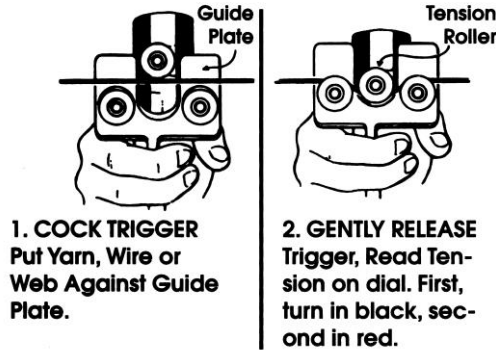


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION !

DO NOT SNAP TENSION ROLLER OR TRIGGER. PULL AND RELEASE LEVER SLOWLY. NEVER OIL.

1. To engage or disengage the instrument from a tensioned material, always "cock the trigger" by squeezing it towards the instrument handle. Do not force the material through the pulleys or jerk or yank the meter from your material as these actions may cause damage.
2. When using V-grooved pulleys, orientate the material so that it rides in the groove. If using cylindrical or tape-shaped rollers for flat materials, guide your material through the three rollers until it rests close to the trigger shield, not outwards toward the ends of the rollers.
3. Do not bang or jolt the instrument. Never oil or grease.
4. Do not use on materials having tensions above the scale of the meter or on materials either too thick or stiff for the instrument to safely handle.
5. If the pointer rests slightly off the starting position, "0", +/- 4°, the accuracy of the instrument is not affected.
6. *Checking Accuracy.* If you simply want to verify the accuracy of your instrument, simulate a tension load on your material by suspending known weights to a sample length of the same material and then, verify these values with the instrument. If, for example, a 50 gram weight is freely suspended from your material, your tension will be 50 grams and your instrument should indicate 50 grams. For best accuracy, suspend a weight approximately that of your critical tension range, then take a test reading. If the instrument indicates a value other than your suspended weight, duplicate this reading on your line. Depending upon the specifics of your material this value will normally repeat within +/- 1% of the full-scale of the instrument.
7. Tensitron recommends calibration by the manufacturer at one-year intervals, or sooner if the meter is worn, damaged, or reading incorrectly. However, it is the responsibility of the user to establish a suitable calibration interval, considering such factors as the user's accuracy requirements, requirements set by contract or regulation, and environmental factors such as frequency and conditions of the meter's use.