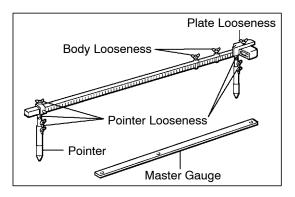


## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. BASIC DIMENSIONS

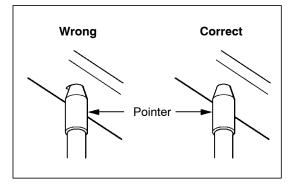
**BODY DIMENSIONS** 

- (a) There are two types of dimensions in the diagram.
  - (1) (Three-dimensional distance)
  - Straight-line distance between the centers of two measuring points.
  - (2) (Two-dimensional distance)
  - Horizontal distance in forward/rearward between the centers of two measuring points.
  - The height from an imaginary standard line.
- (b) In cases in which only one dimension is given, left and right are symmetrical.
- (c) The dimensions in the following drawing indicate actual distance. Therefore, please use the dimensions as a reference.
- (d) The imaginary standard line when measuring the height is below 300 mm (11.81 in.) from the upper face on the center of the frame.



## 2. MEASURING

- (a) Basically, all measurements are to be done with a tracking gauge. For portions where it is not possible to use a tracking gauge, a tape measure should be used.
- (b) Use only a tracking gauge that has no looseness in the body, measuring plate, or pointers.



## HINT:

- 1) The height of the left and right pointers must be equal.
- 2) Always calibrate the tracking gauge before measuring or after adjusting the pointer height.
- 3) Take care not to drop the tracking gauge or otherwise shock it.
- 4) Confirm that the pointers are securely in the holes.
- (c) When using a tape measure, avoid twists and bends in the tape.