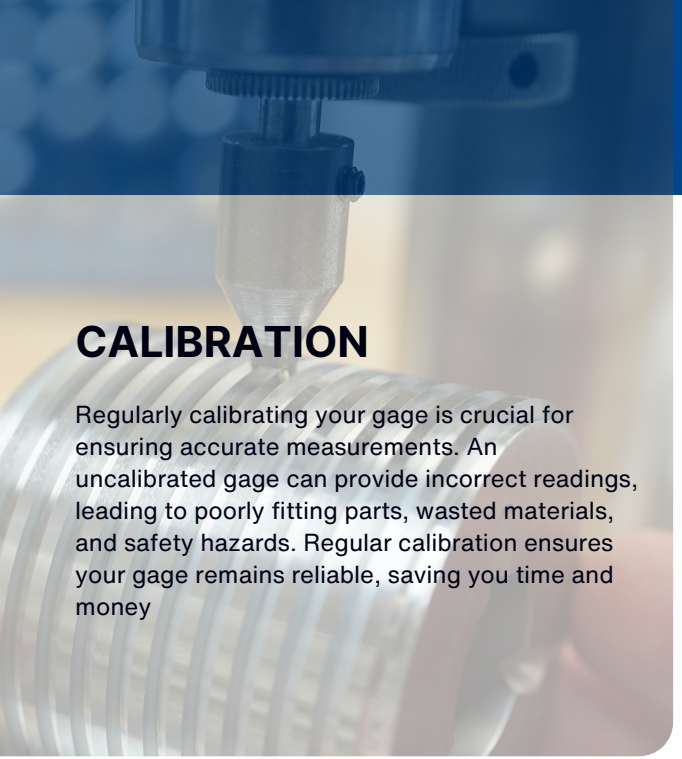


CALIBRATION

Regularly calibrating your gage is crucial for ensuring accurate measurements. An uncalibrated gage can provide incorrect readings, leading to poorly fitting parts, wasted materials, and safety hazards. Regular calibration ensures your gage remains reliable, saving you time and money

WHEN TO SEND YOUR GAGE IN FOR CALIBRATION

- Calibration cycle is due
- Gage has been dropped
- You suspect the gage may be out of tolerance
- Thread Ring is loose on set plug
- Gage has visible wear
- Based on usage

The frequency of a calibration is at the user's discretion. Determination should be based on frequency of use and environment.

HEMCO
The Longer Lasting Gage

HEMCO CALIBRATION

Let HEMCO take the frustration out of your Gage Calibration and replacement process.

GAGESAVER™

If possible, the GageSaver™ service will rework worn gages to like-new through the application of Hemco's unique chrome process or replace them with new gages at the reduced price of 10% off. GageSaver™ not only saves money, but provides a gage that is HEMCOChrome™ plated.

The HEMCOChrome™ Difference

Our gages are through-hardened & plated by our highly experienced Chromologists.

See the difference: Coating magnified 400x

HEMCOChrome™ SAVES money because our gages last 3-5x longer than our competitors

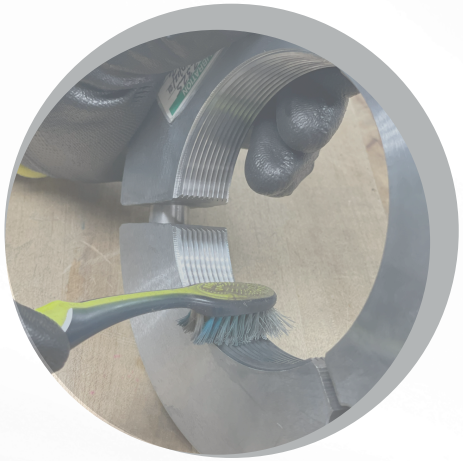
HEMCO
The Longer Lasting Gage
616-396-4604
www.hemcogages.com
sales@hemcogages.com

Gage Care

HEMCO
The Longer Lasting Gage

WHY YOU NEED A GAGE

Gages ensure the accuracy and conformity of your parts. A good gage acts as a quality control checkpoint, preventing two costly mistakes: rejecting good parts and accidentally allowing flawed ones to pass through. With a reliable gage, you can perform functional checks quickly and efficiently, keeping your production line running smoothly and your products meeting the highest standards.



CLEANING YOUR GAGE

Wash your hands before handling gages. The natural acids and alkalinity on our skin can cause rusting or corrosion. Hold the gages by the ends only, to minimize contact with skin.

Be sure your parts have been properly cleaned before using the gages. Chips, grinding grit, oils, or any foreign matter can affect readings and result in a negative inspection.

Use a soft, non-abrasive and clean cloth to wipe your gages clean, before and after use. Also, a soft, clean toothbrush can help get material out of the threads. A dirty, chip-filled cloth can mar the highly finished surface.

CARE TIPS

All gages should be inspected for wear and damage.

Make sure each gage is properly calibrated and cleaned prior to use.

Clean gages and parts thoroughly prior to use. A dirty part can cause damage
to the gage.

Never leave your gages in contact with dirt or debris for long periods of time. These can damage the polished surface of your gage.

Make sure you select the proper gage designed to control the specified products tolerance and class of fit.

Make sure the temperature of the gage approximates the temperature of the product to be gaged.

Have a gage rechecked if accidentally dropped.

Keep a record on gage usage and wear and calibrate as needed.

Do not force a gage onto a part being checked.

Don’t use master gages for product inspection. Keep final inspection gages separate.

Make sure you select the correct gage for controlling the specific tolerance.

Don’t spin gages on or off parts. This will induce rapid wear.

Purchase a quality gage that provides corrosion resistance and increased wear life.

STORING YOUR GAGE

Keep gages organized so they can be used efficiently.

Store them on a clean, dry cloth in a specially designated container. Make sure the gages do not rub against each other, as this will scratch or damage their surface.

Keep them in a dry and cool place, away from sunlight or any intense heat. The sun’s heat can cause the gages to expand and then contract when they cool. Prolonged exposure to moisture can cause corrosion.

Keep the final inspection gages separated from the product inspection gages.