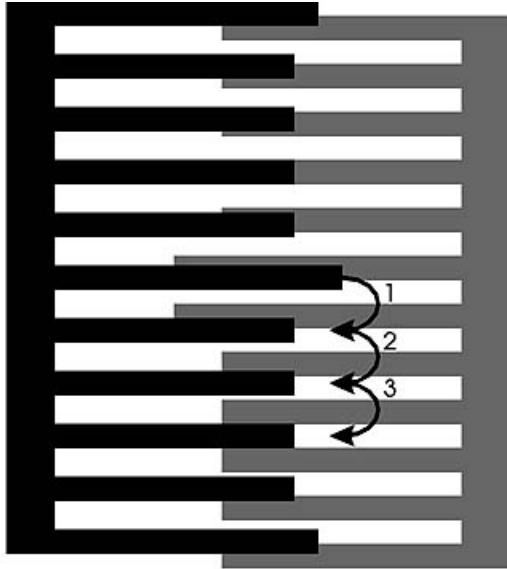
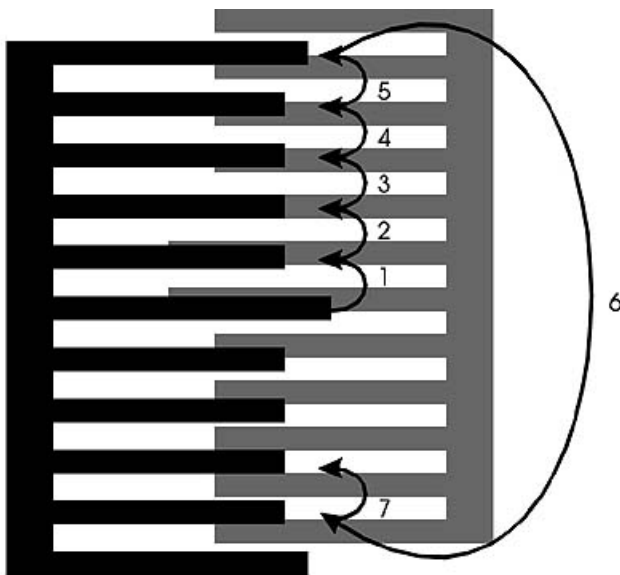


The first example shows a misalignment of 0.06 inches. To read the vernier, first determine which black line is aligned in the middle of two grey lines. Then starting from the long black line, count the number of black lines it takes to reach the black line which is aligned most closely between the grey lines. Since the count goes downwards, the grey structure is lower than the black structure.



The second example below shows the effect of a misalignment greater than the width of one line but less than the width of a line and space. Notice how there are not enough lines to account for the misalignment. The solution is to wrap around and continue the count. Make sure only to count one of the end lines of the black structure and not both. Since the line count goes upwards, the result shows that the grey structure is shifted up by 0.14 inches.



The final example below shows a misalignment of greater than a line and a space. The process is the same as determining any other misalignment except that you need to add the additional line and space width to the offset. This is useful for applications in which the misalignment is very