涂镀层测厚仪



产品概述

本测厚仪用于测量金属表面电镀层或涂层的厚度,具体可测量钢/ 铁等磁性材料表面的非磁性涂渡层厚度(如铬/油漆/陶瓷等),也可测量铜/铝等非磁性材料表面的涂层厚度(如油漆等)。本仪表内置 精密探头,通过电磁感应和涡流效应自动检测基材属性并探测涂镀层

应用领域

本仪器可以无损伤、快速、精密地测量涂、镀层厚度。广泛应用 于制造、金属加工业、化工业、商检等检测领域,是材料表面处理工 程必备仪器。可以稳定地工作于实验室、车间现场和户外。

测量原理

本仪器采用由磁感应和涡流效应两种原理。可无损伤地测量金属 性金属基材(如钢、铁及其合金)上非磁性涂镀层的厚度(如油漆、 塑料、铜、铬、锌等),及非磁性金属基材(如铜、铝、锌、锡等) 上的非导电涂镀层的厚度(氧化膜、塑料、油漆等)。

Fe (铁基)型探头即应用磁感应原理: 当探头与带覆层磁性基材紧密 接触时,探头与磁性基材组成闭合磁路,覆层厚度与磁路磁阻成对应关系,通过检测磁阻的改变达到测量此覆层厚度的目的。

NFe(非铁基)型探头即应用涡流效应原理: 当探头与带覆层非磁性金 展基材紧密接触时,探头使基材产生涡流,涡流对探头的反馈作用与 覆层厚度成对应关系,通过检测此反馈量达到测量覆层厚度的目的。

产品描述

1、产品外观描述

序号	说明
1	显示屏
2	校准键/归零键
3	电源按键
4	单位切换按键
5	模式切换按键
6	测试探头



2、开关与按键说明

- (I) 电源按键:长按1S开机/关机。
- ₩ 校准键/归键:
- 短按: 归零(以当前读数作为参考0点)。 长按: 进入校准模式。 # 单位转换键: 短按um/mil进行切换。
- **模式转换键**: 短按单点测试与连续测试进行切换。 长按: 清除用户校准数据

3,	LCD符号说	皗
C	SNG CONT CALIB ZERO	

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888 8888	

_	符号	说明
₹	Ø	自动关机标识
.	(4	低电量提示
	SNG	单次测试
11	CONT	连续测试
<u>i</u>	CALIB	校准模式
- 1	ZERO	校零标识
8	Fe	识别到铁基材料标识
9	NFe	识别到非铁基材料标识
	μm	单位符号,1µm=0.001mm
	mil	单位符号, 1mil=0.0254mm
	MAX, MIN	最大值,最小值

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概述

- 2. 电池欠压指示: LCD显示 □ 符号 3. 供电: 内置3. 7V 400mA 锂电池
- 1. 工作高度: 最大2000米 5. 尺寸: 111. 9* 56. 6 * 22. 4mm
- 6. 重量:109. 3g

技术指标

类型	Fe探头(铁基)	NFe採头(铝/铜等 非磁性基材)
原理	电磁感应	涡流效应
测试范围	0~1500µm	0~1500µm
精度	±(3%+2µm)	±(3%+2µm)
分辨率	0.1µm	0.1µm
最小基材厚度	0.5mm	0.3mm
校准	零校准,多点校准	
单位	μm微米, mil密尔	
最小凸面曲率半径	1.5mm	
最小凹面曲率半径	25mm	
最小测量面积直径	6mm	
操作环境	温度: 0~40℃ (32~104°F); 湿度: 20%~90%RH;无强磁场	

操作说明

- 长按**①** 键1秒开机。
 短按器键, 切换单次测试模式和连续测试模式, 长按1s清除用户校
- 短按器鍵、切換单位um/mil。

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4. 将探头垂直接触并轻压于待测件,蜂鸣器响起,屏幕显示测量值。 5. 短按 键将测试的数据进行清零操作,长按进入用户校准界面。

6. 无任何操作, 五分钟后将自动关机

单点测试模式 (铁基板)



单点测试模式 (非铁基板)







用户自校准

仪器校准主要用于仪器测量精度的微调, 当仪器探头有微小磨损/ 环境温度比较恶劣/待测材料比较特殊时,都会碰到测量值有微小偏差 的问题,此时需要用户对仪表做简单的校准,操作如下:

首先取出仪表自带的两块校准基片(重的为铁基片/轻的为铝基片) 平放于水平桌面上, 标准厚度片有5片 (50um /100um /250um / 500μm /1000μm),根据具体要求进行校准。

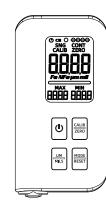
开机状态下,长按 論键进入,屏幕显示CALIB即为校准模式,仪器探头测量平放的基板上(铁基板/铝基板),若发现数值不为零,在保 持接触稳定的情况下,按偿 键发现屏幕数值为零,此时零点完成校准, 提起仪表, 再次测量核对校准结果。同理, 可以依次进行50um /100 μm /250μm /500μm /1000μm的校准,校准完成后长按 \ 键,退出

用户应避免碰撞、重尘、高温、潮湿、强磁场等过度恶劣条件下 使用本仪器。否则将损伤仪器。如果仪器使用中测量值偏差大,请首 先检查是否电池电量不足,尝试重新开机,如果不能排除故障,请联 系经销商、请条白行报举机器 否则影响保修服务。

*定期使用湿布和少量洗涤剂清洁仪表外壳,请勿用研磨剂或化学溶

- 如果LCD 出现" ■"符号, 应充电后再使用, 否则会影响测量精度。 1) 关断仪表电源;
- 取下电池盖,使用USB线充电,充电过程中,红色指示灯亮起,
- 充满后为绿色指示灯:
- 充电过程中仪表不允许开机和使用。

Coating thickness gauge



Product Overview

This thickness gauge is used to measure the thickness of electroplating or coating on metal surface. It can measure the thickness of nonmagnetic coating layer on the surface of magnetic materials such as steel/iron (such as chromium/paint/ceramic, etc.), and can also measure the coating thickness on the surface of non-magnetic materials such as copper/aluminum (such as paint, etc.). The instrument has a built-in precision probe that automatically detects the properties of the substrate and the thickness of the coating through electromagnetic induction and

Application Area

The instrument can measure the thickness of coating and coating quickly and precisely without damage. Widely used in manufacturing metal processing industry, chemical industry, commodity inspection and other testing fields, is a necessary instrument for material surface treatment engineering. Can work stably in laboratory, workshop site and outdoors.

Principle Of Measurement

The instrument adopts two principles of electromagnetic induction and eddy current effect, which can measure the thickness of nonmagnetic coating (such as paint, plastic, copper, chromium, zinc, etc) on gold metal substrates (such as steel, ir-on and their alloys) without damage, and the thickness of non-conductive coating (oxide film, plastic, paint etc.) on non-magnetic metal substrates (such as copper, aluminum, zinc, tin, etc.).

The principle of magnetic induction is applied to the Fe type probe: when the probe is in close contact with the coated magnetic substrate the probe and the magnetic substrate form a closed magnetic circuit, and the thickness of the co-ating corresponds to the magnetic resistance of the magnetic circuit, and the purpose of measuring the thickness of the coating is achieved by detecting the change of the

The NFe type probe applies the principle of eddy current effect: when the probe is in close contact with the coated non-magnetic metal

substrate, the probe causes the substrate to generate eddy current, and substants, the probe causes in each state of generate each current, the feedback effect of eddy current on the probe corresponds to the thickness of the coating, and the purpose of measuring the thickness of the coating is achieved by detecting the feedback amount.

Product Descriptions

1. Part Name		
	No.	Description
	1	Display screen
	2	Calibrate/Zero
	3	Power button
	4	Unit switch
l	5	Mode switch



2. Button Description

- () Power button: Long press 1s: Power ON/Power OFF.
- Calibration key/Zero Button: Short press: Zero (using the current reading as the reference zero point).
- Long press 1s: Calibration mode.
- Unit button: Short press: µm/mil.
- Mode button:

Short press: Switch between single mode and continuous mode. Long press 1s: Clear user calibration data

3. Display symbols



_	Symbol	Explanation	
⊕	Ø	Auto shutdown function indication	
Low battery		Low battery	
ļ	SNG	Single mode	
J	CONT	Continuous mode	
ii	CALIB	Calibration mode	
٦	ZERO	Zero correction mark	
8)	Fe	Iron-based materials	
	NFe	Non-iron based material	
	μm	unit symbol, 1µm=0.001mm	

MAX,MIN Maximum,Minimum O Sensor has no signal OOOO The sensor has a signal

Specifications

mil Unit symbol,1mil=0.0254mm

Overview

1. Display: LCD 2. Battery low voltage indication: LCD display a symbol.

Non-ferrousprobe

- Operating altitude: ≤2000m.
- 5. Boundary dimension: 111.9* 56.6 * 22.4mm 6. Weight: 109. 3g

Туре	Ferroprobe (iron- based materials)	(Aluminum/copper,etc Non-magneticsubstrate)
Theory	Electromagnetic induction	Eddy current effect
Testing range	0~1500µm	0~1500µm
Precision	±(3%+2µm)	±(3%+2µm)
Resolution ratio	0.1µm	0.1µm
Minimum substrate thickness	0.5mm	0.3mm
Calibration	Zero calibration, Multi-points calibration	
Unit	μm, mil	
Minimum convex radius of curvature	1.5mm	
Minimum radius of curvature of concave surface	25mm	
Minimum measuring area diameter	6mm	
Operating environment	Temperature: 0~40°C (32~104°F) ,humidity: 20%~90%RH,No strong magnetic field.	

Operation Instructions

- and continuous test mode, and hold down for 1s to clear user data.

 3.Press the short 岩 to change the unit μm/mil.

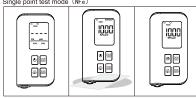
 4.Touch the probe vertically and press it lightly on the part to be
- tested. A buzzer sounds and the screen displays the measured
- 5.Short press to clear the test data, and long press to enter the user permission screen.

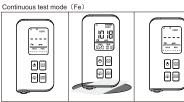
 6.No operation, after five minutes will automatically shut down

Single point test mode (Fe)

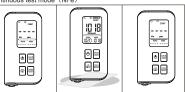


Single point test mode (NFe)





Continuous test mode (NFe



User Self-calibration

Instrument calibration is mainly used to fine-tune the measuring accuracy of the instrument. When the instrument probe has small wear/the ambient temperature is harsh/the material to be measured is special, it will encounter the problem of small deviation of the measured value. At this time, the user needs to do a simple calibration of the instrument, and the operation is as follows: First of all, take out two calibration substrates (heavy iron substrate/ light aluminum substrate) that come with the instrument and put them on the horizontal table. There are 5 standard thickness slices (50um/ 100um /250um/500um/1000um), and calibrate according to specific requirements. When the device is started, press and hold the key to enter, and the screen displays CALIB as the calibration

mode. If the value of the probe is detected on the flat substrate (iron substrate or aluminum substrate), press the ## key when the contact is stable and the value of the screen is found to be zero, then the calibration is complete. Lift the instrument and measure again to check the calibration result. In the same way, you can perform 50um/ 100um/ 250um /500um/ 1000um calibration in sequence. After the calibration is complete, hold down the with the calibration

Maintenance

1. User notice:

Users should avoid collision, heavy dust, high temperature, humidity strong magnetic field and other excessive harsh conditions to use the instrument, otherwise the instrument will be damaged. If the measurement deviation of the instrument in use is large, please first check whether the battery is insufficient, try to restart, if you can not troubleshoot, please contact the dealer. Please disassemble the machine by yourself, otherwise the warranty service will be affected.

2. Battery Charging

1) If " a "symbol appears, it means the battery needs to be 2) Remove the battery cover and use a USB cable to charge.

During the charging process, the red indicator light will light up, and when fully charged, it will turn green. 3) The meter is not allowed to be turned on and used during

charging