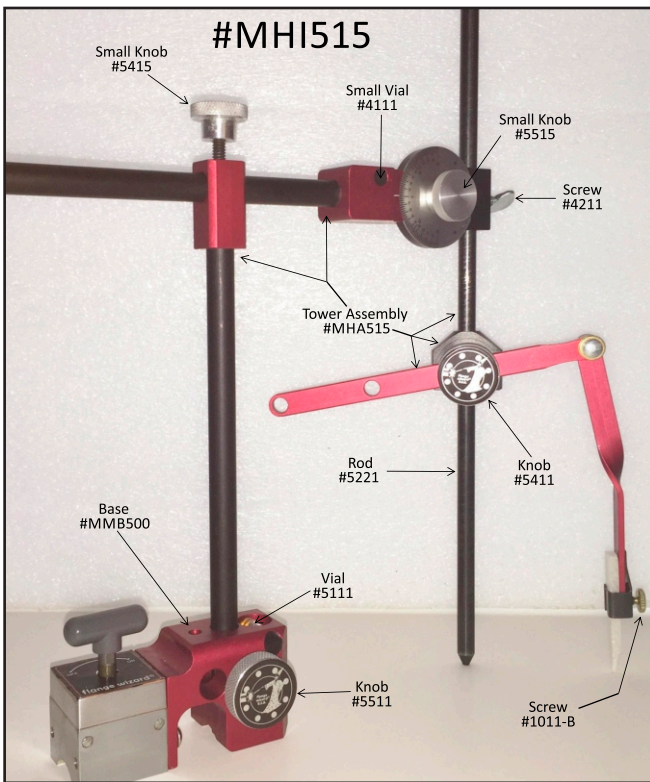


Parts and Accessories



Marks: 3/4" to 20" holes in plate at 90°
 Marks: 3/4" to 18" holes in pipe at 90°
 Has: 150 # pound magnet with on & off

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

Manufacturers of:

- Pipe flange Aligners (3 models)
- Two Hole Pins (4 models)
- Radius Markers (3 models)
- Circle Cutting Guides (3 models)
- Pocket Pro Level
- Magnetic Torch Guide
- Wizard Wrap Arounds (4 models)
- Centering Head Tools (2 models)
- Master Marker
- Miter Marker
- Plasma Burning Guide



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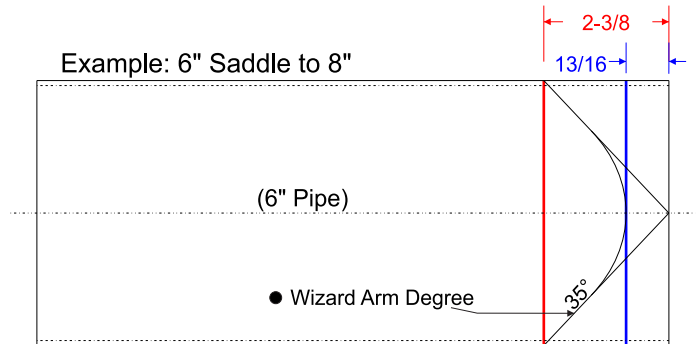
LATERAL PIPE SIZE (Small Pipe)

	2-3/8	3-1/2	4-1/2	6-5/8	8-5/8	10-3/4	12-3/4	14	16	18	20	24
2-3/8	45°											
3-1/2	35°	45°										
4-1/2	30°	35°	45°									
6-5/8	15°	20°	25°	35°	45°							
8-5/8	10°	15°	20°	28°	38°	45°						
10-3/4	5°	10°	15°	25°	30°	40°	45°					
12-3/4	3°	8°	12°	18°	25°	30°	38°	45°				
14	2°	7°	10°	15°	22°	28°	35°	42°	45°			
16	1.5°	5°	7°	10°	15°	20°	27.5°	35°	42.5°	45°		
18	1°	4°	5°	7°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	38°	45°	
20	0.8°	3°	4°	5°	7°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	40°	45°
24	0.6°	2°	3°	4°	5°	7°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	40°



(Note: All figures rounded to the nearest 1/32")

● Wizard Arm Degree ● Saddle Depth x 1.5 ● Tip Round Off



Example shown:
 2-3/8" - 13/16" = 1-9/16" Actual Saddle Depth

Multi-Hole Imager

Reg. No. 1,015,681 MADE IN U.S.A.

#MHI515

Instruction Guide



Welders Choice for Quality!

flange wizard inc.

The Multi-Hole Imager

Congratulations, you have just purchased one of the finest layout tools available for marking round or elongated holes (ellipse) on flat material or pipes to match laterals at compound or 90° angles.

The main vertical imager arm is adjustable and has a flat side to keep it on center with the main base for truer layouts. (Fig. A) The horizontal protractor arm, (Fig. B) has a telescoping shaft with level and degree dial. The adjustable rod (Fig. C), sets all your angles and holds the sliding soapstone arm (Fig. D). This rod has a sharpened point which sets in your center punch mark that determines the exact center of the hole. The sliding soapstone holder arm, (Fig. D) will adjust to the size radius of the hole needed.

Note: Always lift sliding soapstone holder arm (Fig. D) to the highest point on rod (Fig. C) and let it fall to the lowest point. Never mark up-hill.

Pipe

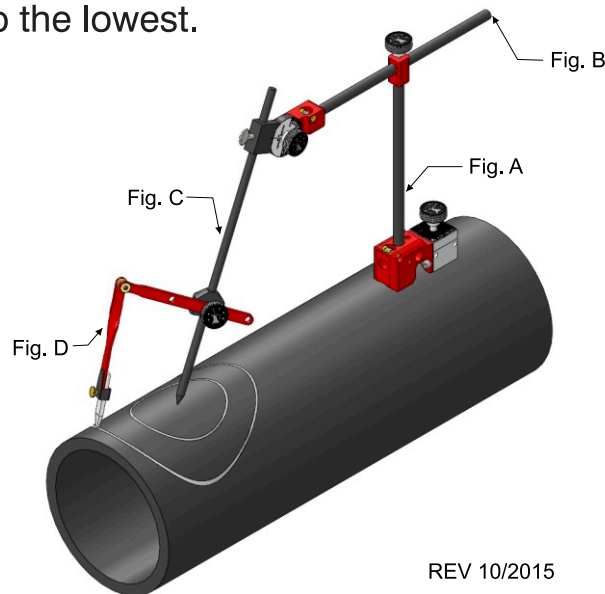
Circumference & Quartering Scale

All measurements rounded to closest 1/16

Pipe Size	Full Dia.	1/4 Cir.	1/2 Cir.	3/4 Cir.	Full Cir.
2"	2 3/8"	1 7/8	3 3/4	5 5/8	7 1/2
3"	3 1/2"	2 3/4	5 1/2	8 1/4	11
4"	4 1/2"	3 9/16	7 1/16	10 5/8	14 1/8
6"	6 5/8"	5 1/4	10 7/16	15 5/8	20 13/16
8"	8 5/8"	6 13/16	13 9/16	20 5/16	27 1/8
10"	10 3/4"	8 7/16	16 7/8	25 5/16	33 13/16
12"	12 3/4"	10	20 1/16	30 1/16	40 1/16
14"	14"	11	22	33	44
16"	16"	12 9/16	25 1/8	37 11/16	50 1/4
18"	18"	14 1/8	28 5/16	42 7/16	56 9/16
20"	20"	15 3/4	31 7/16	47 1/8	62 7/8
24"	24"	18 7/8	37 11/16	56 9/16	75 7/16
30"	30"	25 5/8	47 1/4	70 7/8	94 1/2

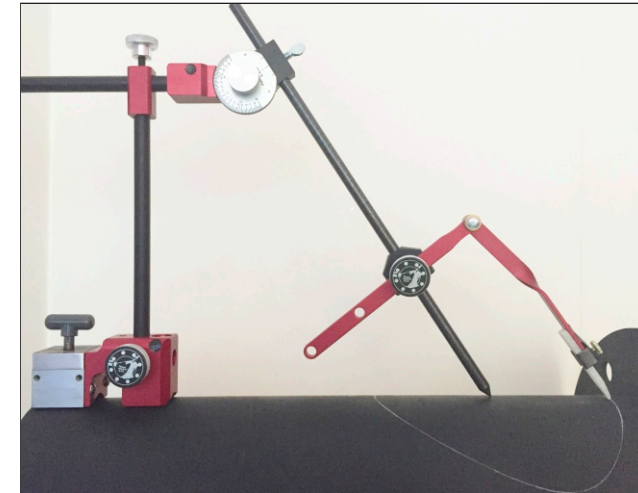
Marking Saddle Holes

When laying out 90° saddle holes in pipe, set the protractor dial at 0° degrees. This sets the vertical rod at a 90° angle to your work. Put a center punch mark where you want the hole center and place the pointed end of the vertical rod in that mark and level up the main tower. Set the radius of the saddle hole by making the distance from the point on the rod to the soapstone point the same as the ID radius of the branch pipe. Now lift the marking arm up the rod to the highest point of the surface to be marked and glide down to the lowest point. Always mark from the highest point on the rod to the lowest.



Compound Saddle Holes

Follow the same directions as 90° saddle holes only set the protractor at the same angle as the connecting compound branch is to the main header.



Always mark from high to low direction.

