

TEST INDICATOR SNUGS AND SPLIT BUSHINGS USAGE GUIDE

DOVE TAIL STYLE SNUGS:

PT22428: 3/32-1/4" (2.4-6.3mm) inch hole on one side and standard female dove connection on the other. For use with 708, 709 and 811 Test Indicators. Allows connection to 657AA, 657A, 657T Magnetic Base and PT017762 Holding Rod for 252 Height Stand and PT11770A Tool Post Holder or 711-49 Height Gage Attachment.

ROUND CONNECTION SNUGS:

657S: 1/4" hole on both ends

PT18718: 3/32-1/4" hole on one end 5/16" on the other

PT18724: 3/32-1/4" hole on one end 3/8" on the other

657H: 3/8" inch hole on both ends

665D: 3/8" inch hole on one end .465" (11.8mm) on the other. Includes 665L (.375" bushing)

PT16846 (not shown): 3/4" inch hole on both ends

UNIVERSAL STYLE SNUGS:

58S: 3/32-1/4" hole allows connection to 1/4", 5/16", 3/8" (6.3, 8, 9.5mm)

UNIVERSAL DRUM STYLE SNUGS:

57S: 5/16" and 3/8" (8, 9.5mm) on one end and 9/64", 5/32", 3/16", 1/4" (3.5, 4, 4.8, 6.3mm) on the opposite

NOTE: 3/8-1/4" bushings can be used with some of the snugs above to change 3/8"-1/4" where required (see PT00764)

SPLIT BUSHINGS:

657R: outside .312" (7.9mm), inside .250" (6.3mm), length 1.000" (25.4mm)

PT00764: .375" (9.5mm) outside, inside .250" (6.3mm), length 1/2" (12.7mm)

80SB: outside .375" (9.5mm), inside .219" (5.5mm), length 1/2" (12.7mm). Used to increase the stem diameter on Starrett 80 miniature indicators to standard .375" diameter.

25MSB: outside .375" (9.5mm), inside .316" (8mm), length 1/2" (12.7mm), converts metric stemmed indicator to standard 3/8" diameter

665L: outside .465 (11.8mm), inside .375" (9.5mm), length 1-1/4" (31.5mm)

25SB: outside .500" (12.7mm), inside .375" (9.5mm), length 1/2" (12.7mm)



657H



PT22428



58S



657R



665D

657S
PT18718
PT18724

57S



665L

BEST PRACTICES FOR TEST INDICATORS AND HOLDERS

Test indicators are primarily used for testing or checking parts and for machine setups. They are a tool that is indispensable for working as a machinist or toolmaker. They are available in two types – plunger style and the lever style. Both are versatile, but the lever style is more adaptable to smaller, confined working areas.

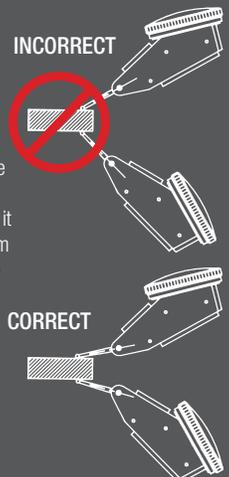
Unlike other indicators, the lever style's contact moves in an arc rather than in a straight line. This can cause a slight inaccuracy called "cosine error" if the angle of the lever to the workpiece is too steep. If, for example, a lever was set off an additional 20°, there could be an error of .0006" in a .010" range (0.012 mm in a 0.2mm range).

It is good practice, therefore, to keep your contact at or near 90° to the direction of movement.

Test indicators should always be "loaded" 1/10 to 1/4 of a turn before measuring.

Test indicators are comparative instruments that check and compare to known standards or that are used to zero-out setups.

We have a broad selection of holders shown in this section that allow you to use these indicators to the fullest. We've never seen a job that one of these holders combined with one of our test indicators could not handle.



For extreme accuracy we recommend positioning the lever contact so that it is approximately 15° from being horizontal with the workpiece

