

## IS 1269 (Part 2): 1997 - STEEL TAPE MEASURES

Tap measures are used by the common consumer for measurements in day-to-day applications and they should be according to *Standards of Weights and Measures Act*. The graduation scale marking pattern on the tapes should give more clarity and avoid any confusion while taking actual measurements. The errors in graduation marking on tapes are should be according to the accuracy classes.

IS 1269 (Part 2): 1997 covers the requirements for steel tape measures used for measurements where the use of rigid length measures is not practicable. Standard specifies nominal lengths from 0.5 to 200 m. Tape shall be made from suitable steels or stainless steel which are sufficiently durable, stable and resistant to environmental influences.

Standard prescribes requirements such as robust construction, finish, degree of accuracy, Straight and parallel edges, not causing any inaccuracy or permanent deformation in the tape, rust proof coating & free from burrs with provisions for manual and automatic winding.

Standard specifies that graduated scales shall be clear, regular, indelible, and printed in such a way that reading is definite, easy and unambiguous. Graduation lines are straight, perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the tape measure and of uniform thickness and size.

The numerals on the tape measure shall be clear, uniform and indelible and legible. The position, dimension, shape, colour and contrast of the numerals shall be suitable for the scale and the graduation lines to which they relate. Nominal length in metres, zero of the scale, manufacturer's name/trade-mark, Class of accuracy: I, II or III shall be legibly and indelibly marked.

Permissible Error at Initial Verification and in service condition for each accuracy class at reference temperature as 27°C is specified.