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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL No 6/10B/25

This is to certify that the patterns of the

Ultra (Hopper) Weighing Instrument with Busch Model 7001 Headwork

submitted by Ultra Scales Pty Ltd, 33-35 Judge Street, Sunshine, Victoria, 3020,

have been approved under the Weights and Measures (Patterns of Instruments) Regulations as being suitable for use for trade.

Late of Approval: 30 July 1976

The patterns are described in Technical Schedule No 6/10B/25 and in drawings and specifications lodged with the Commission.

The approval is subject to review on or after 1 August 1981.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked with the approval number "NSC No 6/10B/25".

Signed

Chamisty

Executive Officer



NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

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TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 6/10B/25

Pattern: Ultra (Hopper) Weigning Instrument with Busch Model 7001 Headwork

Submittor: Ultra Scales Pty Ltd, 33-35 Judge Street, Sunshine, Victoria, 3020.

Date of Approval: 30 July 1976

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 6/10B/25".

Description:

The pattern (see Figure 1) is a self-indicating (nopper/tank) weigning instrument. It comprises a nopper or tank load receptor, basework mechanism and a neadwork with a double-pendulum-resistant mechanism and optically projected weight scale.

The neadwork comprises:

- 1. Headwork cabinet installed in a fixed position.
- Double-pendulum-resistant mechanism (see Figures 2 and 3). One pendulum carries a transparent graticule marked with up to 3000 graduations which are projected on to a ground-glass reading face (see Figure 4). A pointer on the other pendulum passes over an undenominated scale.
- 3. Main headwork lever (see Figures 5 and 6). A zero-adjustment device comprising a string threaded through several small balls is connected between the end of the main lever and a take-up spool on the cabinet.
- 4. Taring device (see Figures 5 and 6). The poise is moved by a threaded shaft which is rotated through a series of universal joints by a nandle on the side of the cabinet. The tare reading face has a maximum of 400 graduations and is on the same side of the neadwork as the weight reading face.

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1.1

Technical Schedule No 6/10B/25

5. Intermediate lever(s) between the main neadwork lever and the basework pullrod (see Figure 7).

The basework, which is for loads up to 13,5 tonnes (see Figures 8, 9 and 10) comprises:

- 1. Hopper or tank load receptor, suspended from the load knifeedges by rods fitted with self-aligning bearings. The hopper or tank is fitted with test-weight receptors allowing an appropriate test load to be located near each main load bearing.
- 2. Two main levers constructed from not less than 100-mm squaresection steel tube, each with a long arm and two shorter arms which carry the fulcrum and load knife-edges. The fulcrum knife-edges may be suspended by rods from an overnead support (see Figure 11), or supported by fulcrum stands (see Figure 12). Backing plates behind the fulcrum and load knife-edges reduce bending. Vertical links connect the long arms of the main levers to one or more transfer levers. A single vertical link and pullrod connects the transfer lever(s) to the headwork.

The instrument is marked adjacent to the weight reading face, for example:

III	
=	12 t
=	0,25 t
=	0,005 t
	+ 1,5 t
	= =

the approval includes:

- A nopper or tank basework for loads up to 3200 kg (see Figure 13). The basework is similar to the 13,5-t basework except that backing plates are not provided benind the load and fulcrum knife-edges and the two main levers are constructed from not less than 60-mm square-section steel tube.
- * 1. Max (maximum capacity) plus T (additive tare capacity) should not exceed the approved basework load.
 - 2. Min = 50e for e 50 g to 10 kg and Min = 1000 kg for e above 10 kg.

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- 2. The headwork with one or two graduated or ungraduated tare bars; the graduated tare bars nave up to 200 graduations (see Figure 14), and are on the same side of the neadwork as the weight reading face.
- 3. The headwork with or without taring devices. When no taring device is fitted the optical-projection weight chart may be on both sides of the headwork; the accuracy class, Max, Min, d, and e, will be marked adjacent to each weight reading face.
- 4. The pullrod with additional intermediate levers arranged so that the pullrod pulls upward or downward.
- Baseworks of otner Commission-approved patterns replacing the nopper/tank basework described in the pattern(s), provided that:
 - (a) the basework* is of an instrument conventionally known as a platform weighing machine, weighbridge or hopper scale, etc., where the neadwork and basework are separate assemblies connected by a mechanical linkage;
 - (b) the maximum capacity of the instrument plus any additive tare capacity is not more than the approved basework load; and
 - (c) the instrument is marked:

"Approval Numbers

Headwork NSC No 6/10B/25 Basework NSC No"

^{*} The basework must fully conform with the Commission approval; no extra force breakdown or transfer levers may be fitted other than those approved.

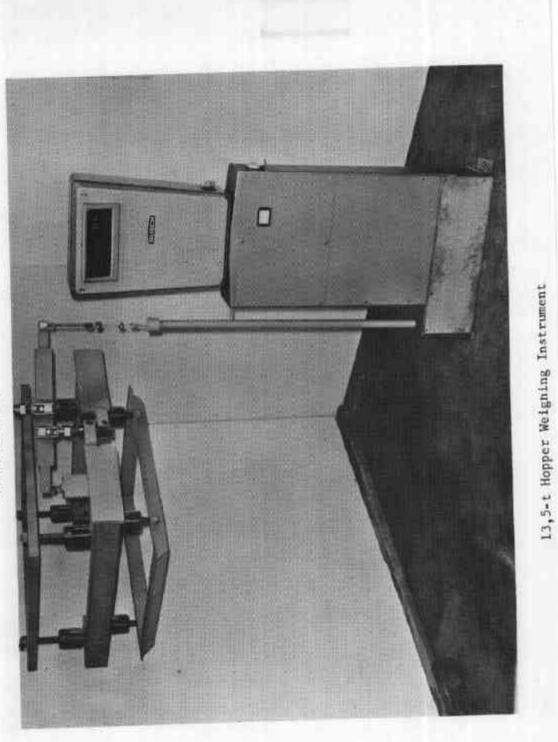
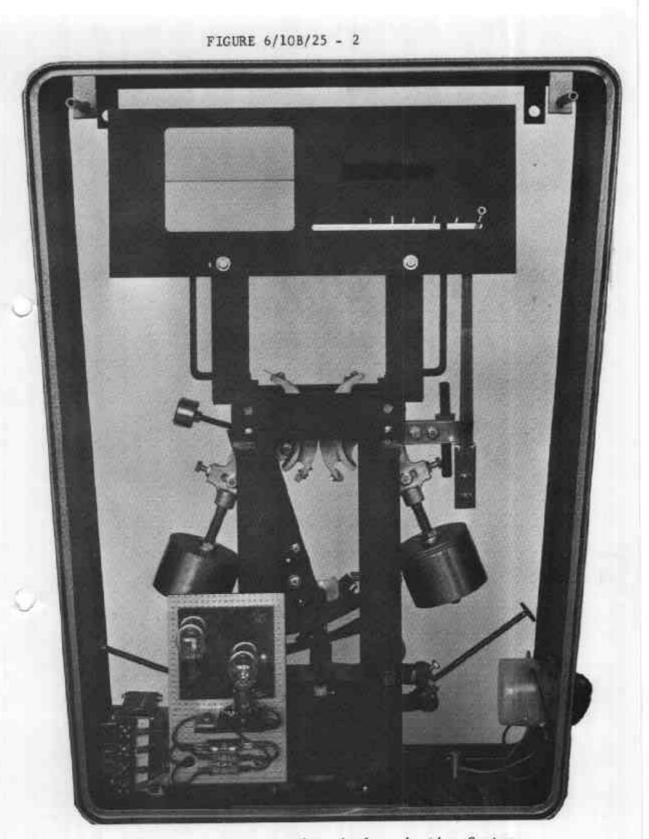
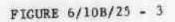
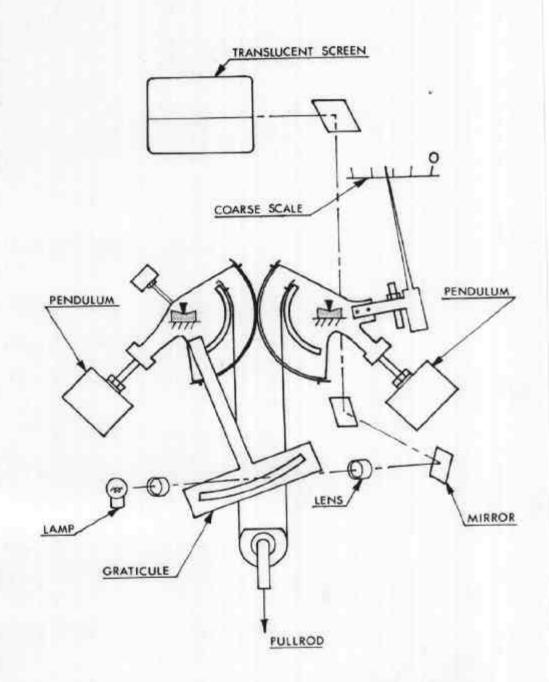


FIGURE 6/108/25 - 1



Resistant Mechanism and Optical-projection System 8/8/77



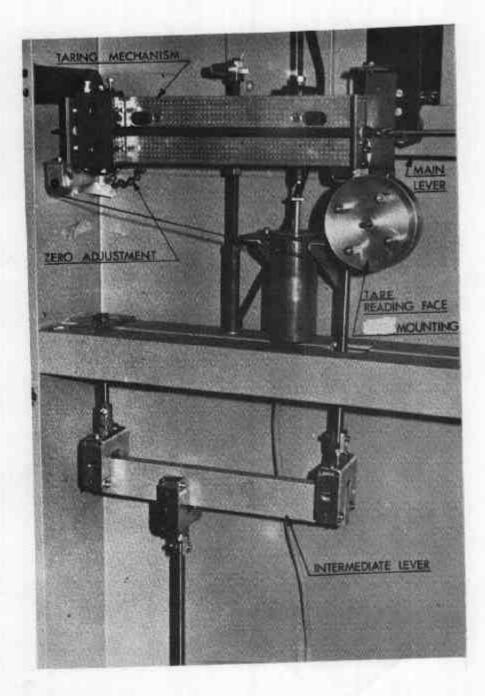


Resistant Mechanism and Optical-projection System -Schematic Diagram

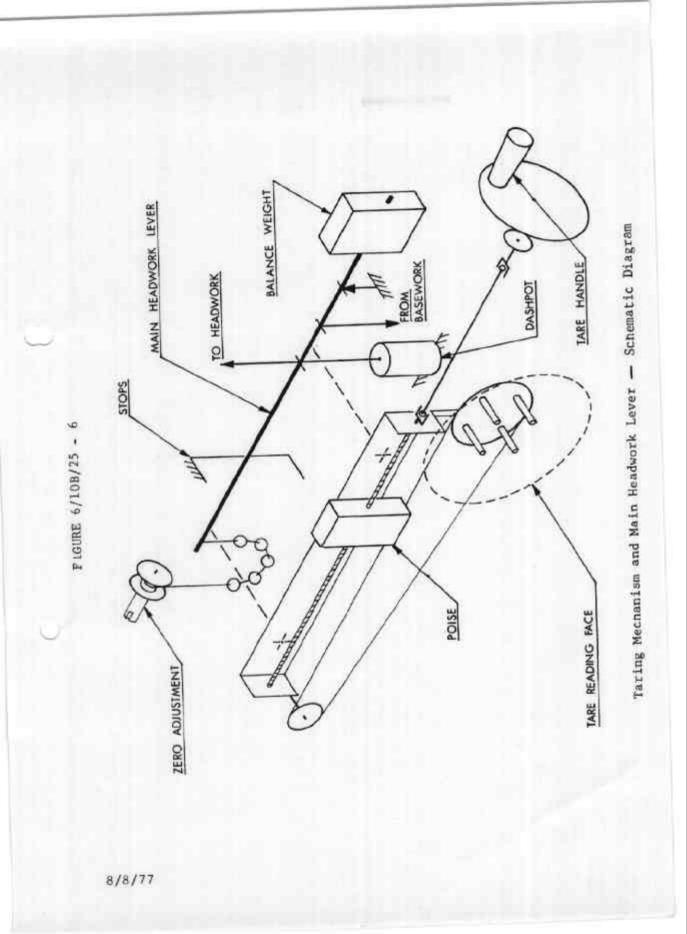
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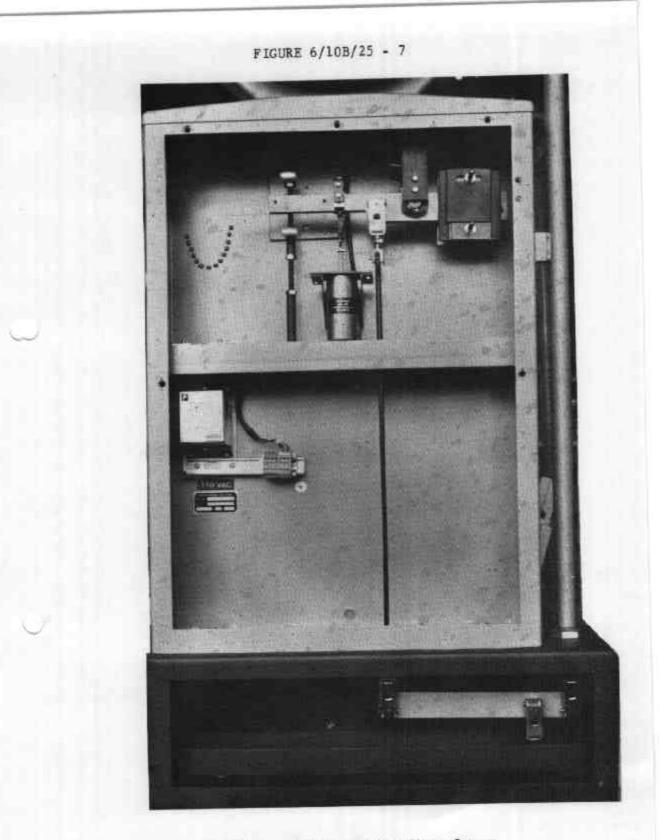
0.0 0~ Mine Mine de e d hidi Weight Reading Face FIGURE 6/108/25 - 4 and the second state 0 -878/77

FLGURE 6/108/25 - 5



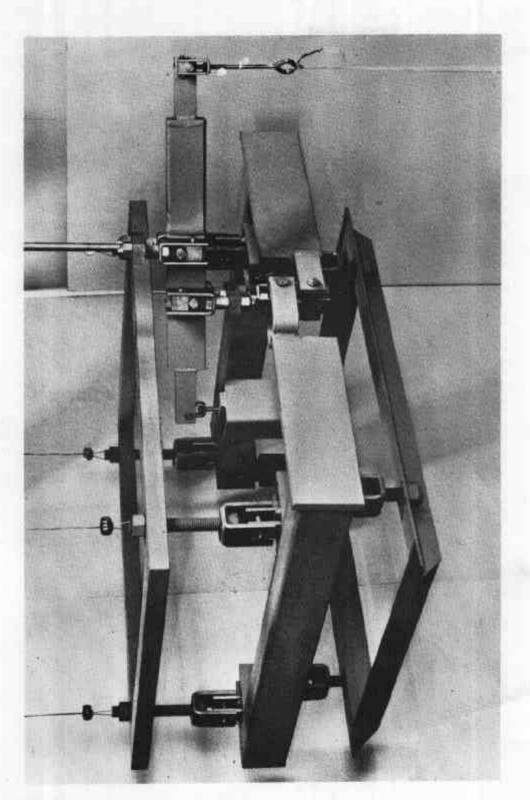
Taring Mechanism, Main Headwork Lever and Intermediate Lever





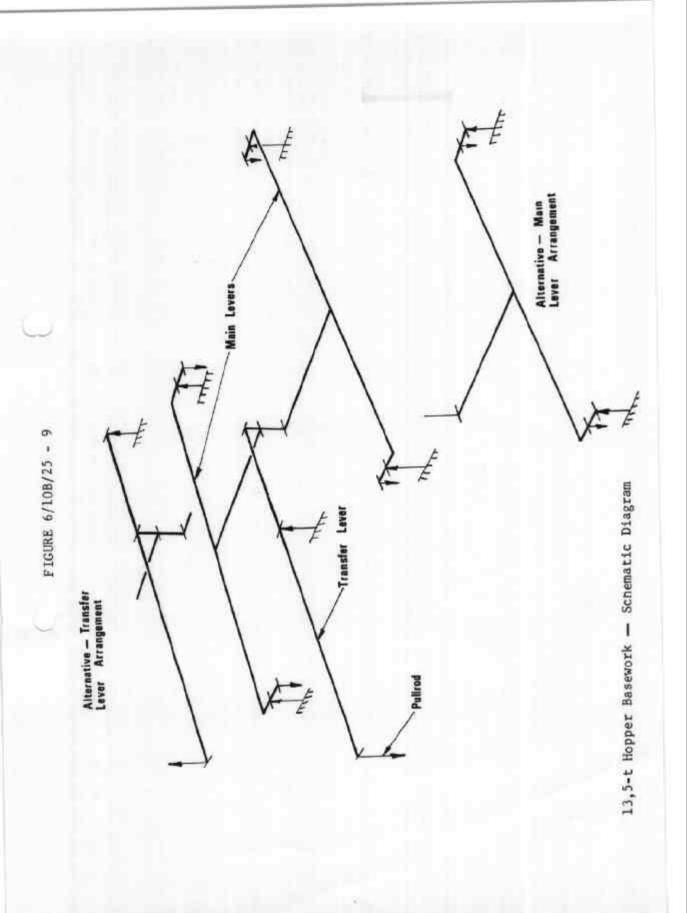
Lower Headwork with Intermediate Lever

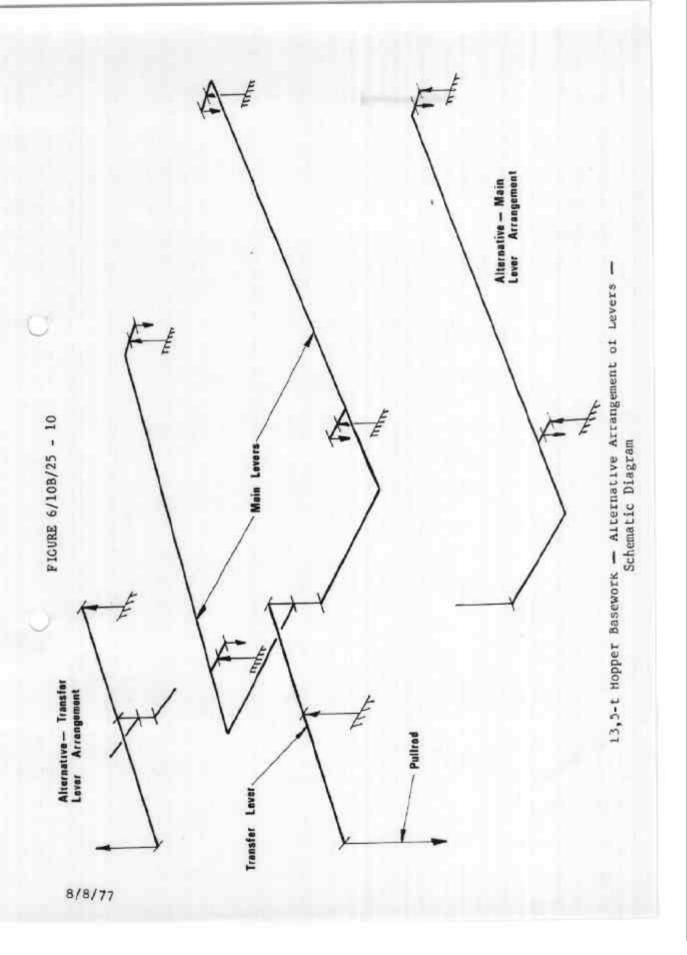
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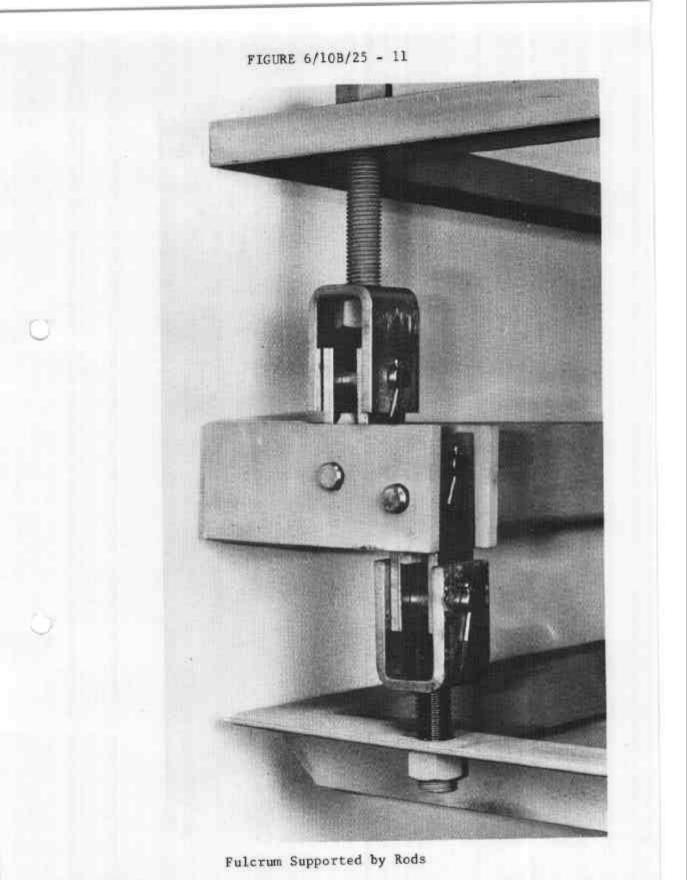


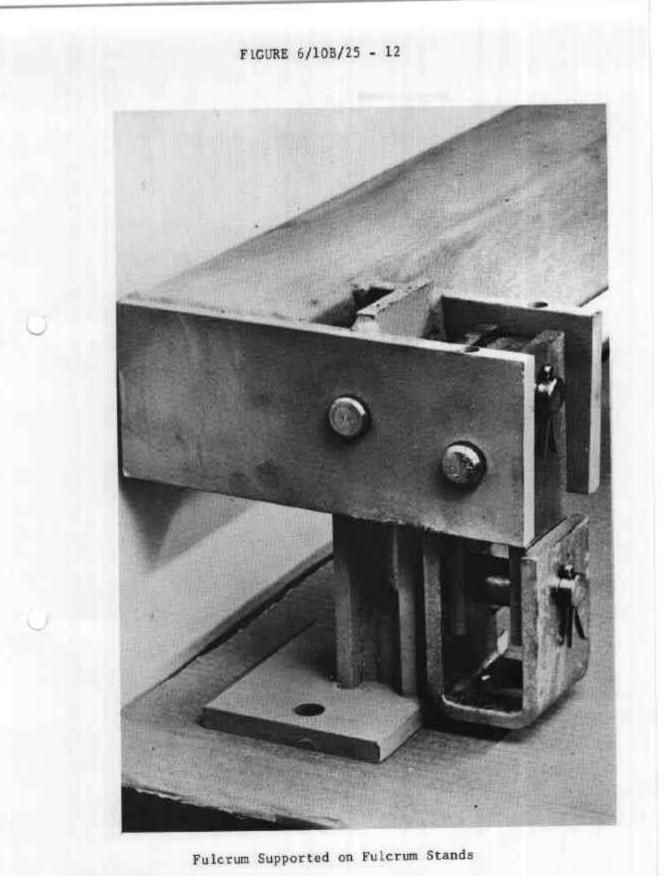
13,5-t Hopper Basework

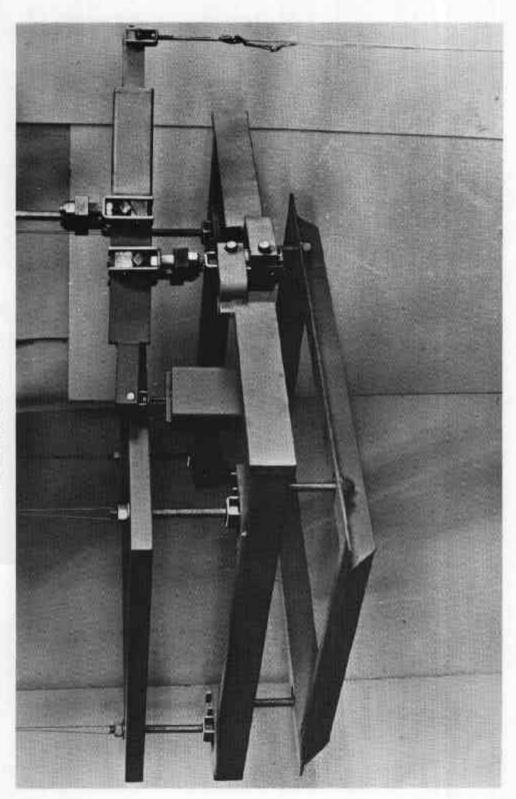
FIGURE 6/10B/25 - 8











3200-kg Hopper Basework

FIGURE 6/10B/25 - 13

