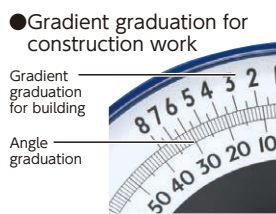
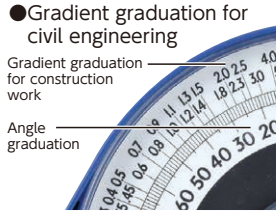
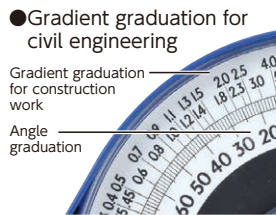
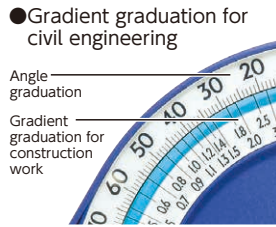
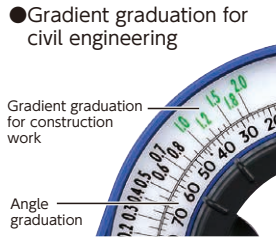


Blue Slant



Item Code	Description	Body Size (mm)	Weight (g)	JAN Code	Packing Unit	Packaging
78546	Revolving Dial Model	120×240×20	120	4 960910 785465	5	SP
78543	Tube Vial Model	109×235×16	80	4 960910 785434		
78544	Dial Model	107×230×18.5	100	4 960910 785441		
78545	Dial Model with Magnet	107×230×18.5	115	4 960910 785458		
78551	Dial Model for Japanese Roof Slope	107×230×18.5	100	4 960910 785519		

*Not available in certain areas. Please contact us for details.

Features

- Made of sturdy fiberglass ABS resin
- Blue Slant Revolving Dial Mode
 - Dial can be raised for cleaning
- Large vial
- Easy-to-turn LOCK knob (Revolving Dial Model)
- High-visibility vial with clear blue liquid and thick white line. Horizontal vial has three base lines on both sides to measure horizontal, 1/50 and 1/100 gradients.
- Both front and back sides can be used
- Blue Slant Tube Vial Model
 - Both front and back sides can be used
- Blue Slant Dial Model
 - Angle and slope from 0 to 90° can be measured on the left and right
 - Strong neodymium magnets on measurement side (78545)



Use

- For checking angle or slope

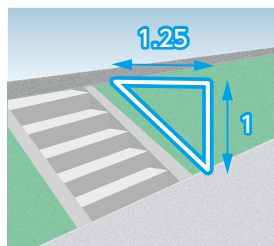
Specifications

Item Code	78546		
Sensitivity, Precision	Sensitivity	0.35 mm/m = 0.0201°	Precision ±17.5 mm/m = less than ±1.0°
Material	Body: ABS resin (with fiberglass) Vial: Acrylic resin Liquid: Petroleum liquid		
Item Code	78543		
Sensitivity, Precision	Sensitivity	0.7 mm/m = 0.0401°	Precision ±17.5 mm/m = Less than ±1.0
Material	Body: ABS resin (with fiberglass) Vial: Glass Liquid: Petroleum liquid		
Item Code	78544	78545	78551
Sensitivity, Precision	Sensitivity	2.0 mm/m = 0.1146°	Precision ±17.5 mm/m = less than ±1.0°
Material	Body: ABS resin (with fiberglass) Clear Cover: Polyethylene resin Pointer: Aluminum		

The difference between civil engineering gradient and construction gradient

● Civil engineering gradient

The gradient used for the inclination degree of a slope is based on a vertical distance of 1 and is graded by a change in the horizontal distance. For example, when the vertical distance is 1, a gradient with a horizontal distance of 1.25 is called a 1 wari 2 bu 5 rin gradient.



● Construction gradient

The gradient used for the inclination degree of a roof is based on a horizontal distance of 10 and is graded by a change in height. For example, a gradient with a vertical distance of 3 in regards to a horizontal distance of 10 is called a 3 sun gradient.

