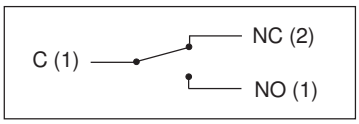
Fitting, adjusting and setting recommendation for movements with built-on micro switches

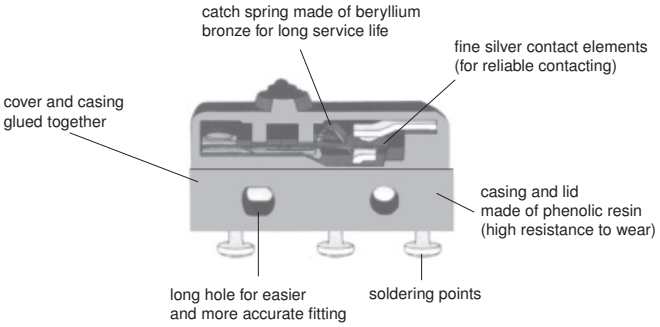
Fitting

First of all the connection cables are soldered to the „T“ connections of the micro switch. The micro switches are single pole changers provided with 3 connection points which may carry 2 or 3 connection cables each, as required.

Contact arrangement

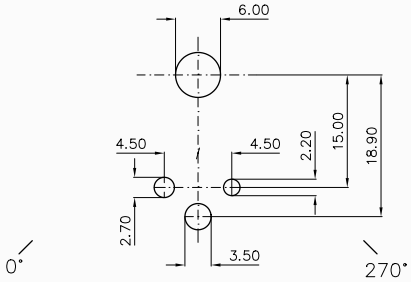
Single pole changer





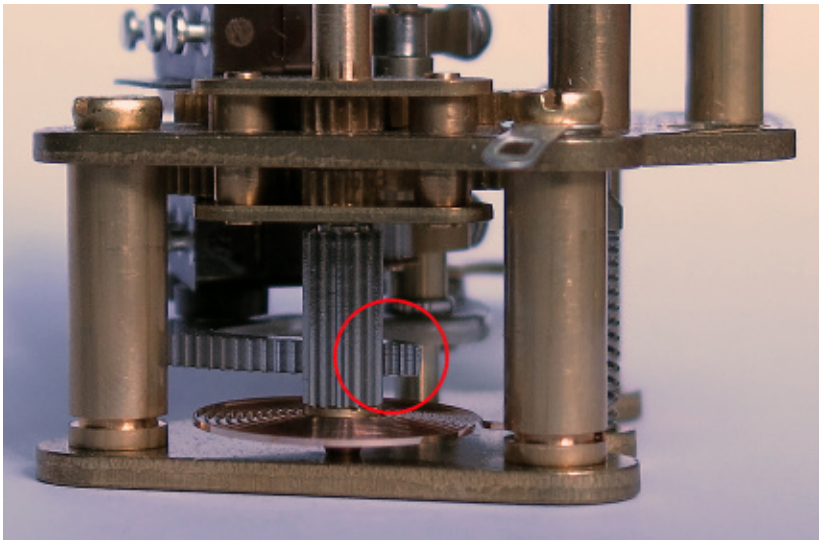
When the cables are soldered and taken outside via a cable connection box or a plug connector, the movement is installed in the measuring instrument in an absolutely centred position, the link is connected with the measuring element, and the dial is fitted.
The dial is fitted either on separate fastening columns or on our dial support fastened to the movement. The dial support must be ordered separately for single movements, but is contained in the price of double movements.

Dial fitting and through holes



Adjustment

First of all, the movement link must be connected with the bourdon tube of the measuring device.
This initial setting must constitute the following state:
At the zero setting of the measuring device (scale start), 3 to 4 teeth of the main segment must be engaged at the gear of the pointer shaft. (See image - red circle)



Then, the black actual-value pointer is fitted loosely onto the pointer shaft. The pointer deflection is set to the desired measuring range by sliding the movement link (the fitting screw is to be loosened) in the long hole of the main segment.
Once this has been completed, the actual-value pointer is removed again and the device scale (dial) mounted. In the next step, the actual-value pointer is to be set on the pointer shaft in such a way that the valued measured by the measuring device is displayed correctly.

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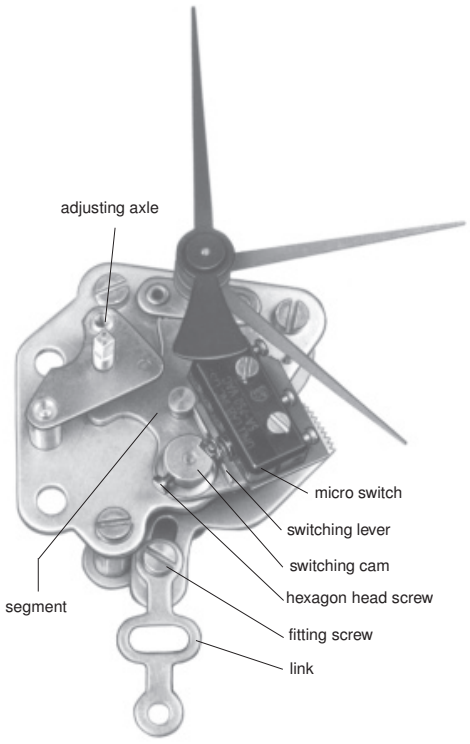
The set-value pointer is now to be attached. Ideally, this should be positioned in the middle of the measuring range.
Subsequently the measuring device is to be manipulated to the centre of the measuring range and held there. Now adjust the micro-switch of the corresponding set-value pointer using the square-head adjusting key until a switch is triggered.
Push the set-value pointer lightly onto the pointer shaft and check the switching point by moving the measuring device / actual-value pointer.
If corrections are necessary, these are ONLY to be made by turning the set-value pointer.
For setting the second set-value pointer on double movements, the square-head adjusting key must be pushed downwards to the stop. To continue, proceed in the same way as when setting the first micro-switch.
The switching point of the set-value pointer must NEVER be adjusted by loosening and turning the switching cams. We have already set the switching cams with the utmost precision in the factory.

Setting

The set value is normally set with the help of a square socket adjusting key (re. catalogue page K 13-10.010). Instead of the square socket, the adjusting axle may be equipped with a slot for screw driver adjustment upon request.

For movements with two pointers, the red set pointer (upper micro switch level) is set by simple plugging on and turning of the adjusting key. To set the green set pointer (lower micro switch level) the adjusting axle is slightly turned and pressed through to the stop to set the wanted value. You will find the appropriate key with a long metal shaft on our catalogue page K 13-10.010.

The set value is set through a drilling hole in the window (re. drawing) which must be closed with a screw cap or a rubber plug.



movement carrying 2 micro switches