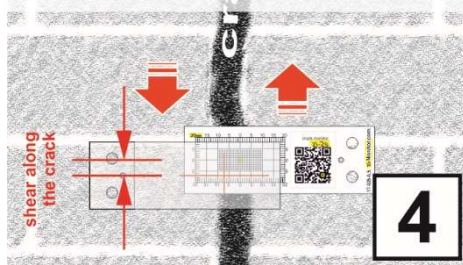


When the crack opens and closes, the magnitude of the changes is visible on the horizontal scale. It can also be determined by measuring the distance between the reference point (3).



With a shear along the crack, the magnitude of the changes is visible on a vertical scale.

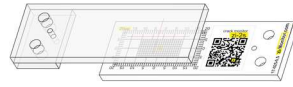


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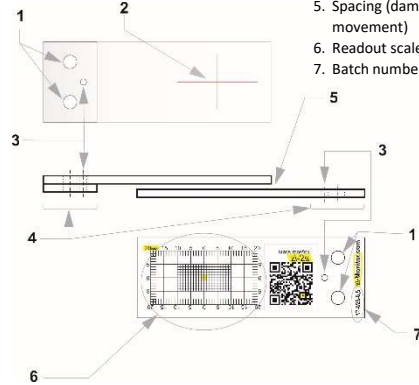
## USAGE GUIDE

### Crack monitor zi-2s (Tell-Tale Custom)

Guide to using as an example Basic modifications ik208



#### Detailed scheme Crack monitor zi-2s Basic modifications



- Explanations to scheme:
1. Holes for fastening screws
  2. Pointing crosshairs (engraving + coloring)
  3. Reference point
  4. Mounting location
  5. Spacing (damps movement)
  6. Readout scale (2D, 1 mm)
  7. Batch number

The monitor consists of two parts:

I - Plate with scale

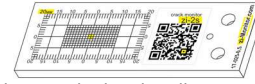


Plate with scale is marked with millimeter divisions in the vertical and horizontal directions. The starting point is in the center

II - Indicative plate



Indicative plate is transparent with an index crosshair in the center.

#### Description

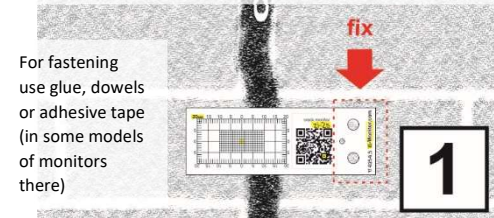
Fixing the crack monitor to the surface is done with glue or dowels (not included).

Precise measurements along the X axis are performed using a caliper (mainly electronic caliper) using the crack monitor's reference holes (3).



Visual control of the change in the position of the structures is carried out according to the index crosshair (2) and the crack monitor's scale (6).

Fasten the plate with scale (I) on one side of the crack. For fastening a sufficiently even area is selected, plastering and finishing layers are removed. If the additionally used fixing dowels of sufficient length, then the finishing can be not removed.



Then the indicative plate (II) is fastened on the other side of the crack. Due to the higher mounting platform, it will be located above the plate with scale (I).

