | $0-63 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0-2.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $15-58 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.6-2.3 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.8-53 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.03-2.1 \mathrm{in})$ | $360^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | 5 kg <br> $(11 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $\theta 120 \times 172 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Centre \& levelling lens holder



Uses an aperture style mechanism for fast, repeatable cantering of small components, predominantly used for use with small lenses

| Part no. | Max. Work piece weight | Capacity (diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3163$ | $4.5 \mathrm{Kg}(9.9 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $10-75 \mathrm{~mm}(0.21-2.95 \mathrm{in})$ |


| Lens riser |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Holds part at optimum <br> measurement height. Measuring <br> close to the cresting height <br> will improve the accuracy <br> and reliability of the results. <br> Concentric rings on the top <br> face to provide quick centring <br> of parts, kinematic location. |


| Part no. | Height |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4169$ | 80 mm Radius $(3.15 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Optical glass flat



For checking the straightness and alignment of the gauge and traverse unit.

Clear aperture: $200 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ (7.9 x 0.4 in )
Flatness: $\lambda / 10$ @ 633 Nm
Parallelism: 0.01 mm

| Part no. | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3401$ | $220 \times 35 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}(8.7 \times 1.4 \times 2.0 \mathrm{in})$ |

Tilt \& rotary stage for aspherics


Precision stage assembly with Y axis positioning 25 mm (1.0 in) travel and load capacity of 30 Kg ( 66 lbs). Rotary stage 125 mm (4.9 in) diameter with $\pm 30$ arc minutes of manual levelling.

| Part no. | Load capacity | Weight | Platform area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3402$ | $30 \mathrm{Kg}(66 \mathrm{lbs})$ | Available on request | $125 \mathrm{~mm}(4.9 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Form Talysurf®

## Right angled attachment


$90^{\circ}$ gauge attachment for inductive gauge to access features inaccessible by inline measurement.

| Part no. | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4591$ | $1 \& 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ Inductive gauge |
| $112-4540$ | 5 mm Inductive gauge |

## Wide range pick-up



Increase your system flexibility by changing to the interchangeable inductive wide range gauge to increase your gauge range to 28 mm and to fulfil your contour requirements. Includes one each of K501-1684, K5011685 \& K501-1686 wide range styli.

| Part no. | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4592$ | Wide range pick-up |
| $112-4909$ | Right angled wide range pick-up |

## Ball and roller unit



Special fixture for circumferential inspection of surface finish. Requires either 112-3247/112-3248 (see below).

| Part no. | Plate type | Ball diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-3247 | Ball roller plates (set of 4) | $\begin{gathered} 1-25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.04-0.98 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-3248 | Cylindrical roller plates (set of 3) | $\begin{gathered} 1-16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.04-0.63 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |

## Video magnifier (inc. LCD monitor)

Video magnification option that enables small components to be viewed and set up for measurement. The kit comprises camera, LCD screen, 12V DC power supplies and interconnecting cables.

| Part no. | Fitting attachment |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3741$ | Active AV frame |
| $112-3846$ | Steel support frame |

Calibration ball (silicon nitride)


RONt Uncertainty $0.10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $3.93 \mu \mathrm{in}$ ).

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4289$ | 7.5 mm Radius $(0.30 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2062$ | 12.5 mm Radius $(0.49 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-1844$ | 22 mm Radius $(0.87 \mathrm{in})$ |

Glass standard (single/double patch)


Other Ravalues and step heights available on request.

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4304$ | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}$ |
| $112-5505$ | $0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}$ |
| $112-4303$ | $1.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}$ |
| $112-557$ | 3 Line \& Ra calibration $(2.5+0.37+0.9 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ |
| $112-964$ | 3 Line \& Ra calibration $(2.5+0.37+0.024 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Calibration standard



Used for wide range gauge with range > 1 mm .
Form accuracy $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ over central $70^{\circ}$.
Surface roughness $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ cut off.

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-102057$ | 49 mm Radius $(1.93 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2028$ | 80 mm Radius $(3.15 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2734$ | 110 mm Radius $(4.33 \mathrm{in})$ |

Dual bias calibration standard


Top artefact for normal bias calibration Bottom artefact for reverse bias calibration Optimised radius uncertainty Includes a 4 mm ball for stylus tip to tip calibration

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-103469$ | 12.5 mm Radius $(0.49 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-103470$ | 22 mm Radius $(0.87 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-103471$ | 49 mm Radius $(1.93 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Form Talysurf® ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Work holding

| Part no. | Form Talysurf PGI NOVUS | Form Talysurfo PGI | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circ}$ i-Series / WRi | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\text {P }}$ i-Series PRO | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circ}$ PGI Optics | Form Talysurf ${ }^{8}$ PGI Matrix | Form Talysurf PGI Freeform |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-3163 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-4091 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-1826 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-4923 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-3067 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-4902 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-3064 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-102576 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-102577 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-102578 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-102579 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-102580 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-102581 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-5342 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5353 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5347 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5422 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5343 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5429 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5083 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112-4806 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112-4820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112-1645 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 155-P60013 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-1326 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-5153 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-2032 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-3159 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-4931 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4932 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4933 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4934 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4935 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4898 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-2695 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 112-4899 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## Form Talysurf®

| Part no. | Form Talysurf <br> PGI NOVUS | Form Talysurf <br> PGI | Form Talysurf <br> i-Series $/$ WRi | Form Talysurf <br> i-Series PRO | Form Talysurf <br> PGI Optics | Form Talysurf <br> PGI Matrix | Form Talysurf <br> PGI Freeform |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3163$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $112-3401$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $112-4169$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $112-3402$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| $112-4591$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $112-4540$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $112-4592$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $112-4909$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $112-3219$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $112-3741$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $112-3846$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## Calibration

| Part no. | Form Talysurf PGI NOVUS | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circ}$ PGI | Form Talysurfe i-Series /WRi | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circ}$ i-Series PRO | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\text {f }}$ PGI Optics | Form Talysurfe PGI Matrix | Form Talysurf ${ }^{\circ}$ PGI Freeform |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-4289 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2062 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-1844 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-102057 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2028 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2734 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4304 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-5505 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4303 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-557 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-964 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-103469 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112-103470 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112-103471 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Precision six jaw component chuck



Precision six jaw component chuck. Self centring with removable jaws, can be used internally or externally. Mounts kinematically onto the table top.

| Part no. | Capacity (inside diameter) | Capacity (outside diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-1859$ | $20-90 \mathrm{~mm}(0.78-3.54 \mathrm{in})$ | $2-32 \mathrm{~mm}(0.08-1.26 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Centring attachment



For fast, repeatable centring of small components up to 4.5 Kg ( 9.9 lbs ).

| Part no. | Capacity (diameter) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-2691$ | $5.4-151 \mathrm{~mm}(0.21-5.95 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Precision collet chuck



| Part no. | Type | For use with |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3662$ | Removable | Manual or automated tables |
| $112-3549$ | Fixed | Automated tables |

Precision collet chuck with interchangeable collets (not included). Please select collet from the list below.

| Part no. | Size of collet |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3554-1.0$ | 1.0 mm |
| $112-3554-1.5$ | 1.5 mm |
| $112-3554-2.0$ | 2.0 mm |
| $112-3554-2.5$ | 2.5 mm |
| $112-3554-3.0$ | 3.0 mm |


| Part no. | Size of collet |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3554-3.5$ | 3.5 mm |
| $112-3554-4.0$ | 4.0 mm |
| $112-3554-4.5$ | 4.5 mm |
| $112-3554-5.0$ | 5.0 mm |
| $112-3554-5.5$ | 5.5 mm |


| Part no. | Size of collet |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-3554-6.0$ | 6.0 mm |
| $112-3554-6.5$ | 6.5 mm |
| $112-3554-7.0$ | 7.0 mm |
| $112-3554-7.5$ | 7.5 mm |
| $112-3554-8.0$ | 8.0 mm |

## Talyrond® ${ }^{\circledR}$

Three jaw component chuck


Three jaw component chuck. Self-centring with reversed jaws, can be used internally or externally. Mounts kinematically onto the table top.

| Part no. | Weight | Base plate diameter | Capacity (inside diameter) | Capacity (outside diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4852$ | $3 \mathrm{~kg}(6.6 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \mathrm{~mm}(4.72 \mathrm{in})$ | $23-65 \mathrm{~mm}(0.91-2.56 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.8-68 \mathrm{~mm}(0.03-2.68 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4853$ | $5 \mathrm{~kg}(11 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $145 \mathrm{~mm}(5.71 \mathrm{in})$ | $31-85 \mathrm{~mm}(1.22-3.35 \mathrm{in})$ | $1-90 \mathrm{~mm}(0.04-3.54 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-4854$ | $9 \mathrm{~kg}(20 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $170 \mathrm{~mm}(6.69 \mathrm{in})$ | $36-110 \mathrm{~mm}(1.42-4.33 \mathrm{in})$ | $1-115 \mathrm{~mm}(0.04-4.53 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Three jaw component chuck with baseplate and handles



Three jaw component chuck. Self-centring with reversed jaws, can be used internally or externally.

Baseplate fitted with handles that mounts kinematically onto the table top (112-4855, 4856).

Base plate with handles mounts into the Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ 450 T-slot (112-4857, $4858,4859)$.

| Part no. | Weight | Base plate diameter | Base plate dimensions | Capacity (inside diameter) | Capacity (outside diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-4855 | 3 kg (6.6 lbs) | $\begin{gathered} 265 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (10.43 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 43-130 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (1.69-5.12 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-140 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.063-5.51 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-4856 | 5 kg (11 lbs) | $\begin{gathered} 295 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (11.61 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 52-190 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (2.05-7.48 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5-200 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (0.06-7.87 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 112-4857* | 10 kg (22 lbs) | - | $\begin{gathered} 260 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (10.24 \times 8.27 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36-110 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (1.42-4.33 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-115 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.04-4.53 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-4858* | 15 kg (33 lbs) | - | $\begin{gathered} 260 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (10.24 \times 8.27 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43-130 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (1.69-5.12 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-140 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.063-5.51 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 112-4859* | 20 kg (44 lbs) | - | $\begin{gathered} 310 \times 260 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (12.20 \times 10.24 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52-180 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (2.05-7.09 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-190 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.06-7.48 \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |

## Digital crankshaft fixture



The crankshaft fixtures are designed to orientate a crankshaft to enable access to features and allows measurements to be taken using aTalyrond ${ }^{\circledR} 565 \mathrm{H}$. The fixture consists of a main base plate that attaches to the Talyrond ${ }^{\oplus}$ worktable.A top carriage that slides relative to the base plate to obtain the required throw for measuring the pin bearings.A rotating stage that allows the crankshaft to be correctly positioned to the required orientation allowing all pins to be measured.

The fixture is fitted with a Digital Vernier Calliper to enable the component to be moved accurately between main and pin bearing measurements.
The fixture can also be supplied with interchangeable timing gates, each dedicated to a single component throw. The timing gate sets the linear movement of the fixture to the distance between the main and pin bearings.

Locating the crankshafts on the fixture
The components need to be securely clamped in place to enable safe operation of the fixture.To this end the fixture can be supplied with dedicated adaptor plates, or with a chuck adaptor assembly.

## Option 1:Adaptor Plates

An adaptor plate is supplied fully machined for each individual component. It is bolted to the component which can then be clamped safely and securely onto the fixture. The adaptor plate ensures the correct radial orientation of the component (with a pin bearing in line with the linear stage movement axis).

Option 2: Universal Crankshaft Fixture Chuck
The assembly would consist of a three Jaw chuck with 90 mm diameter capacity mounted on an adaptor plate to enable it to be used with a universal crankshaft fixture.This chuck assembly can be fitted with a removable orientation block (designed for a single component type) to ensure correct alignment to the fixture's linear movement axis. If this option is not taken the operator must visually align the component so that the pin journal axis is in line with the main bearing axis and the linear slide axis.

| Part no. | Weight | Load capacity | Angular positions | Offset throw range | Overall dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5458$ | $11 \mathrm{~kg}(6.6 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $35 \mathrm{~kg}(6.6 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $60^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ | $0-65 \mathrm{~mm}(0-2.56 \mathrm{in})$ | $\varnothing 300 \times \mathrm{H} 85 \mathrm{~mm}(11.81 \times 3.35 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Associated accessories

| Part no. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 155-P61606* | Digital Crankshaft Fixture with a single Component adaptor. <br> Consists of Digital Crankshaft Fixture and an adaptor modified to suit a single customer component. |
| 155-P60367 | Chuck with baseplate for location on the Digital Crankshaft Fixture. Clamping range 1-90 mm (Outer Diameter), 31-85 mm (Inner Diameter), 2,2 $\mathrm{Kg}(2.2 \mathrm{Kg})$. |
| 155-P54108** | Gauge Extension Arm Assembly (supplied with 155-P54248 Stylus). |
| 155-P54248 | 150 mm Effective Length, 2.0 mm Diameter Ball Stylus for 155-P54108 |
| 155-P61558** | Gauge Extension Arm Assembly (supplied with 155-P102908 Stylus). |
| 105-102908 | 160 mm Effective Length, 2.0 mm Ball Ended Stylus |

## Talymin 6 gauge extension arm*



The gauge extension arm is used to access small diameters on components with a large swing radius, for example to acoess the pin bearing on a crankshaft whilst avoiding the counterweight. A 150 mm stylus is included with the assembly.

Please note, the column on the instrument may need to be set to its rear position to accommodate the gauge extension arm (using moulding insert 112-2871). Please refer to the applications department with component drawings and measurement requirements for confirmation.

| Part no. | Effective length | Stylus included |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P54108 | $240 \mathrm{~mm}(9.45 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-$ P54248 $(150 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $155-$ P61558 | $160 \mathrm{~mm}(6.30 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-102908(160 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Talymin 6 carbon fibre drop arm*



The Talyrond ${ }^{\oplus} 565 \mathrm{H}$ drop arm is used to enable acoess deep inside components, for example into bores on automotive components.
Please note that the drop arm length is calculated from the gauge connection to the tip of the stylus ( 100 mm length stylus not included). The extension value is the extra length gained over and above the standard. Minimum bore size to be accessed for measurement is 30 mm .

| Part no. | Length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P59771-240 | $240 \mathrm{~mm}(9.45 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$ P59771-500 | $500 \mathrm{~mm}(19.69 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$ P59771-750 | $750 \mathrm{~mm}(29.53 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Talymin 4 carbon fibre drop arm



The Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR} 450$ drop arm is used to enable access deep inside components, for example into cylinder, crankshaft and camshaft bores.

Please note that the drop arm length is calculated from the gauge connection to the tip of the stylus ( 100 mm length stylus not included). The extension value is the extra length gained over and above the standard.The Talymin 4 gauge has a diameter of 23.5 mm . Minimum bore size for practical use is therefore 26 mm . For smaller diameters refer to the small bore drop arm.

| Part no. | Length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P53236-240 | $240 \mathrm{~mm}(9.45 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$ P53236-350 | $350 \mathrm{~mm}(13.78 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$ P53236-500 | $500 \mathrm{~mm}(19.69 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$ P53236-750 | $700 \mathrm{~mm}(27.56 \mathrm{in})$ |

Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR} 450$ Crankshaft arm


A crankshaft arm offsets the gauge position to clear the swing radius created by the counterweights when measuring the pin or main joumals. An extended stylus, also supplied, enables aocess to the required measurement positions (Includes stylus).

| Part no. | Length | Stylus included |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P54760-572 | $572 \mathrm{~mm}(22.52 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-$ P30358 |
| $155-$ P54760-602 | $602 \mathrm{~mm}(23.70 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-$-P30358 |
| $155-$ P54760-660 | $660 \mathrm{~mm}(25.98 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-$ P30358 |
| $155-$ P54760-750 | $750 \mathrm{~mm}(29.53 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-$-P30358 |
| $155-\mathrm{P} 54760-1000$ | $1000 \mathrm{~mm}(39.37 \mathrm{in})$ | $155-\mathrm{P} 37074$ |

## Small bore drop arm



Small bore drop arms are used to enable measurement access deep inside components where the standard drop arms are too large. The small bore drop arm has a built in gauge and can be used in bores down to 21 mm in diameter.
Please note the drop arm length is the length from the gauge connection to tip of the stylus ( 100 mm length stylus). The extension value is the extra length gained over and above the standard (Includes small bore gauge and stylus).

| Part no. | Length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $155-$ P54763-500 | $500 \mathrm{~mm}(19.69 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $155-$-P54763-750 | $750 \mathrm{~mm}(29.53 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Multi-part measurement - Rotary stage



Complete automation of multi-part measurement, provides cost effective, high volume throughput.

The optional rotary stage transforms the Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR} 500$ into a multi-part measurement system.This portable device simply sits on the spindle table via three point location and plugs into a concealed socket.

The rotary stage has a unique counterbalanced design ensuring measurement without any loss of accuracy. Simple control is provided via our Ultra software interface, enabling complete automated measurement of up to 20 parts. This makes the Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR} 500$ ideal for the measurement of small components in the bearings, optics, medical and automotive industries.

| Part no. | Weight | Table top <br> diameter | Maximum <br> speed | Rotational <br> accuracy | Repeatability | Axial error <br> motion | Maximum <br> load axial* | Tilt error | Pitch circle <br> diameter (PCD)** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-103338$ | 7 kg <br> $(15 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 150 mm <br> $(5.9 \mathrm{in})$ | 20 rpm | 80 arc <br> seconds | 5 arc seconds | $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 kg <br> $(11 \mathrm{lbs})$ | 10 arc <br> seconds | 129.7 mm |

## Ultra high precision roundness - Indexing stage



The most accurate roundness measurement in the world.Taylor Hobson's UHPR indexing stage provides unrivalled repeatability and accuracy for roundness measurements.

The stage makes the Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ ideal for measuring components such as bearings, cylinders, calibration artefacts and much more...

| Part no. | Weight | Table top <br> diameter | Maximum <br> speed | Rotational <br> accuracy | Repeatability | Radial error <br> motion | Maximum load <br> axial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-100214$ | $7 \mathrm{~kg}(15 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $150 \mathrm{~mm}(5.9 \mathrm{in})$ | 20 rpm | 80 arc seconds | 5 arc seconds | $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $20 \mathrm{~kg}(44 \mathrm{lbs})$ |

## Test cylinder (Precision/High precision)



For verification of the instrument's vertical straightness accuracy and parallelism of the vertical axis to the spindle axis.

Straightness over central 90 \% of test cylinder.

| Part no. | Length | Roundness | Straightness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-1888$ | 300 mm <br> $(11.81 \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(9.84 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(19.69 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 500 mm <br> $(19.68 \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(9.84 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(19.69 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-3604$ | 1000 mm <br> $(39.37 \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(29.53 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $<3.00 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(118.11 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 100 mm <br> $(3.93 \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(7.87 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $<0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(7.87 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |

## Flick standard



For rapid calibration of the gauge head, alternative to the standard gauge calibration set.

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-2308$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}(788 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2233$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}(0.012 \mathrm{in})$ |

[^0]
## Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Calibration set



| Part no. |
| :---: |
| $112-2889$ |

## Force setting gauge



Used to verify stylus force, to prevent scoring and ringing on delicate parts. For use with surface and 3D option.

## Glass hemisphere standard



For checking total system performance.

| Part no. | Roundness |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-436$ | $<0.05 \mu \mathrm{~m}(2 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-2324$ | $<0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m}(0.4 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |

## Cresting standard



For checking the vertical and horizontal alignment of the gauge head.

Horizontal straightness standard


For checking the straightness and alignment of the horizontal arm with respect to the spindle axis.

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-1998$ | $\varnothing 250 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \mathrm{in})$ Flatness $(\lambda / 10 @ 633 \mathrm{Nm})$ |
| $112-2334$ | $\varnothing 350 \mathrm{~mm}(13.7 \mathrm{in})$ Flatness $(\lambda / 4 @ 633 \mathrm{Nm})$ |

## Work holding

| Part no. | Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ $465 \mathrm{H} / 485 \mathrm{H}$ | Talyrond $565 \mathrm{H} / 585 \mathrm{H}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Talyrond }^{\ominus} \\ 595 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ 565/585 HS | Talyrond ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 595 HS | Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ 565/585 XL | $\begin{gathered} \text { Talyrond}^{\bowtie} \\ 1700 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Talyrond }^{\bowtie} \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Talyrond } \\ 450 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-1859 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-2691 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-3662 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-3549 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4852 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4853 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4854 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4855 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4856 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-5458 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 155-P54108 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 155-P61558 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155-P59771 |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 155-P53236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 155-P54760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 155-P54763 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-103338 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| 112-100214 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |

## Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Calibration

| Part no. | Talyrond ${ }^{\oplus}$ 465H/485H | Talyrond ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 565H/585H | Talyrond ${ }^{\otimes}$ 595H | Talyrond ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 565/585 HS | Talyrond ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 595 HS | Talyrond ${ }^{\oplus}$ 565/585 XL | Talyrond 1700 | Talyrond ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 2000 | Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ 450 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112-1888 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-1997 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-3604 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-3670 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-4305 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4319 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-4092 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-2308 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2233 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-4341 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 112-2889 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-436 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2324 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| 112-3808 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 112-1876 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-1998 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 112-2334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## LUPHOScan

## 3-jaw clamping chuck



Ideal for mounting parts on the LUPHOScan. Giving objects a stable support is important in order to achieve high accuracy. 3-jaw-clamping chucks provide great flexibility as each chuck covers a big range of diameters that can be mounted.

| Part no. | Shaft diameter <br> (Expansion) | Weight | Capacity <br> (inside diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5046$ | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | 0.6 kg <br> $(1.3 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $22-61 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.87-2.40 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | 1.1 kg <br> $(2.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $27-99.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(1.06-3.92 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5048$ | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | 2.5 kg <br> $(5.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $52-141 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(2.05-5.55 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $1-185 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.04-7.28 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5050$ | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $27-99.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(1.06-3.92 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $52-141 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $2.05-5.55 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5052$ | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $1-185 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.04-7.28 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Centre \& levelling table



Ideal for aligning parts on the LUPHOScan. Centring and levelling objects correctly in the platform is important in order to achieve high accuracy (primarily for aspheres).

- Manual centering range: $\pm 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.054 \mathrm{in})$
- Manual levelling range $: \pm 30$ arc minutes

| Part no. | Shaft diameter <br> (Expansion) | Weight | Table top <br> diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5030$ | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | 6 kg <br> $(13.2 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $\varnothing 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.92 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5032$ | 25 mm <br> $(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $\varnothing 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.87 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5033$ | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $\varnothing 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.92 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5034$ | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $\varnothing 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(7.87 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5035$ | 40 mm <br> $(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | Available on <br> request | $\varnothing 350 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(13.78 \mathrm{in})$ |

## LUPHOScan

## Calibration cylinder



Precision cylinder made of steel for the cylindrical calibration of LUPHOScanHD systems. The cylinders come with a shaft to use them directly with the LUPHOScan.

This calibration is important to accurately measure steep parts because it compensates a certain tilt of the vertical reference mirror.

| Part no. | Shaft diameter (Expansion) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5459$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5548$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm}(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Calibration balls*



Certificated calibration ball with RoC of 12.5 mm for spherical calibration. The ball is mounted to use it directly with the LUPHOScan systems.

This calibration is important to know exact dimensions of the object probe, check for changes in the spindle movement and correct the shape of the cylindrical reference mirror.

| Part no. | Shaft diameter (Expansion) | Certification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5433 \mathrm{UC}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | UKAS |
| $112-5433 \mathrm{MT}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | METAS |
| $112-5510 \mathrm{UC}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm}(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | UKAS |
| $112-5510 \mathrm{MT}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm}(1.57 \mathrm{in})$ | METAS |

## Transit case (Calibration standards)

Transit case for the plane and spherical reference calibration standards.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $48-1034$ | LUPHOScan 260 |
| $48-1033$ | LUPHOScan 420 |

## LUPHOScan

## Probes



Various object probes suiting different applications. For certain kind of objects like Fresnel lenses, non-rotational symmetric lenses or small concave lenses it makes sense to use a special object probe.

Please contact Taylor Hobson to discuss the slight disadvantages each probe may have if used for applications other than the ones they are designed for.

Example probe dimensions illustrated below.


| Part no. | Probe type |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5577$ | Object probe for Fresnel lenses (slope on Fresnels up to $55^{\circ}$; aspheres still $\left.90^{\circ}\right)$ |
| $112-5533$ | HNA probe for non-rotational symmetric objects (tangential slopes up to $\left.\pm 9^{\circ}\right)$ |
| $112-5333$ | Object probe with 10 mm elongation $(8 \mathrm{~mm}$ tip diameter) |
| $112-5773$ | Object probe with long tube optics and 10 mm elongation $(4 \mathrm{~mm}$ tip diameter) |
| $112-5808$ | Object probe with long tube optics and 8 mm elongation $(4 \mathrm{~mm}$ tip diameter) |

## LUPHOScan

## LUPHOSwap*



Extension to enable measurement of wedge error, decentre error and thickness of lenses with LUPHOScan systems.The hardware can only be used when the matching software module is purchased.

The tool comprises a sophisticated fixture, a calibrated reference ring and a software module. After measuring the form of the first side and its positioning with regard to the reference surfaces, the operator turns over the ring together with the lens and the system automatically measures the second side with regard to the reference surfaces.

Due to the absolute measurement capability of the probes employed, the results from both sides can be correlated in order to determine the exact lens thickness of the part, the wedge and decentre errors of the two surfaces and their rotational orientation.

| Part no. | Type | Shaft diameter (Expansion) | Max. lens diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5150$ | LUPHOSwap fixture, 1 reference ring and software (Interlignment module) | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm}(2.95 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5165$ | LUPHOSwap fixture and 1 reference ring (requires software) | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm}(2.95 \mathrm{in})$ |
| K510-3534 | LUPHOSwap reference ring | $25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.98 \mathrm{in})$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm}(2.95 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Precision six jaw component chuck



Precision six jaw component chuck. Self centring with removable jaws, can be used internally or externally. Mounts kinematically onto the table top.

| Part no. | Capacity (inside diameter) | Capacity (outside diameter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-1859$ | $20-90 \mathrm{~mm}(0.78-3.54 \mathrm{in})$ | $2-32 \mathrm{~mm}(0.08-1.26 \mathrm{in})$ |

## LUPHOStation

High desk with PC mount, Space-saving workstation for the LUPHOScan.

The LUPHOStation can hold the complete PC with peripherals and has some extra shelf space.
Perfect for manufacturing department where users only stay at the platform for a short time.

| Part no. | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5300$ | $800 \times 630 \times 1100 \mathrm{~mm}(31.5 \times 24.8 \times 43.3 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

Y-axis stages (standard or with V assembly)


Precision stage assembly with Yaxis positioning, mounting holes or V block for component fixturing.
Includes location plate for mounting on granite base.

| Part no. | Adjustment <br> range | For use with | Load capacity | Weight | Platform area <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L})$ | Vee plate size <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L})$ | Dimensions <br> $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3163$ | 25 mm <br> $(1.0 \mathrm{in})$ | T-slots | $30 \mathrm{~kg}(66 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $1.9 \mathrm{~kg}(4 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $120 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.7 \times 4.7 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $218 \times 180 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(8.6 \times 7.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-3067$ | 25 mm <br> $(1.0 \mathrm{in})$ | - | $25 \mathrm{~kg}(55 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $2.4 \mathrm{~kg}(5 \mathrm{lbs})$ | - | $90 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(3.5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{in})$ | $140 \times 180 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(5.5 \times 7.1 \times 3.1 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Ball and roller unit (Intra)



Special fixture for circumferential inspection of surface finish. Requires either 112-3247/112-3248 (see below).

| Part no. | Plate type | Ball diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-3247$ | Ball roller plates <br> (set of 4) | $1-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.04-0.98 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| $112-3248$ | Cylindrical roller plates <br> (set of 3) | $1-16 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.04-0.63 \mathrm{in}$ ) |

## Base frame \& granite

Metal base frame with granite table top, winged work surfaces for All-in-one PC and parts. Designed for use with Intra or Surtronic ${ }^{\oplus}$ Roundness systems.

Optional environmental enclosure available.


| Part no. | Dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{H})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5084$ | $1470 \times 520 \times 800 \mathrm{~mm}(57.9 \times 20.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Wide range pick-up* (Intra)



The wide range gauge provides up to 32 mm (1.26 in) of range with $15 \mathrm{~nm}(4.8 \mu \mathrm{in})$ resolution. Suitable for form and contour measurements.

## Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Deep bore extension rods



Provides extension to pick-up for measurements into deep holes. Place between pick-up cable and pick-up.

| Part no. | Extension | Reach | Product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-1533$ | $100 \mathrm{~mm}(3.9 \mathrm{in})$ | $160 \mathrm{~mm}(6.3 \mathrm{in})$ | Surtronic <br> S-100 Series |
| $112-1510$ | $200 \mathrm{~mm}(7.8 \mathrm{in})$ | $260 \mathrm{~mm}(10.2 \mathrm{in})$ |  |

## Magnetic base



Lightweight compact base specially designed to allow for measurements in multiple orientations including upside down on metallic surfaces.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4981$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ Duo |

Flight case


Air and water tight case that provides the product with extra protection for safe storage and/or transportation.

## Hard flight/carry case



Air and water tight case that provides the product with extra protection for safe storage and/or transportation.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5003$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ Duo |
| $112-5002$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ S-100 Series |

Portable stand


Portable and light-weight stand enables access to multiple features on large parts.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5354$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ S-100 Series |

Uninterruptible power supply


This UPM delivers clean, fully conditioned power which is free from noise, voltage spikes and common-mode disturbances.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $117-270$ | Intra Touch / Contour |


| Part no. | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5752$ | $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.7 \mathrm{~A}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1.65 \mathrm{~A}, 378 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $112-5760$ | $110 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5.18 \mathrm{~A}$ | $120 \mathrm{~V}, 3.15 \mathrm{~A}, 378 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Patented RapidCentre ${ }^{T \mathrm{M}}$ attachment



RapidCentre ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ avoids valuable cycle time being lost on manual part centring. On most parts precision results are achieved following a very simple and fast loading procedure.

Now roundness measurements can be made in less than 30 seconds including part loading, centring, measurement, analysis and results display.

Designed for use with Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Roundness systems or Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ R-170 Raceway.

| Part no. | Max <br> diameter | Inside diameter <br> (Long jaws) | Outside diameter <br> (Long jaws) | Inside diameter <br> (Short jaws) | Outside diameter <br> (Short jaws) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-4313$ | 200 mm <br> $(7.8 \mathrm{in})$ | - | - | $65-160 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(2.56-6.30 \mathrm{in})$ | $3-115 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.12-4.53 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | 300 mm <br> $(11.7 \mathrm{in})$ | $115-220 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(4.53-8.67 \mathrm{in})$ | $3-115 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.12-4.53 \mathrm{in})$ | $65-175 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(2.56-6.89 \mathrm{in})$ | $3-115 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.12-4.53 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Large table-top



The large table-top allows Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Roundness systems to measure components with large diameters.

## Adjustable crutch stop



Provides an adjustable crutch stop for crutch angle in order to return the stylus to a repeatable angle without having to re-calibrate.

| Part no. | Diameter |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4314$ | $300 \mathrm{~mm}(11.7 \mathrm{in})$ |


| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5511$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ R-100 Series |

## Vacuum chuck



Battery operated vacuum chuck for Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Roundness systems or Talyrond ${ }^{\circledR}$ R-170 Raceway.

Ball holder is required (see below).

| Part no. | Ball Diameter |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5789$ | $1-10 \mathrm{~mm}(0.039-0.39 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5790$ | $10-30 \mathrm{~mm}(0.39-1.18 \mathrm{in})$ |

## Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Spindle protection system (Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Roundness)

Free standing advanced filter with air dryer unit
Air bearing spindles are extremely accurate and require clean and dry air to work effectively.The spindle protection system adds another level of filtration, preventing poor air supplies from contaminating spindles with oil, water and debris.

The spindle protection system has a 7 stage process to protect your instrument. The visual alarm warns of air supply issues before damage occurs.

System features include:

- Isolator switch
- Pressure switch
- Particle filters ( $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ )
- Visual alarm.
- Dryer filter (Dew point $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


Vibration Isolation - Active AV120


Fully active isolation in seconds. Compensates vibration amplitudes of up to $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.Vibration isolating feet.

| Part no. | Dimensions |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4495$ | $500 \times 400 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}(19.7 \times 15.7 \times 3.5 \mathrm{in})$ |


| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-2693$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ S-100 Series |

## Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Glass hemisphere standard



For checking total system performance.

| Part no. | Roundness |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-436$ | $<0.05 \mu \mathrm{~m}(2 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |

## Flick standard



For rapid calibration of the gauge head, alternative to the standard gauge calibration set.

| Part no. | Roundness |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-2233$ | $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}(0.012 \mathrm{in})$ |

Glass standard (single/double patch)


Other Ravalues and step heights available on request.

| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-2062$ | 12.5 mm Radius $(0.49 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-1844$ | 22.5 mm Radius $(0.89 \mathrm{in})$ |
| $112-5417$ | 38.76 mm Radius $(1.53 \mathrm{in})$ |


| Part no. | Available sizes |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4304$ | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}$ |
| $112-4303$ | $1.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}$ |
| $112-557$ | 3 Line \& Ra calibration $(2.5+0.37+0.9 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Calibration standard

UKAS calibrated patch for calibrating Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ S-100 or Surtronic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Duo


| Part no. | Surface finish | Product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-2937$ | $5.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}(229 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ Duo |
| $112-1534$ | $6.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Ra}(236 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ | Surtronic $^{\circledR}$ S-100 Series |


| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-5537$ | Intra Touch / Contour |

## Alignment \& level

## Adjustable base



The basic adjustable base can be set to the appropriate step interval length up to 200 mm ( 8 in) for flatness measurement by the "Grid" or "Union Jack" method and for straightness measurement. It provides a base for the Talyel 6 Level Unit with self aligning seating pads adjustable to a graduated scale.

This accessory is invaluable for setting different interval lengths when carrying out flatness checks on granite and iron surface tables. This base can also be used for mounting an autocollimator reflector, used with side feet (112-1947 or 112-5827).
The adjustable bases is above, with tilt adjustment provided for setting the level unit to absolute horizontal.

| Part no. | Step interval | Tilt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $112-5826$ | $200 \mathrm{~mm}(7.8 \mathrm{in})$ | - |
| $112-2316$ | $200 \mathrm{~mm}(7.8 \mathrm{in})$ | $3^{\circ}$ |

## Block base



This 300 mm (12 in) long base allows the Level Unit to be positioned along cylindrical objects (e.g. for the measurement of mill rolls and shafting).

The block base hes $120^{\circ}$ vee bearing faces, all bearing faces are ground to a flatness within $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $100 \mu \mathrm{in}$ ).

Stride base


This accessory allows Talywel 6 or a bubble level to be mounted on the Taylor Hobson Micro Alignment Telescope to establish atruly horizontal line of sight.

Right angled base/ box frame


Measurement of vertical surfaces is facilitated by this simplified version of the box frame which has the advantage of being much lighter.
All bearing faces are ground to a flatness within $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $100 \mathrm{\mu in}$ ) and adjacent faces are square to within 10 seconds of arc ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mm} /$ metre ( $50 \mu \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{in}$ )).
The box frame is useful for checking inverted or vertical surfaces.

| Part no. | Product |
| :---: | :---: |
| $112-4583$ | Right angled base (Left) |
| $112-2313$ | Box frame (Right) |

## Alignment \& level

## Bubble vial



This robust bubble vial can be mounted on any of the accessory bases listed above in place of the Talyvel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Level Unit, to provide a simple, cost effective method of setting and checking angle and level.

It has a sensitivity of 10 seconds ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mm} /$ metre, 50 $\mu \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{in}$ ) per division.

Tilt adjustment for setting the Level Unit to absolute horizontal is provided for all these bases. A further adjustment for eliminating roll errors, which can be significant, is also included.

## Local variation gauge



When carrying out Union Jadk (Moody) measurements on larger surface tables, the operator has large triangular areas where no data is available.This gauge enables the user to make a more complete assessment The data provided is then keyed into the 112-5105 software.

## Basic tilt plate



A simple base with tilt adjustment with $\pm 3$ degrees of tilt. Enables the user to apply a mechanical offset or tilt where the standard range is inadequate but a true level is not needed.

## Small angle generator

Users can calibrate their own Talye ${ }^{\circledR}$ instrument using a small angle generator. It consists of a beam which is pivoted at one end on rollers; the other end can be displaced a known amount.

The beam carries a small bed with adjustable vees for checking Talyels or bubble vials. Can also be used for

Part no.
137-1918 checking autocollimators.

## Alignment \& level

## Micro Alignment Telescope accessories

Digital CCD Accessory (DMAS)* (code 137-2160-01)
Available as an accessory upgrade for existing Micro Alignment Telescopes in the field, a high resolution CCD system with software automatically senses the centre position of the dedicated CCD targets then calculates the displacement from a set datum to ensure a fast set up time with repeatable readings, as well as digitally outputting the result.This is particularly useful on large alignment projects such as aircraft jigs or large machine tools since a single operator can make measurements and adjustments along the construction or fixture while the target is displayed on the monitor.

- Clear digital output of X and Y minimises operator error
- Graphical output for reporting \& storage of results
- Repeatability of measurement provided by CCD
- Rapid calculation of results for quick and easy assessment
- Ideal for automatic remote monitoring with datalogging
- Typical accuracies: $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ over 3 m (decreasing with distance)

Target readings are recorded along the component and can then be output as a graph/results table or saved for further analysis. Analysis of the results can give advice on the required precise adjustment of the component under construction to bring it in line quickly.

## CCTV Camera (ViVi)* (code 137-2161-01)

- Choice of image magnifications up to $\times 8$
- Minimises eye fatigue
- Uses notebook PC with dedicated software
- Image can be viewed in difficult/awkward locations
- Minimises parallax error

A miniature CCTV camera can be fitted to the telescope eyepiece to remotely view the target when working for example in difficult locations. The camera features fine adjustment for focus and centring. A notebooktablet PC is included with operator software that allows the user to magnify the target image from $\times 2$ up to $\times 8$. Templates can also be selected to aid with viewing and images can be saved to archive.
Viewing the target image on the monitor allows the operator to adjust the machine tool, targets or fixtures that require setting, without having to return to the Telescope each time.

## Right Angle Eyepiece Adaptor (code 112-568)

Enables the Telescope to be viewed at right angles to the line of sight. Especially useful where space is cramped or the sighting position inconvenient.


137-2160-01 CCD Digital System Accessory with software (112-3389 when ordered as a complete telescope system including 112-850 telescope)


137-2161 CCTV accessory


112-568 Right Angle Eyepiece


Customised cases available
These are padded and reinforced to absorb shocks. The case contains compartments to accommodate the Telescope and its accessories.

High Magnification Eyepiece (code 112-4940)
Eyepiece with increased magnification is available which increases the eyepiece magnification to $\times 50$.

## Laser Alignment Aid (code 112-4941)

This attaches to the telescope barrel to speed up initial setting time in finding the target.

## Alignment \& level

## Mounting the telescope (Micro Alignment Telescope)

## Adjusting Bracket (code 112-5817)

Provides a fine azimuth and elevation adjustment for sighting the Telescope, used with a Horizontal Base or Bore Fixture.

Horizontal Base (code 112-5820)
Used for mounting the Adjusting Bracket onto either the Plain, Flange or Adjustable Cup. When used on flat surfaces (plain cup), two fence pins provide a sideways location.

Plain Cup (code 112-472)
Locates the Mounting Sphere on the Horizontal Base with its centre $73.5 \mathrm{~mm}(2.9 \mathrm{in})$ from the base of the Cup.

Flange Cup (code 112-471)
Locates the Mounting Sphere on the Horizontal Base with its centre $110 \mathrm{~mm}(4.33 \mathrm{in})$ from the base of the Cup.

Adjustable Height Cup (code 112-849)
Similar to code 112-471, but adjustable to height 110 mm $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 4.33 in $\pm 0.188 \mathrm{in}$ ).

Mounting Sphere (code 112-376 or basic 112-5823)
The Mounting Sphere accepts either the Telescope or Target. Used on the Telescope it serves to provide a pivot when sighting the Telescope. The line of sight aways passes through the Sphere centre.
A Collet Clamp key (code 116-27) serves any number of spheres. A shoulder ring (code 112-465) positions the pattern side of the Target at the centre of the sphere and is threaded to take the Target llluminator (code 112-642).
Bore Fixture (code 112-5814)
Used in conjunction with the Adjusting Bracket and Mounting Sphere to mount the Telescope in bores. The mounting diameter of $120.625-120.637 \mathrm{~mm}(4.7490-4.7495 \mathrm{in})$ is concentric with the Sphere.

Trivets (code 137-1906, 112-5825 \& 112-5824) Used to mount the Telescope remotely from the work. Trivets provide an extremely rigid mounting up to approximately 2 metres ( 78 in ) high.Tripods are also available (code 112-4942 and adaptor 112-4943)
Unimount (code 137-1916)
This lightweight universal mounting system is used when using the Telescope remotely from the component to be measured. It is normally mounted on Trivet Stands to the required height and provides all the facilities for moving the Telescope through $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ elevation, $\pm 2^{\circ}$ fine ( $360^{\circ}$ coarse) azimuth, 100 mm ( 3.9 in) vertical, 76 mm ( 3 in ) horizontal and $40 \mathrm{~mm}(1.6 \mathrm{in})$ sideways. A simpler version is also available (code 112-5451)


112-5817 \& 112-5820 shown with 112-5823 sphere, cup and telescope with right angle eyepiece


112-471, 112-472, 112-849


112-5814 shown with alignment telescope (inc. 112-5817 \& 112-5823)


137-1906 table top with 112-5823 trivets, 112-5824 rods and 112-471 flange cup


112-5823 with adaptor


137-1916 shown on trivets/rods with alignment telescope

## Alignment \& level

## Mounting the target (Micro Alignment Telescope)

## Sphere Clamp (code 112-657)

Retains the sphere onto its Mounting Cup when the Sphere is used to hold aTarget.

Target Illuminator* (code 112-642)
This accessory provides glare free background illumination for ideal viewing of the Target pattern.
The illuminator fits the sphere, shoulder ring, adjustable target holder and spider fixture. A battery operated version is also available. (code 112-3453). When working over long distances, a high intensity target illuminator (code 137-4944) is available, incorporating a green LED light source and brightness adjustment.

## Adjustable Target Holder (code 112-837)

Normal height from base to centre of target 76 mm (3 in) and a range of vertical and horizontal adjustment of approx $\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}(0.125 \mathrm{in})$. It has magnetic feet, can be located against fence pins and incorporates vertical and horizontal adjustment screws. Takes 2.25 in targets and is threaded to accept the target illuminator.

Spider Fixture (code 137-5813)
Enables a target to be positioned in the centre of bores from 200 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m}(8-40 \mathrm{in})$. Larger diameter fitings to special request. Target centring is shown by a rotating dial indicator. The spider fixture is threaded to take the


112-657 (shown with 112-642, sphere \& cup)


137-5813 (shown with target in a demonstration ring) illuminator. Uses 1.5 in targets.

## Optical squares (Micro Alignment Telescope)

These are used to deviate the Telescope's line of sight precisely $90^{\circ}$ within 1 arc second; ie $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ per metre. The 4 in offset square is mounted on the barrel of the Telescope. Rotated with the Telescope, it is used to sweep out planes perpendicular to the Telescope reference line of sight.

Optical Square (code 142-77)
This optical square enables a $90^{\circ}$ line of sight to be set up vertically or horizontally from the Telescope.
The height of the sighting aperture is normally 76 mm ( 3 in) corresponding to the Plain Cup mounting height for the


Telescope.A reduced specification version (code 142-212) is also available.
4 in Offset Square (code 112-1130)
Has its $90^{\circ}$ line of sight 4 in ( 102 mm ) forward of its mounting sphere and is used to sweep the full $360^{\circ}$. It has a through sighting facility, enabling the reference target to be viewed at all times.

## Alignment \& level

## Autoreflection and autocollimation* (Micro Alignment Telescope)

When fitted with alamphouse, the Micro Alignment Telescope can be used for setting or checking squareness, and measuring small gradients of tilt, by autoreflection or autocollimation.

## Telescope Lamphouse (code 112-1365)

 Inserted into the Telescope to illuminate the integral cover glass target, it has a partially reflecting mirror that does not obscure the line of sight. Power supply included.Adjustable Mirror Target Holder (code 112-729) For mounting a Mirror Target on the end of a rotating spindle or shaft. The two adjusting screws enable the mirror target to be tilted so that the spindle axis can be aligned with the Telescope line of sight, using Autoreflection. Has a 95.25 mm ( 3.75 in ) diameter locating spigot concentric with the Target pattern.


112-1365


112-729 (shown with mirror)

Squaring-On Reflector (code 112-722)
Assists in preliminary lining up of the workpiece when the Autoreflection image is initially outside the Telescope field of view. Two images are seen through the viewing aperture and these converge $\propto$ the workpiece is brought square to the line of sight.

## Setting a vertical line of sight (Micro Alignment Telescope)

## Vertical Base (code 112-4945)

Used for setting a true vertical line of sight. Includes a bore fixture with adjusting bracket and sphere. The bore fixture adaptor contains a mirror that can be levelled with aTalyve ${ }^{\circledR}$ differential system (not included). The mirror is set truly horizontal then the MAT is set square to it, producing the vertical reference line. Typical applications include setting refuelling rods truly vertical and setting defence platforms to gravity.

## Telescope calibration equipment (Micro Alignment Telescope)

Intended for users who wish to carry out their own calibration check on their Telescopes, including variable focus collimator (code 137-583), rotating TestWedge (code 137-829) and Micro Alignment Telescope bench (code 137-1917).

Parallelism of the Telescope line of sight with respect to the barrel of the Telescope is checked by sighting into the Variable Focus Collimator and revolving the Telescope through $180^{\circ}$.


The variable focus of the collimator simulates all focal distances, enabling the straightness of the Telescope line of sight to be checked. The graduated scale target on the front of the collimator is used for checking concentricity of the Telescope line of sight to its barrel, and also linearity of the Telescope micrometers. The test wedge is used to measure the angle of parallelism.

## Alignment \& level

## Levelling bases and stands (Autocollimator)

Levelling base (code K501-3341)
The levelling base provides support for the Autocollimator, enabling the unit to be levelled and to bring its axis parallel to the surface being measured. It incorporates clamps to securely hold the Autocollimator without damage.

- Spacing between front and back foot screws: 205 mm (8 in)
- Spacing between the two back foot screws: 130 mm (5 in)
- Height of Autocollimator axis when base is resting on the pads: 76 mm (3 in) without pads: 67 mm ( 2.5 in )
- Range of angular adjustments: approx $\pm 3^{\circ}$
- Approximate weight: 3.4 kg ( 7.5 lbs )

Vertical Base with Adjusting Bracket
(code 112-3451* or 112-3450")
A multipurpose stand of sturdy construction for general bench use, comprising epoxy granite surface plate, and ground cast iron column and bracket.The Autocollimator clamping bracket has independent clamping and rotational adjustments, enabling the bracket to be turned without disturbing the height adjustment.

- Available for use with 25.4 mm ( 1 in ), 38 mm ( 1.5 in ) and 57 mm (2.25 in) diameter autocollimators.
- Surface Plate Area: $220 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $8.7 \times 5.9 \mathrm{in}$ )
- Maximum Height Adjustment above Surface Plate: 200 mm (8 in)
- Flatness of Surface: $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (0.0002 in)


Vertical Base with bracket (112-3451/112-3450) and Levelling base (K501-3341)


Azimuth base (112-4946)

- Approx Weight: 7.6 kg (16.8 lbs)

Tripod (code 112-4942)
Adjustable tripod up to 1.4 m (other models available). Used with adaptor plate (112-4947) to hold Ultra Autocollimator.

## Adaptor Bushes (code 112-2257)

A set of two bushes to convert standard levelling bases (142-76) to 38 mm ( 1.5 in) diameter for use with VA900.

Azimuth Base (code 112-4946)
To give $1 / 2$ degree fine adjustment of azimuth elevation on Ultra andTA51.


Adjustable tripod is available as an altemative to the unimount (112-4942 \& adaptor 112-4943)


Adaptor plate (112-4947) shown on tripod

## Alignment \& level

## Straightness \& flatness measurement (Autocollimator)

Standard glass reflector 50 mm (2 inch) (code 142-24)
A reflector is an integral part of any Autocollimator system. Successful autocollimation requires a reflector of adequate flatness, reflectivity and diameter; this reflector meets all of these requirements. Steel reflectors and unmounted versions can be supplied to special order.
Also available with a double sided reflector (112-5467) or as a single sided adjustable reflector (112-5468).

- Diameter: 50 mm (2.0 in) nominal
- Faces Parallel to Within: 5 secs
- Faces Flat to Within: $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}(3.8 \mu \mathrm{in})$
- Centre height of Mounted Reflector: 37 mm ( 1.5 in )
- Weight Unmounted: 130 g (9 oz)
- Mounted: 1.1 kg ( 2.5 lbs )

Fixed base for 142-24
(code 112-4948-100 mm or 112-4949-200 mm)
Fixed reflector cariage used to mount reflector (142-24). Magnetic versions are also available ( $112-5437-100 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 112-5438-200 mm).
Large glass reflector mounted $80 \mathrm{~mm}-3$ inch (code 142-26)
Offering a large reflective surface, this is normally used together with a reflector cariage and mounted reflector (142/24) for calibrating a surface plate. It enables several calibration lines to be traversed without the Autocollimator being moved, thereby saving setting up time.

Large glass reflector with On/Off magnetic base (code 112-5591)
This large mirror is mounted securely to a machine tool carriage for straightness checks with the aid of an On/Off magnetic base. 110 mm length - longer lengths available on request.

Adjustable base (code 112-2316 - Standard or 112-5826 - Simple)
This accessory has a 200 mm ( 8 in ) range of adjustment and can be set to the appropriate step interval length for flatness and straightness measurement.It provides a base for the reflector (142/24) with seff aligning seating pads adjustable to a graduated scale.This base can also be used for mounting aTalyel level unit. Fxed bases can be supplied on request.


Reflector mounted on adjustable base (112-5826) with side feet (112-2316), for two axis straightness measurement


Reflectors (left - 142-24, right - 142-26)


Flat reflector with magnetic base (112-5591)

Side feet (code 112-1947* or 112-5827")
For use with the Adjustable Base when measuring in two axes.

## Alignment \& level

## Squareness \& parallelism measurement (Autocollimator)

Optical square (code 142-77)

- Aperture: $38 \mathrm{~mm}(1.5 \mathrm{in}) 90^{\circ}$ angle accurate to within $\pm 1 \mathrm{sec}$

This square comprises a mounted pentagonal prism and is used to deviate the autocollimator beam through $90^{\circ}$.

It may be used when checking the straightness of two surfaces which are at right angles to one another or when checking parallelism. A lower specification version is available, $\pm 3 \sec$ (142-212). Adjustable base is available (112-5439).

Cube reflector (code 142-25)
Can be used as general purpose reflector and for providing a $90^{\circ}$ angle standard in three planes, for setting or checking perpendiculars.


Adjustable table for optical square and Talyvel ${ }^{\circledR}$ (112-5592)

- Size of Faces:38 mm ( 1.5 in ) square
- Reflector Faces:3 (2 adjacent faces perpendicular to the base, 1 parallel to the base)
- Accuracy of $90^{\circ}$ Angle: $\pm 3$ secs
- Weight: $0.43 \mathrm{~kg}(1 \mathrm{lb})$

Other cubes can be supplied to required specifications to special order. For example, as above but with an accuracy of $90^{\circ}$ $\pm 1 \mathrm{sec}$ or with four or five reflective faces.

Adjustable table for optical square and/orTalyvel ${ }^{\circledR}$
(code 112-5439-optical square or 112-5592-optical square/Talyvel ${ }^{\circledR}$ )
Allows the optical square/Talyve ${ }^{\circledR}$ electronic level to be mounted for use in squareness and parallelism checks.

## Indexing table, polygon \& angle calibration (Autocollimator)

Polygon, 12 sided glass, nominal face angle $30^{\circ}$ (code 142-35)
The angle between the $0^{\circ}$ datum face and any other face is within 5 seconds of the nominal values. A calibration chart is provided with each polygon, giving the actual angles to 0.1 second of arc to an accuracy of determination of 1 second.

A simple adjustable table (112-5632) is available for tilt adjustment when carrying out indexing table measurement.

Other polygons up to 72 sides and in steel or chrome carbide can be supplied to special order.

Angle Gauges (Set of 15) (code 142-32)

- Gauge Angle - precision square, $45^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}, 3^{\circ}, 1^{\circ}, 30 \mathrm{~min}, 20 \mathrm{~min}, 5 \mathrm{~min}$, $3 \mathrm{~min}, 1 \mathrm{~min}, 30 \mathrm{sec}, 12 \mathrm{sec}, 6 \mathrm{sec}$
- Accuracy of Angle: $\pm 2$ seconds

These gauges can be wrung together additively or subtractively to form most angles from $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ as a comparison standard. The faces themselves can be used as a reflector.


Set of angle gauges (142-32)


12 sided polygon (142-35)

## Alignment \& level

## Test equipment (Autocollimator)

Fixed Test Wedge (code 137-1940)
The fixed wedge can be used to quickly check the accuracy of any Autocollimator. It introduces a fixed angle of deviation nominally of 60 seconds by rotating the wedge from minimum to maximum deviation and comparing this with the readings on the Autocollimator. A UKAS certificate is optionally available.

- Centre Height:75mm (3 in)
- Weight: $1 \mathrm{~kg}(2.25 \mathrm{lb})$
- Working Diameter: 50 mm (2 in)

Digital Angle Generator (Details available on request)
Autocollimators require periodic calibration to verify their capability for precise measurement. Users can calibrate their own Autocollimators using a Small Angle
 Generator.This device is also suitable for testing angle gauges, electronic levels, level vials used in block levels etc. A high precision version is also available.

## Miscellaneous accessories (Autocollimator)

CCTV System for use with visual autocollimators (code 137-1991)
A miniature CCTV camera can be fitted to the eyepiece of the visual autocollimators when working in awkward locations or simply to reduce eye fatigue. By viewing the image on the laptop screen, the image can be magnified and a number of operators can view the image if required.

Remote keypad (code 265-1277)
Suitable for use with Ultra Autocollimators to trigger measurements remotely.


CCTV (ViVi) system shown on VA900 autocollimator and base


# Consulta a nuestro expertos 

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GRUPO MESS
*All About Metrology*


[^0]:    * Straightness over central $90 \%$ of test cylinder.
    * Based on the use of a $90^{\circ}$ diamond conisphere stylus. If using smaller or larger cone angles please consult Taylor Hobson to confirm compatibility.

