

SANKO Coating Thickness Meter SWT-7000皿/7100皿 Instruction Manual



CAUTIONS: Before using the Meter, read this INSTRUCTION MANUAL thoroughly and use the Meter correctly. Keep this INSTRUCTION MANUAL carefully and refer to this when necessary.

In the event of any doubt arising, the original INSTRUCTION MANUAL (Japanese) is to be of final authority.

SANKO ELECTRONIC LABORATORY CO., LTD.

Tokyo-Osaka-Sendai-Nagoya-Fukuoka-Kawasaki

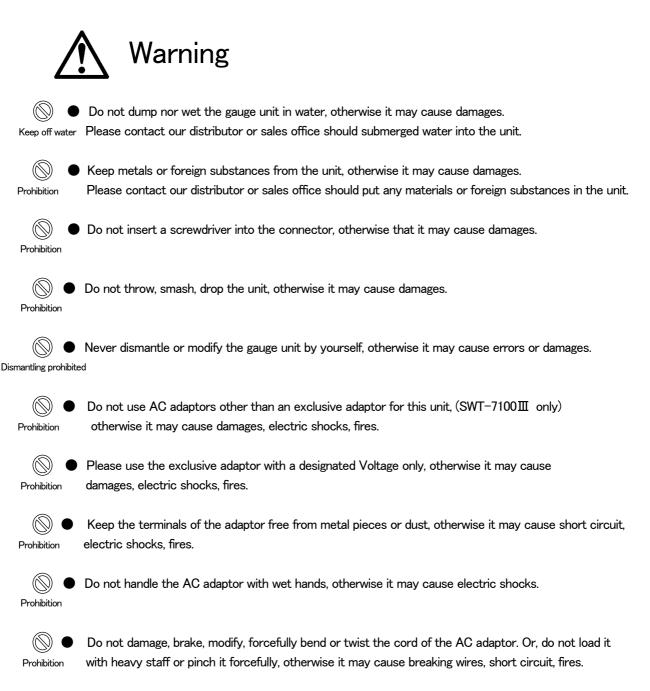
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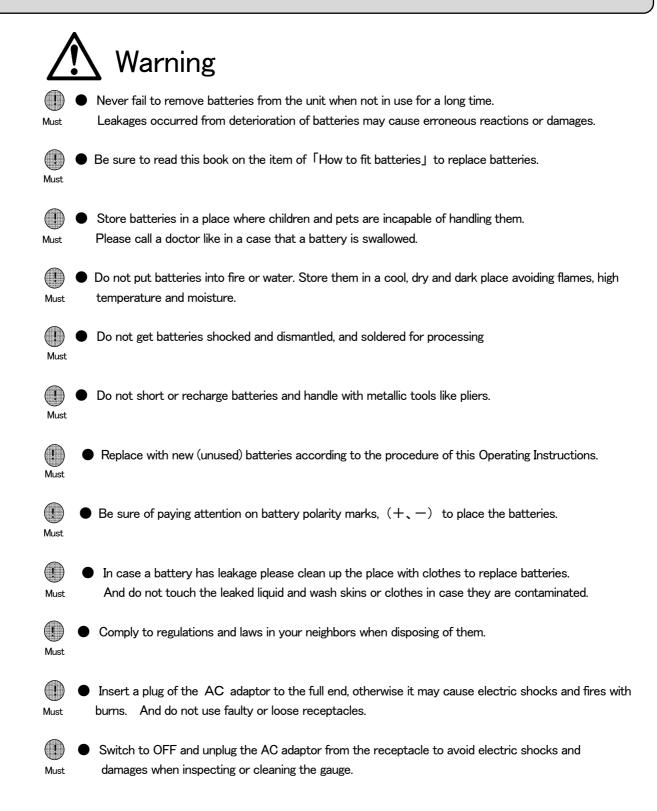
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Attention for safety (to use in correct ways)

To prevent you and your properties from damaging please take some time to read thoroughly this "Attention for Safety" and correct uses keep these instructions attentive to read when necessary.



Attention For Safety(to use safely and correctly)



Attention For Safety (to use safely and correctly)

Attention



Do not use Benzene or Thinner for cleaning and spray pesticides on the meter, otherwise it may cause cracks or malfunctions.



Do not store the meter in places getting high in temperatures such as in a car in strong sunlight or near heaters, otherwise it will be hazardous to the meter and may cause malfunctions.



Do not step, trample down nor put anything on the meter.



Keep the meter away off rubber-made articles or vinyl articles. A lengthy contact between meter and them may cause stickiness and it may be difficult to get rid of them.

Notes:

- Please read this manual thoroughly for correct operations before getting started.
- This meter is a precision gauge. Please handle with care.
- Do not tug, bend, fold or curl up forcefully the cables of probes.
- Do not knock or scratch objects with the tip of a probe.
- Keep the tip of a probe clean. A slight amount of dust may cause errors in measurements.
- Clean the meter and store it in free from dust and moisture after operation.
- To keep precision with a gauge please contact our distributor or our sales office once a year for inspection
- Keep the meter away off electric noises, shocks or magnetic fields when in a use.

Get started

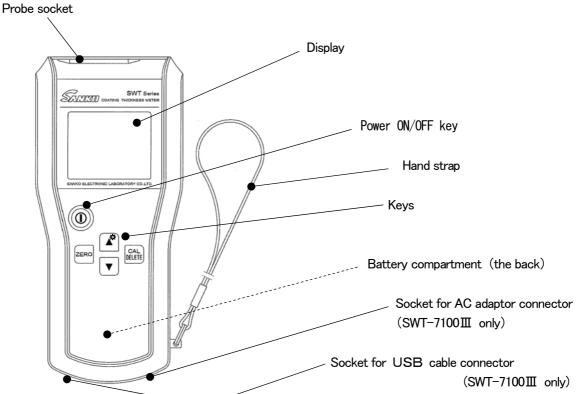
- Contents in a package Please make sure if the following items sre included.
 - Main unit SWT-7000III, or SWT-7100III
 - Dry batteries LR6 (2 pieces)
 - Carrying case
 - Instruction manual (this manual)
 - AC adaptor (SWT-7100III only)
 - USB cable (2. 0m) (SWT-7100Ⅲ only)
 - USB driver (CD) (SWT-7100Ⅲ only)

In case there are optional probes included.

- Probes For ferrous (Fe), non-ferrous (NFe), for both Ferrous/non-ferrous (FN-325)
- Zero boards for testing (for Fe:ferrous substrates/for NFe:non-ferrous substrates
 /for FN:either ferrous or non-ferrous substrates, 2 pieces.)
- Thickness standards (films : 2 foils, bake: 1 sheet)



Names of part



Probe socket

Connect an optional-exclusive SWT probe to the probe socket.

- (1) To measure a film thickness of coated, plated, lining layer on substrates made of ferrous material please use a probe of (Fe) series for the connection.
- (2) To measure a film thickness of coated, plated, lining layer on substrates made of non-ferrous materials such as Aluminum, Copper, etc. please use a probe of (NFe) series for the connection
- (3) To measure a film thickness on either ferrous or n on-ferrous substarate please use a probe of (NF-325) f or connection.

Reading display

It indicates measurement results, operation guides, or malfunction status. With a backlight.

Power ON/OFF key

It switches On or Off.

- Keys
 - (1) 「ZERO」key、「▲ ☆」key、「▼」key

They are adjusting keys to be pre-used before measuring to obtain correct results.

(2) [CAL/DELETE]key

CAL: Initiate or finish adjustment by using standard folils.

- DELETE: Deletes incorrect or unnecessary measuring results for adjustment.
 - (works only when [ZERO], [CAILIBRATION] is processed.)
- Battery compartment
 - It contains 2 pieces of dry battery (LR6).
- Hand strap

Hang the meter through a strap over your wrist never to drop it.

- Socket for AC adaptor (SWT-7100 III only)
 - This is a socket connected to the exclusive AC adaptor (accessory).
- Socket for USB cable (SWT-7100III only) It is a socket connected to a USB cable (accessory)

• How to fit batteries

1 Open the battery lid on the back of the unit.

Press down and slide the lid in direction of arrow to open.

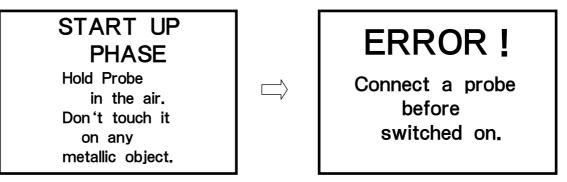
- 2 Insert batteries.
 - Ensure correct battery polarity \oplus 、 \ominus for placement.
- 3 Close the lid.

Caution

- Use designated and new (check battery-life)) batteries or ones supplied in this package.
- An incorrect use of batteries may cause leakages, bursts. Do not intermingle new ones with old ones.
- Take out batteries to store when not in use for a long absence, and that may avoid Leakages.
- Keep batteries off children and pets.
- Comply to the laws and rules in your Local Authorities when disposing of batteries.

O About reading display

When placing batteries in the unit, the messages and warning below on the screen may be indicated. And these are not breakdowns, wait until the reading disappears with a beeping sound.





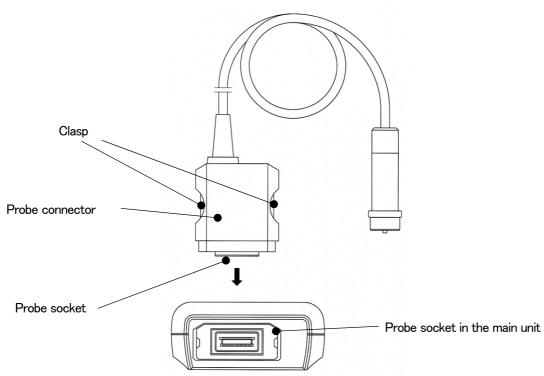
Batteries have run out when the display on the unit indicates the mark listed below. Replace with new batteries.

(AUTO)∙-	In case of using FN-325 probe: After Power source switched to OFF at Automode, AUTO is indicated on the display and when Fe or NFe substrate is set at mode corresponding to substrate, " Fe " for a ferrous substrate, " NFe " for a non-ferrous substarate is
BAT µm	indicated on the display. A use of exclusive Fe-probes shows "Fe" and of exclusive NFe-probes does "NFe" on the display.

How to connect or disconnect a probe

Connect an optional, exclusive SWT probe to the main unit. Select one of the probes suited for your application.

Insert a probe connector into the probe socket of the main unit. Make sure of aligning the keyway leading to a smooth joint without doing by force. Insert and push it untill it is locked.



 \diamond Remove the exclusive probe from the unit.

Pull off the probe carefully by bending inward clasp springs at the both ends of the probe connector to release the clasps.

Do not pull off by force or it may cause damages.

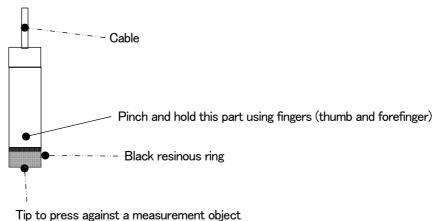


Caution

Make sure that Power switches to off when connecting or disconnecting the exclusive SWT probes.

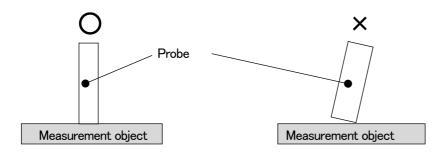
Or else, it may cause damages to connect or disconnect while Power is on.

How to hold probes



How to press a probe to an object

- · Keep the probe 5 cm or over away off metallic objects when not in use of measuring.
- Press the tip of the probe perpendicularly against a measurement object. Tilting may cause large errors.



Press the probe quickly and smoothly to objects.
 A slow-acting press may cause large errors.



Quickly and calmly press perpendiculary against the object by grabing the probe as illustrated. It beeps and the reading screen shows the measuring result.

When it does not beep, lift it $5\sim7$ cm above the object and try again to take measurements.

Caution

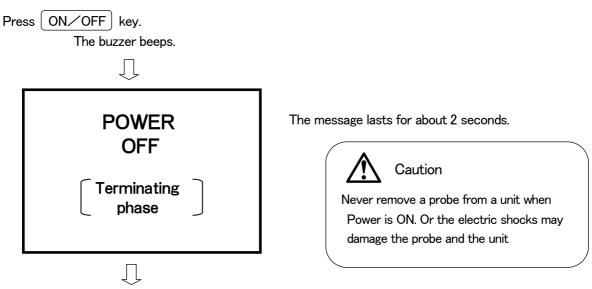
- Do not smash or hit the probe against objects, or it may cause damages to probes and to objects
- Do not scrape, scrub objects with the probe except in a special measurement.
 Or it may break the tip of the probe and cause damages to the tip and surface of objects

How to operate

(1) How to switch Power source

Press ON / OFF key. START UP This message lasts for about 3 seconds. PHASE Caution /Ţ Hold Probe Hold the probe in air without operation when in the air the reading is on display. Or it may indicate Don't touch it [ERROR] and automatically switch off on any Power. metallic object. The buzzer emits a beeping sound. The Backlight mark is indicated when ON. In case of connecting FN-325: (AUTO) • After Power source switched to OFF at Automode. AUTO is indicated on the display and when Fe or NFe substrate is set at mode corresponding to substrate, " for a ferrous substrate, " NFe " for a Fe non-ferrous substarate is indicated on the display. A use of exclusive Fe-probes shows "Fe" and of exclusive μm NFe-probes does "NFe " on the display.

(2) How to switch off



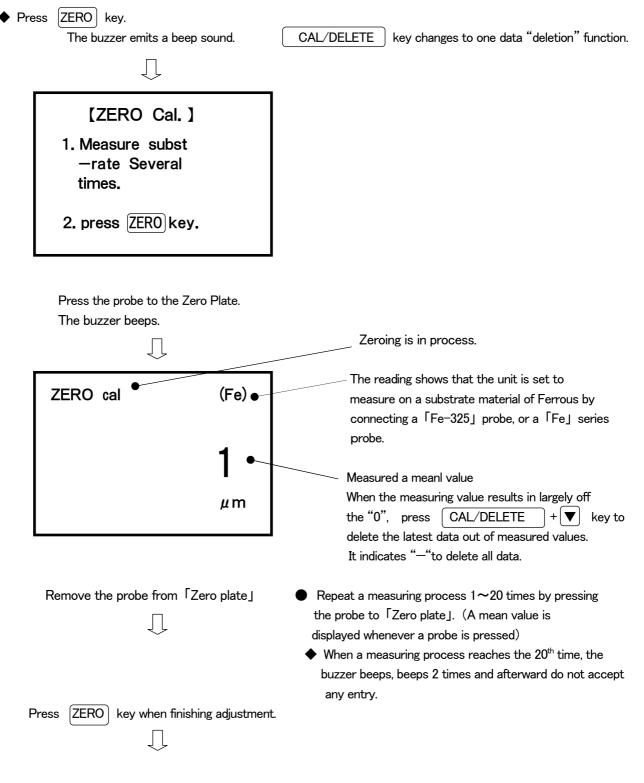
The buzzer beeps and this unit is switched off.

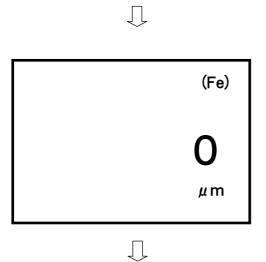
(3) Zeroing

It is capable of getting started on measurements immediately after the message of 「START UP PHASE」 has disappeared as described on page 9.

However, it makes errors depending on material formation and shapes to be measured. To minimize measurement errors and obtain as accurate results as possible please be sure of carrying out 2 points of adjustments of [Zeroing] and [Calibration standard] before measuring process.

Please prepare for a Substrate plate the identical material, quality and size to a measuring object.
 (This substrate plate should be designated as a [Zero Plate])





The buzzer beeps.

The reading shows that [[]Zeroing] has completed and it becomes possible to take measuring and adjusting operations of this unit.

It stopes its DELETION function of CAL/DELETE

key

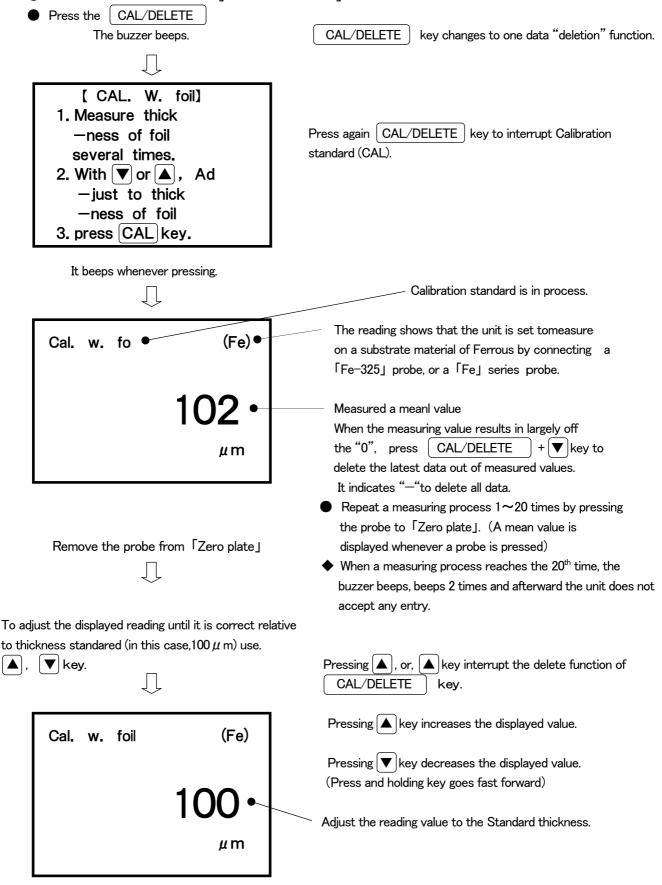
● It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Zero Plate」 indicates 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.

When the measured value results in largely off $\lceil O \rfloor \mu$ m, please try again zeroing from the beginning.

- [LLLL] indicated on display during a time of zeroing means that the calibration point heavily deviates from the standard please make sure that the material is not in process of being built with others and repeat the zeroing in 2~4 times until a stable [O] is obtained.
- ※ In case of using a dual type probe 「FN-325」, perform 「calibration by ferrous substrate」 and 「calibration by nonferrous」 at the same time as possible as you can.
- Note : The latest measured value replaces the previous ones and the new value of [Zeroing] is stored.

(4) Calibration standard (CAL)

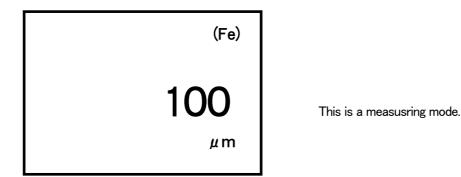
- Pepare 「Zero Plate」 used for 「ZEROing」
- Prepare [Thickness standard], foiles that are the same thick as the measuring film or thicker than that.
- Place the 「Thickness standard」 on the 「Zero Plate」.



After adjusting the reading value to the Standard thickness, press (CAL/DELETE) key.

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The buzzer beeps, [Calibration Standard] on the upper left disappears and it returns to a measuring mode.



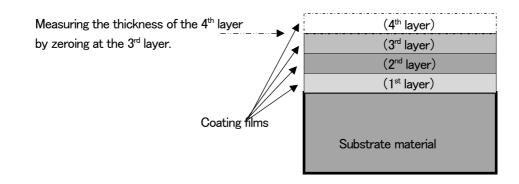
- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe a few toimes to the [Standard theickness] on the [Zero Plate] indicates the thickness iin the neighborhood of the [Standard thickness].
- When the measured value results in largely off the [Standard thicknesws] please try again zteh calibration from the beginning.
- X In case of using a dual type probe [FN-325], perform [calibration by ferrous substrate] and [calibration by nonferrous] at the same time as possible as you can.

Note:

The lastest measured value replaces the previous ones and the new value of [Calibration standard] is stored.

(5) Zeroing in special cases (Multi-layers)

In case of being painted as shown with multi-layers on the substrate there may be needs to measure thicknesses of each layer. For example, measuring only the thickness of the 4th layer please zero as an assumed ZERO at the surface of the 3rd layer stacked on the substrate.



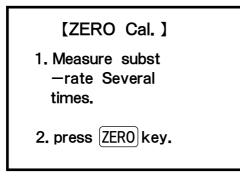
Releasing of special-case zeroing

When zeroing again on the substrate after having finished the above measurements and if the combined thickness of 3 coating layers from 1st to 3rd exceeds 50 μ m, please zero the meter on the following procedures. If the thickness of 3 combined layers is bellow 50 μ m, take the same procedure as usual zeroing to release.

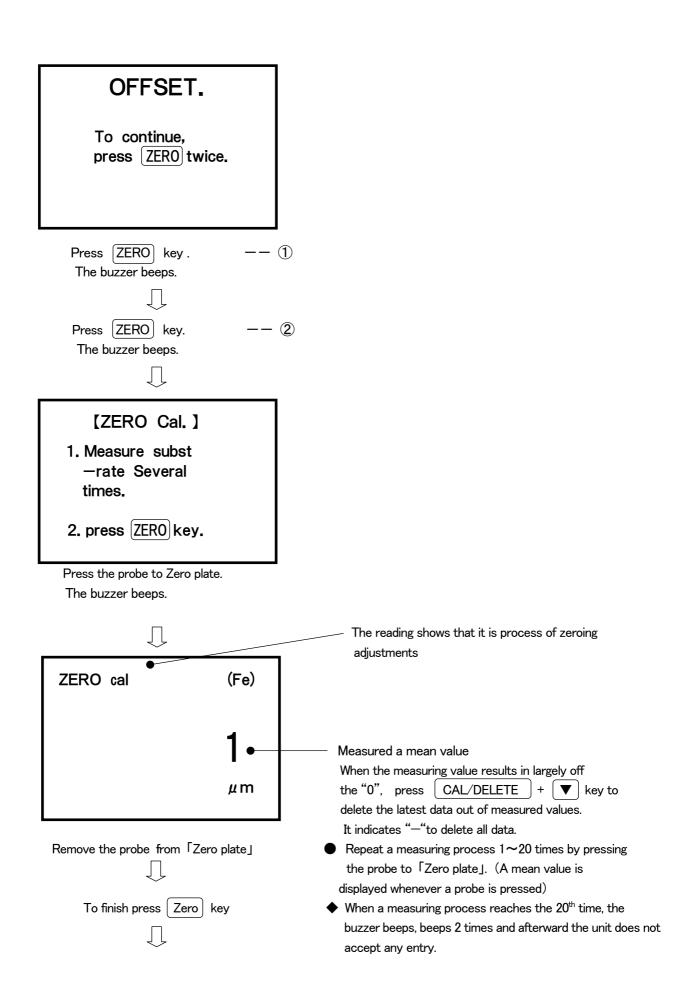
 Prepare the identical material quality, plate size to a measuring object. (This is a designated as a Zero Plate)

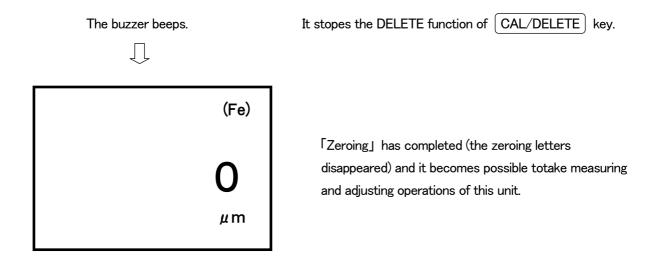
Press ZERO key. The buzzer emits a beeping sound.

CAL/DELETE key changes to one data "deletion" function.



Press the probe to the Zero Plate. The buzzer beeps, beeps, beeps.





- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Zero Plate」 indicates 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.
 When the measured value results in largely off 「O」μ m, please try again zeroing from the beginning.
- [LLLL] indicated on display during a time of zeroing means that the calibration point heavily deviates from the standard please make sure that the material is not in process of being built with others and repeat the zeroing in 2~4 times until a stable [0] is obtained.

Note:

The latest measured value replaces the previous ones and the new value of [Zeroing] is stored.

(6) 2-foil calibration when "Zeroing" is difficult to perform.

In case zeroing is difficult to perform such as measuring the thickness of the film on the rough surface of Blast-steel plates, a calibration method using 2 different thicknesses of standard plates pinching a thickness of the object is defined as [JJS K5600]Standard. This calibration method complies to the regulations.



Caution

It is not possible to use both this calibration method and other calibration ones together, or mixing them together. Should were the methods taken, measuring results could be the wrong values.

 Prepare the same blast-steel-plate in material as the objective base or, a rough face on non-ferrous base like aluminum and 2 different thicknesses of Thickness standards.

Please choose the suitable difference of thickness standards from the list below.

Predicting film thickness	Difference of thickness standard
~ 49. 9µm	$10\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
50. 0 ~ 99. 9μm	$25\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
100.0 ~ 499.9 μm	50 μ m or over
500 ~ 999 μm	$199\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
1.00 ~ 3.00 mm	0. 5mm or over
3. 01mm ~	2. Omm or over

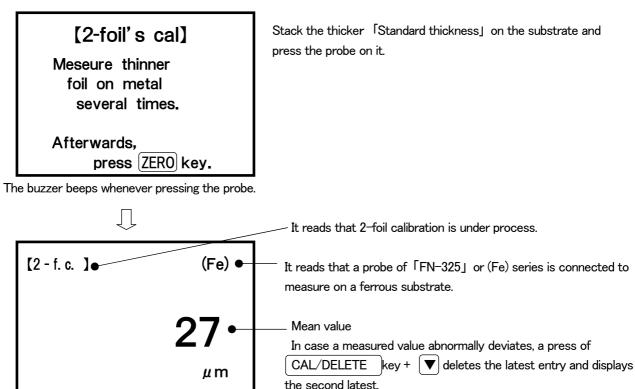
Press and hold the [ZERO] key for 3 seconds.

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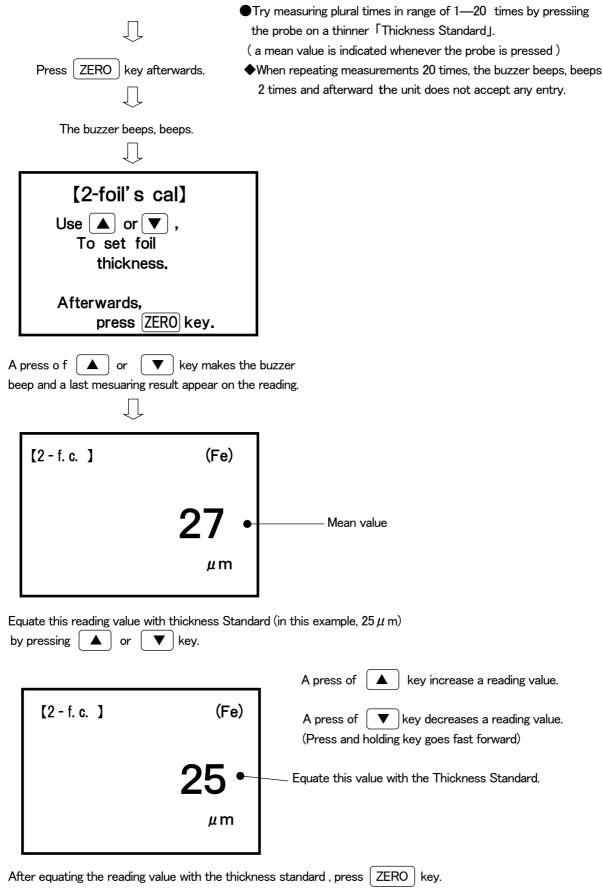
CAL/DELETE key changes to one data "DELETE" function.

The buzzer beeps.

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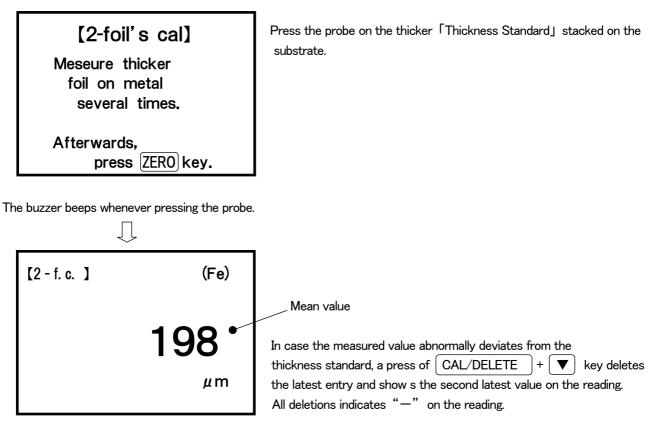


All deletion indicates " - " on the reading.



The buzzer beeps.

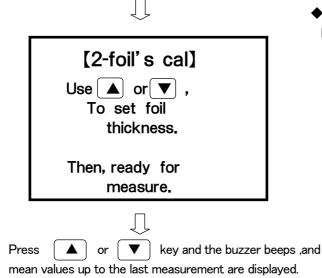
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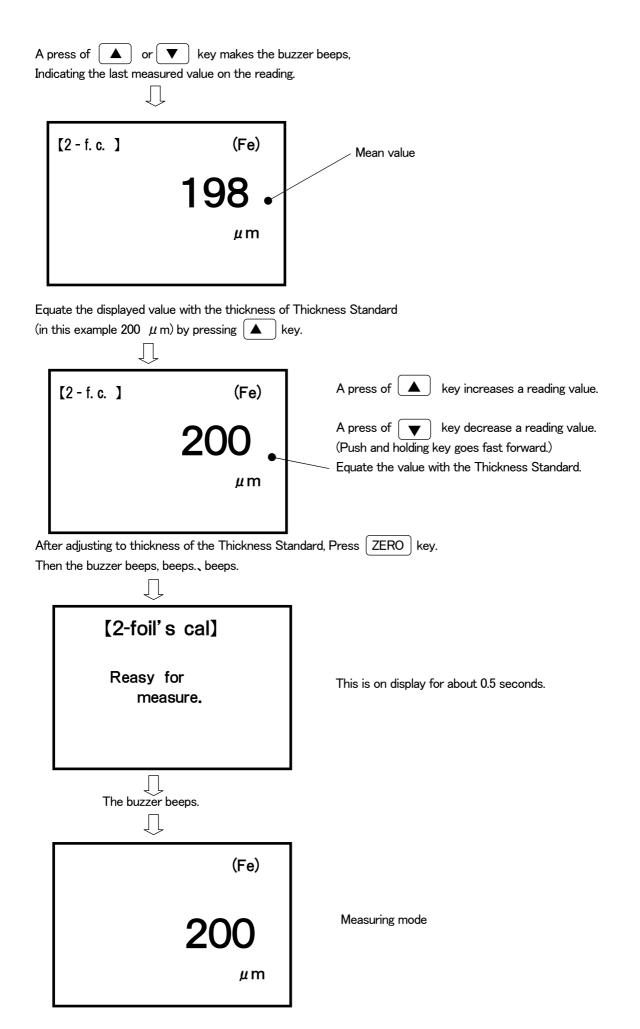
●Try measuring in the range of 2~10 times by pressing the probe on the thicker 「Thickness Standard.」. (A mean value is indicated whenever the probe is pressed)

Press (ZERO) key after completion of measuring processes. The buzzer beeps, beeps.

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When repeating measurements 20 times, the buzzer beeps, beeps and the unit does not accept any entry.



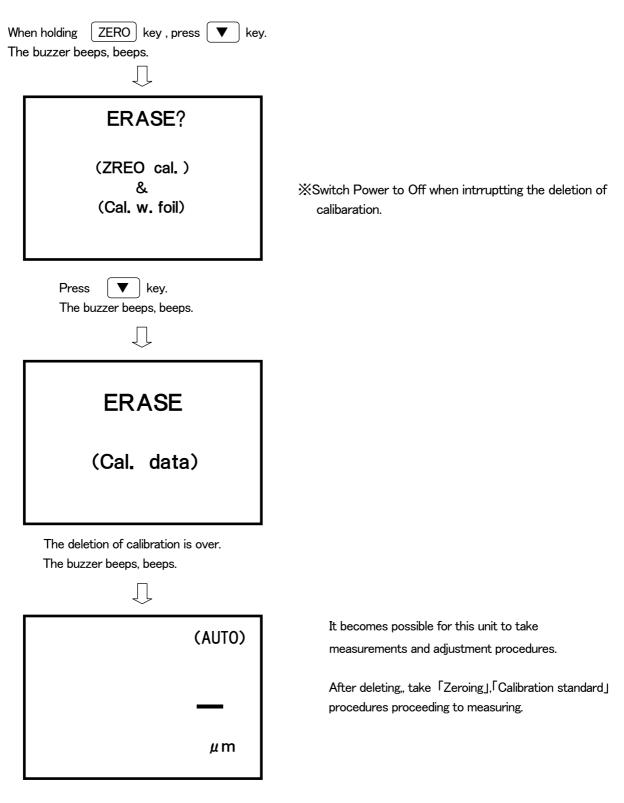
- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Thickness Standard」 placed on the substrate like a blast steel plate ndicate 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.
- When the measured value results deviate largely from [Thickness Standard], please try again performing 2-folils calibration from the beginning.

Note:

The new entry replaces the previous one and the last data measured with $\lceil 2-foils \ calibration \rfloor$ is stored.

(7) How to delete calibration

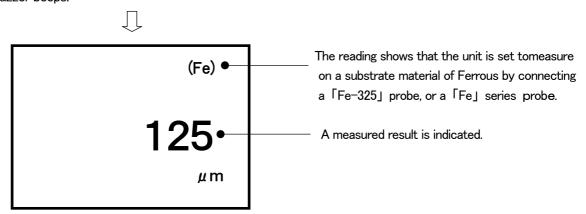
Take the following procedures to delete calibration when the reading on the screen is locked or after batteries replaced or when it becomes impossible to process [Zeroing], [Calibration Standard](CAL).



Measuring

0

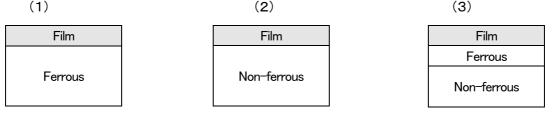
Hang the meter through a strap over your wrist never to drop it. When pressing the probe against the object, the buzzer beeps.



Each time a probe is pressed to an object the buzzer beeps and the measuring result is indicated.

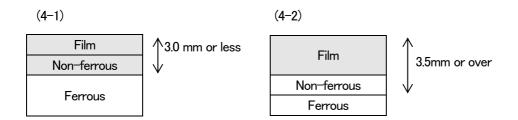
◆Measuring of Auto-selection by 「FN-325」

- (3) Ferrous on Non-ferrous layered substarate ••••••• Measuring at Fe mode regadress of Fe thickness



(4) Non-ferrous on ferrous layered substrate

(4–1) Layered thickness non-ferrous and ferrous, 3. 5 mm or less •••••measure thickness of layered non-ferrous and film (4–2) Layered thickness non-ferrous and ferrous, 3. 5 mm or over •••••measure thickness of film

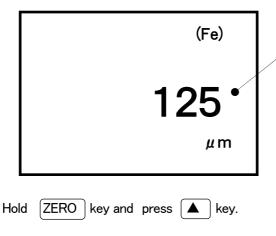


- Note: [HHHH] is indicated in a between-area of 2 diferent layers.
 - In case of adjusting by [Calibration Standard] foill on Ferrous substrate, [Calibration Standard] made of Non-ferrous such as Be, Cu can be used.
 - In case of an example of (4–1), thickness of film only can be measured at 「Non-ferrous」 mode.

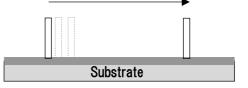
Function switching

(1) Switching to Non-Interrupt Measurement Mode

Switch to^Γnon-interrupt measurement mode Jwhen it is necessary to slide a probe along the measuring surface of a substrate as illustrated on the right figure for continuous measurements of films.

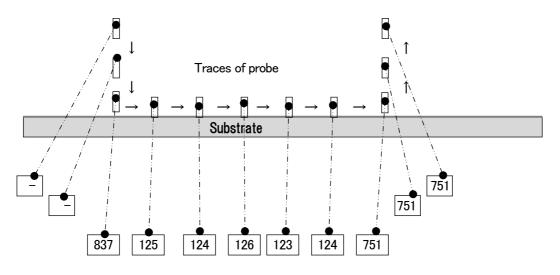


The buzzer beeps, beeps 2 times.



A measuring value is indicated and stored each time a probe is pressed in a normal state.

This unit has turned into \lceil non-interrupt measurement mode]. Measurements can be made about 0.5 second intervals and the data is indicated with a beeping sound.



Measuring values on display(indicated successively each 0.5 second interval)

The non-interrupt function is stored when switching Power to OFF, and can be maintained until re-activating to switch to ON.



Caution

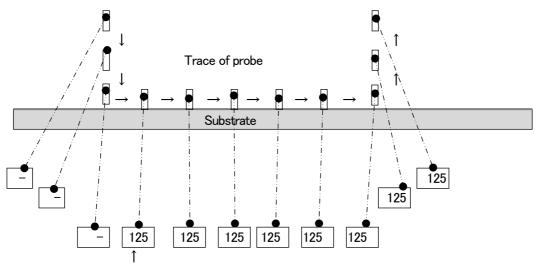
Note that this measuring method may damage the measuring surface or the probe tip due to sliding frictions. Please try fewer to take this method to minimize the frictions.

«Returning to the beginning»

To return \lceil non-interrupt measurement mode \rfloor to the beginning take the same procedures as at the initial setting.



[non-interrupt measurement mode] has been released and returned to the beginning.



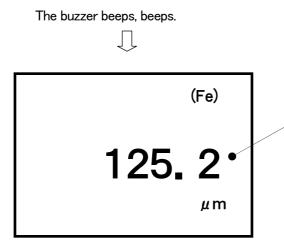
Measured values are stored until a next measurement is taken.

(2) Switching to Resolution

To inspect precisely a thickness up to $500 \,\mu$ m it is possible to take solution measurements by switching to a $0.1 \,\mu$ m ($0 \sim 400 \,\mu$ m) unit, to a $0.5 \,\mu$ m ($400 \,\sim 500 \,\mu$ m) unit. In this case it changes resolution units by taking the following procedures.

Switch Power to Off.

● Hold CAL/DELETE key and press ON/OFF key for 3 seconds or over until the buzzer beeps in the following.



Indicated : $0 \sim 400 \,\mu$ m by the 0.1 μ m unit, $400 \,\mu$ m $\sim 500 \,\mu$ m by the 0.5 μ m unit.

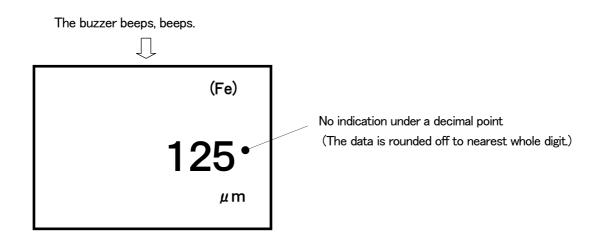
This function is not released even if switching Power to OFF.

To return to the beginning, take procedures of "Rreturning to the beginning" described afterward.

《Returning to the beginning》

To return $\lceil 0.1 \, \mu$ m, $0.5 \, \mu$ m] display resolution to the beginning take the same procedures as the above.

Switch power to OFF.
 Hold CAL/DELETE key and press ON/OFF key for 3 seconds or over until the buzzer beeps in the following.



(3) Setting of Auto-Power-Off

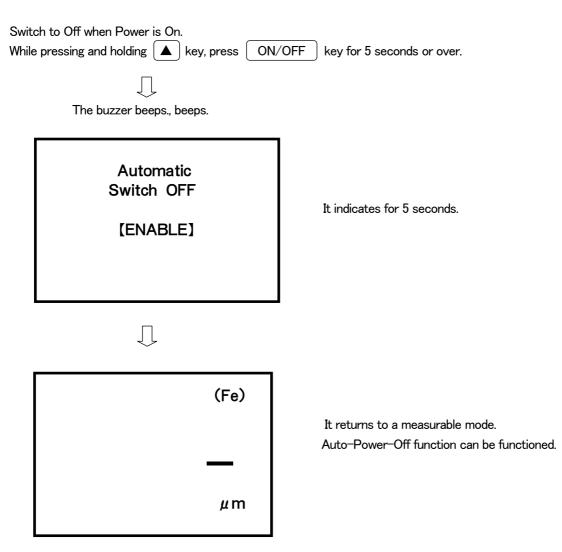
When no entry of key operations and measuring procedures for 3 minutes, the unit switcehes automatically to Off to save battery. This function can be released by yhe following operations. No entry for 3 seconds continues, and then the buzzer beeps.

POWER OFF Terminating phase	The message is indicated for about 5 seconds.
The buzzer beeps, and the unit is switche	d to off
The buzzer beeps, and the unit is switche	
 To release Auto-Power-Off function Switch to Off when Power is On. While pressing and holding key, press Image: Comparison of the second second	ON/OFF key for 5 seconds or over.
Automatic Switch OFF [DISABLE]	It indicates 5 seconds.
\bigcup	
(Fe)	It returns to a measurable mode.
	Power switches to Off when (ON/OFF) key is pressed.
μm	

This fuction is kept even if Power source switched to OFF.

To enable it, take the operation procedure of "To enable Aoto-Power-OFF function".

• To enable Auto-Power-Off function



When no processing of any entry and key operation lasts for about 3 minutes, the buzzer beeps and the unit is switched to OFF.

This fuction is kept even if Power source switched to OFF.

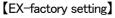
To disable it, take the operation procedure of "To disable Aoto-Power-OFF function".

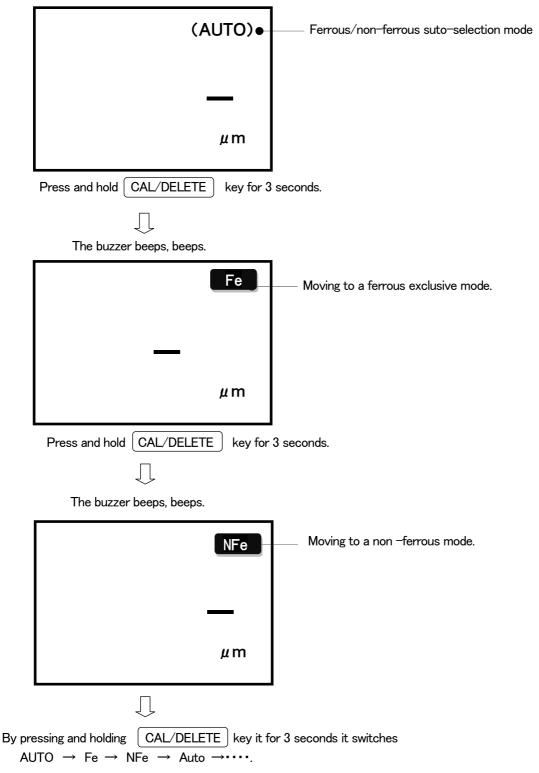
■AC adaptor is equipped with SWT-7100Ⅲ as accessory, and even when it is used, the Auto-Power-OFF function is effective.

(4) Switching to a corresponding mode to substrate when using FN-325 probe

The unit is set to 「AUTO」 mode when FN-325 probe is connected. (EX-factory setting) Setting can be switched in the procedures below.

And, modes change as shown below.





Note: Exclusive Fe and NFe probes do not correspond to this item (4).

(5) ON/OFF of Backlight

This unit has a Backlight function. The Backlight can be used at the place which is dark and difficult to read messages on display.

	ting the Backlight is and hold 🚺 🛣	key for 3 seconds	It is shown when the backlight is ON
	±	(AUTO)	
		μm	
Pres		key for 3 seconds	
The	buzzer beeps, b	eeps. and the backlight goes	on.
	•	(AUTO)	The mark and backlight go off.
		_	
		μm	

XThis function is kept even when Power source switched to OFF.

Transferring data (SWT-7100III)

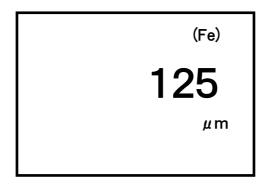
Transfer data to a PC (personal computer) by using a USB cable Refer to separately attached information for arrangements to install a driver into a PC side.

XData is not transferred when the unit is set to [Non-intrerrupt measuring mode].

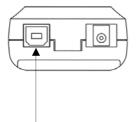
Please make sure that the unit is set to [General measuring mode]

Outright transferring measured data

- Prepare for a PC side.
- Connect a USB cable to a PC.



• Data is sent out with a beeping sound whenever a measurement is taken.



Connect USB cable to this outlet. The other part is connected to PC.

Note to improve measuring accuracy

① Zero plate

Prepare the same material, thick and sized plate as the measuring object for zeroing and calibration standard (CAL). Different materials may not bring about correct measuring results. XAs accessories to probe, "zero plates for zeroing" are for testing purpose only. Select a most optimal zero plate to meet actually measuring objects.

2 Thickness standard (foils)

Take calibration standard measurements using a Thickness standard which is thicker or as thick as the measuring films.

 \times Use of a calibration standard with a deviant thickness may cause errors.

Replace worn-out or bent plates with new ones. In case non-accessorized plates are necessary (over 16 μ m), contact a local sales office.

③ Quality of films to be measured

Magnetic metal contained films can not correctly be measured. In case of measuring elastic films, place a standard plate of $30 \sim 50$ μ m thick on the object and subtract the thickness from the measuring value to avoid errors to becaused by elastic dents.

- Measurements of edges or angles
 Magnetic fields in the neighborhood of the edges/the angles of a measuring object become uneven.
 15~20 mm closer part to the center of the object shall generally be measured.
 Pay attention to protruded part, curved part or unexpectedly deformed part.
- Measurements of rough faces
 Roughness of a substrate, a measuring face affects measuring results.
 Take a mean value by measuring several places at a time.
- Measurements of stretched part on faces
 In some case stretched, rolled part occurred on a substrate, which may cause measuring errors.
 Take a mean value by measuring several places at a time.
- Temperature Operating temperature range is 0~40 °C Especially difference between a main unit and a probe causes measuring errors.
- (8) Residual magnetism, stray magnetic fields Pay attention to transportation method of electromagnets, residual magnetism on substrates or arc welding, those of which emit strong magnetic fields to cause measuring errors.

Before contacting us please check with the following points.

Symptoms	Points to check	Measures to be taken
No response upon press of ON/OFF key.	Are batteries worn out?	Replace them with new ones (2 ea.)
No response after replacing batteries and pressing a key	Something wrong inside a meter	Contact us for repair
BAT	Batteries is shorting.	They can be used for a while. Prepare for new batteries.
ВАТ	Batteries have worn out.	Replace them with new one
BATTERY is dead! Replace all of them with NEW BATTERY. 《Power OFF》	Out of batteries	Replace new batteries
ERROR ! Hold the probe in the air.	Started pressing probe to object soon after switching on.	Hold probe in air, keeping it away off objects, metals during a time of the message on screen .
ERROR ! Connect a probe before switched on. 《Power OFF》	Press ON/OFF key without connecting probe	Press ON/OFF key after being sure of connecting probe.

Symptoms	Points to check	Measures to be taken
TROUBLE ! The probe may have trouble. Change it to the other one. 《Power OFF》	Something wrong with probe	Contact us for repairs
TROUBLE ! The probe and the main unit may have trouble. Repairing needed. 《Power OFF》	Something wrong with probe, and main unit	Contact us for repairs
Unable to transfer data.	 Faulty connection of USB cable. or broken wiring. PC side is not ready to operate. 	 Confirm to connect cable firmly. (1) Install attached CD correctly. (2) Set Comport No.correctly.
Sudden interruption of data transfer.	 Something wrong with PC side. Nothing wrong with PC side → something wrong with main unit, cable. 	 Check if something wrong with PC side. Contact our sales office for Repair.

Specifications

🔶 Unit

Items	Applications		
Model names	Dual (electromagnetic ∕ eddy current) SWT—7000Ⅲ, SWT-7100Ⅲ		
Display method	Graphic LCD (data • message), Backlight		
Ranges	Depending on optional probes		
Calibrations (CAL)	2 points calibration type Zeroing : for substrate Calibration point : substrate and standard thicknesses		
Additional functions	 Switching measuring modes (hold / non interrupt) Auto Power Off (3 min.), releasing and reactivating ON/OFF of backlight Switching display resolutions Setting exclusive mode corresponding to substrate (only connecting with FN-325 probe). USB connections (SWT-7100III only) 		
Keys	ON/OFF 、 ZERO 、 ▲☆ 、 ▼ 、 CAL/DELETE		
Power	3∨ DC (LR6×2) 、SWT-7000Ⅲ, SWT-7100Ⅲ, Continuous operation hours about 50 hours (SWT-7100Ⅲ : with exclusive AC adaptor)		
Operating Temperature	0 ~ 40 °C (Non-condensing)		
Accessories	Dry battery, Carrying case、 7100:Ⅲ AC adaptor , USB cable, USB driver (CD)		
Optional	For ferrous substrate probe(Fe), for nonferrous substrate probe(NFe), for either ferrous or non-ferrous substrates probe(FN-325)		
Dimensions	$72(W) \times 32(H) \times 156(D)mm$		
weight	200g		

Probe (option)

Models	FN-325		
Methods	Dual electromagnetic / eddy current(Auto-selection substrate)		
Ranges	Ferrous: 0~3.00mm, Nonferrous: 0~2.50mm		
	Both ferrous/nonferrous 1 μ m: 0~999 μ m		
	by switching		
Display Solutions	Both ferrous/nonferrous 0.1 μ m: 0~400 μ m,		
Display Solutions	Both ferrous/nonferrous 0.5 μ m: 400 \sim 500 μ m		
	Ferrous substrate 0. 01mm:1. 00~3. 00mm		
	Nonferrous substrate 0. 01mm: 1. 00~2. 50mm		
	Both ferrous/nonferrous $0 \sim 100 \mu$ m: $\pm 1 \mu$ m		
Accuracies	or within $\pm 2\%$ the reading value		
(on flat face)	Ferrous substrate 101 μ m \sim 3. 00mm: within \pm 2%		
	Nonferrous substrate 1. 00~2. 50mm: within $\pm 2\%$		
Probes	One point contact constant pressure type, with v–cut shape, ϕ 13 × 52mm		
Options	V type probe adaptaors※		
Accessories	Standard thickness foils. Zero plate for testing (for ferrous/nonferrous)		
	Ferrous substrate: Coating, lining,, thermal spray film, plating (except		
	electrolyte nickel plating), etc. on magnetic		
M · · · ·	metal substrates like ferrous, steel, etc.		
Measuring objects	Nonferrous substrate: Insulated films etc. on non-magnetic metal		
	substrates like aluminum, copper, etc for comparatively		
	general measuring objects.		

X V type probe adaptor has 3 differnet sizes, (for $\phi 5$ or less, $\phi 5 \sim 10$, $\phi 10 \sim 20$).

◆ Probe (option)

Models	Fe−2. 5※ ∕Fe−2. 5L	Fe—2. 5LwA	Fe-10	Fe-20
Methods	Magnetic inducing type			
Ranges	0~2	2. 50mm	0~10mm	0~20mm
Display resolitions	$1 \mu\mathrm{m}:0\sim999\mu\mathrm{m}$ Switching to 0. $1 \mu\mathrm{m}:0\sim400\mu\mathrm{m}$, 0. $5 \mu\mathrm{m}:400\sim500\mu\mathrm{m}$ 0. $01\mathrm{mm}:1.\ 00\sim2.\ 50\mathrm{mm}$		1μm:0~999μm 0. 01mm:1~10mm	1μm:0~999μm 0.01mm:1~5mm 0.1mm:5~20mm
Accuracies (on flat face)	$0 \sim 100 \mu\mathrm{m}$: $\pm 1 \mu\mathrm{m}$ or within $\pm 2\%$ the reading value $101 \mu\mathrm{m} \sim 2$. 50mm: within $\pm 2\%$		$0\sim3$ mm: $\pm(5\mu$ m+ 3% the reading value) 3.01mm or over: within $\pm3\%$ the reading value	
Probes	One point contact constant type, V cut 2.5: ϕ 13 × 48mm 2.5L: 18 × 23 × 67mm	One point contact constant type, Measuring part : 20 × 57mm Full length : 550~1.550mm (flexible)	One point contact constant type, V cut ϕ 18 × 47mm	One point contact constant type, V cut ϕ 39 × 59mm
Option	V type probe adaptor ^{%2}	_	_	_
Accessories	Standard thickness foils Zero plate(ferrous)	Standard thickness foils、 Zero plate(ferrous) Carrying case	Standard thickness foils 、Zero plate (ferrous)	
Measuring objects	Coating, lining, thermal spray film, plating (except electrolyte nickel plating), etc. on magnetic metal substrates like ferrous, steel, etc.	Coating, lining 0n high/hard t-to-reach/remote place on magnetic metal substarate like ireon, steel.	On magnetic metal s For relatively thick objects	substrates like iron/steel For thick objects

☆Probes are heat-resistant (about 200 °C). (Fe-2.5)

*2: V type probe adaptor has 3 differnet sizes, (for $\phi 5$ or less, $\phi 5 \sim 10$, $\phi 10 \sim 20$).

♦For details please contact us for other various types of probes.

Probe (option)

Models	Fe-0.6Pen	NFe−2. 0※ /NFe−2. 0L	NFe-0. 6	NFe-8
Methods	Magnetic inducing type	Eddy current type		
Ramnges	0∼600µm	0~2. 00mm	0∼600µm	0~8. 00mm
Display solutions	1 μ m:0~600 μ m Switching to 0. 1 μ m:0~400 μ m, 0. 5 μ m:400~500 μ m	1 μ m: 0~999 μ m Switching to 0. 1 μ m: 0~400 μ m, 0. 5 μ m: 400~500 μ m 0. 01mm: 1. 00~2. 00mm	1 μ m : 0~600 μ m Switching to 0. 1 μ m : 0~400 μ m, 0. 5 μ m : 400~500 μ m	1μm:0~999μm 0. 01mm:1~8mm
Accuracies (on flat face)	$0 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{m} : \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{m}$ or within $\pm 2\%$ the reading value $101 \mu \mathrm{m} \sim 600 \mu \mathrm{m} :$ Within $\pm 2\%$	$0 \sim 100 \mu$ m: $\pm 1 \mu$ m Or within $\pm 2\%$ the reading value 101μ m \sim : 2. 00mm Within $\pm 2\%$	$0 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{m} : \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{m}$ Or within $\pm 2\%$ the reading value $101 \mu \mathrm{m} \sim 600 \mu \mathrm{m} :$ Within $\pm 2\%$	0~3mm:±(5μm+ 3% the reading value) 3.01mm or over: within±3% the reading value
Probes	One point contact constant type, V cut ϕ 5.6 × 94mm	One point contact constant type, V cut 2.0 : ϕ 13 × 47mm 2.0L : 18 × 23 × 67mm	One point contact constant type, V cut ϕ 11 × 48mm	One point contact constant type, V cut ϕ 35 × 61mm
Options	_	V type probe adaptor※2 /—	_	_
Accessories	Standard thickness foils, Zero plate for testing (ferrous)	Standard thickness foils, Zero plate for testing(nonferrous)		
Measuring objects	Coating, lining, thermal spray film, plating (except electrolyte nickel plating), etc. on magnetic metal substrates like ferrous, steel, etc.	Insulated films etc. on non-magnetic metal substrates like aluminum, copper For relatively general For high stability like measuring objects narrow bars, tubes, oobjects minute piece, etc.		

☆Probes are heat-resistant (about 200°C). (NFe-2..0)

&2: V type probe adaptor has 3 differnet sizes, (for $\phi 5$ or less, $\phi 5 \sim 10$, $\phi 10 \sim 20$).

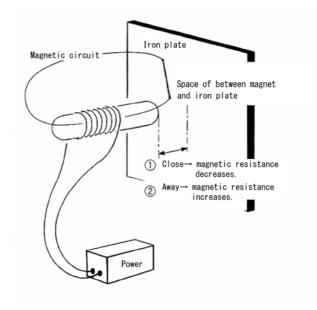
◆For details please contact us for other various types of probes.

Reference (Principle of measurements)

• Electro-Magnetic type

When metals approach to AC- magnetic fields emitted from probe, the metal and the magnet pull each other.

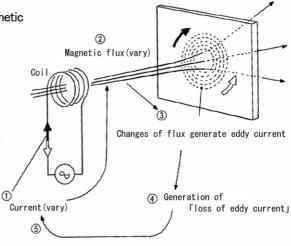
It makes the pulling force stronger as they come closer. In other words, it makes the magnetic density higher as they come closer. On the contrary, it weakens the magnetic density as they move away from each other. This symptom means that magnetism emitted from probe has Higher Transferability when they come closer, and lower Transferability when they move away from each other. These levels of transferability of the magnetism co-relate with thicknesses of films coated on substrates. By analyzing correlations of transferability/less transferability (Reluctance), and thicknesses of the films on the substrates. the correlated values can be converted to the thickness, actually by measuring the Reluctance to be processed. Because it is difficult to observe and measure magnetic volumes. it is necessary that the Reluctance volumes be converted to electric volumes using coils and methods of the Principle of Electromagnetic Induction so that the measured values can be processed and converted to the thickness values.



• Eddy Current Type

The eddy current is induced on the surface of metals when metals approach to alternating current fields emitted from probe. As the metal comes closer to the probe, the eddy current increases and the magnetic field density becomes high. On the contrary, as the metal move away from the probe, the eddy current decreases and the magnetic density becomes low: Correlations of between density of magnetic field and film thicknesses on the substrate are analyzed beforehand. It measure the thicknesses by converting to the thickness value from the

magnetic density measured through the above correlations. Because it is difficult to observe and measure the density of a magnetic field, it is necessary that a coil be put in magnetic fields and converted to electric volumes for measurements using the Principle of Electromagnetic Induction so that the measured value can be processed and converted to the thickness value. Generally in the eddy current type, it varies in measurement range on nonmagnetic substrate by dividing substrates by a high-wave transferable like Alumi and Copper and non-transferable like irons to optimize the measurement methods.



Products sold: Sales of Coating thickness meter, Pinhole detector, Condensator, Viscosity cup, Moisture meter, Needle detector, Iron piece detector

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Manufacturer:}\\ \mbox{Sanko Electronic Laboratory Co., Ltd.}\\ \mbox{Tokyo branch: Shibata Bldg., 2-6-4, Uchikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan Tel 81-3-3254-5031 Fax 81-3-3254-5038}\\ \mbox{Osaka branch: Konishi Bldg., 2-3, Sugawara-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0046, Japan Tel 81-6-6362-7805 Fax 81-6-6365-7381}\\ \mbox{Sendai Branch: Bonuer Est, 72-2 Teppo-cho, Miyagino-ku, Sendai 983-0861 Japan Tel: 81-22-292-7030 Fax: 81-22-292-7033}\\ \mbox{Nagoya branch: Meihoku Bldg., 3-11-27, Kinjo, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-0847, Japan Tel 81-52-915-2650 Fax 81-52-915-7238}\\ \mbox{Fukuoka branch: 11-11 Naraya-cho, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-0023, Japan Tel 81-92-282-6801 Fax 81-92-282-6803}\\ \mbox{Head office: 1677 Hisasue, Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki 213-0026, Japan Tel 81-44-751-7121 Fax 81-44-755-3212}\\ \end{tabular}$

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