

# CANCELED CONTINUES COMMISSION

RS

#### WEIGHTS & MEASURES (PATTERNS OF INSTRUMENTS) REGULATIONS

# **REGULATION 9**

# CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL No 6/4C/31

This is to certify that an approval has been granted by the Commission that the pattern of the

Precisa Weighing Instrument Model 510C

submitted by J.W. Wedderburn and Sons Pty Ltd., 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill, New South Wales, 2130

is suitable for use for trade.

The approval of the pattern is subject to review on or after 1/11/86.

All instruments purporting to comply with this approval shall be marked NSC No 6/4C/31.

Relevant drawings and specifications are lodged with the Commission.

Signed

Executive Director

Descriptive Advice

Pattern: approved 19/10/81

Precisa Model 510C Class II self-indicating weighing instrument of capacity 500 g by 0.1 g.

Technical Schedule No 6/4C/31 dated 13/11/81 describes the pattern.



# NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

# TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 6/4C/31

Pattern: Precisa Weighing Instrument Model 510C

<u>Submittor</u>: J.W. Wedderburn and Sons Pty Ltd., 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill, New South Wales, 2130.

# 1. Description of Pattern

# 1.1

The pattern is a Class II electronic weighing instrument of capacity 500.0 g by 0.1 g verification scale intervals (e)\* (Figure 1), with subtractive tare to 500 g, and known as Precisa Model 510C.

#### 1.2 Zero and Tare

Zero setting and taring are accomplished by means of a touch button marked 'TARE' on the front of the instrument which sets zero to within 0.25d. Zero is then indicated by the indications of + or - signs to within 0.25d. The removal of a tared load from the weighing instrument will result in the value of the tare balanced to within 0.25d being displayed, preceded by a minus sign.

# 1.3 Levelling

The instrument is provided with a level indicator and is supported on three feet, two of which are adjustable. Adjacent to the level indicator is a notice advising that the instrument must be level when in use.

#### 1.4 Markings

The nameplate is marked with the following data:

Manufacturer's name	
Serial number	
NSC approval number in the form:	NSC No 6/4C/31
Accuracy class in the form:	(II)
Maximum capacity in the form:	Max 500 g**
Minimum capacity in the form:	Min 5g**
Verification scale interval in the form:	e = 0.1 g**
Scale interval in the form:	d = 0.01 g
Maximum subtractive tare	T = <b>-</b> 500 g

The instrument is also marked NOT FOR RETAIL COUNTER USE.

#### 1.5 Sealing

(a) The two halves of the casing are sealed together by the nameplate, the top of which is riveted to one half of the casing and the bottom of which is sealed to the other half of the casing by a stamping plug (Figure 1); or alternatively by a similar method which prevents the two halves from being separated.

(b) Access to the calibration adjustments is sealed as shown in Figure 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup>Verification scale interval e = 0.1 g; the scale interval of the differentiated digit d = 0.01 g is not significant to verification. This digit is differentiated by diagonal stripes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> These markings are repeated adjacent to the reading face if the nameplate is not in that vicinity.

# TEST PROCEDURE No 6/4C/31

#### 1. Accuracy Requirements

The maximum permissible errors are:

<sup>+</sup>0.5e for loads between 0 and 5000e.

#### 2. Level Sensitivity

When the instrument is tilted so that the bubble in the level indicator moves 2 mm and zero balance is reset in the tilted position, the instrument should satisfy the accuracy requirements as in 1. above.

#### 3. Range of Indication

The mass indication should blank not more than 10 verification scale intervals above the marked maximum capacity, Max.

On power up, there is an all 8's segment check before the instrument displays zero balance.

### 4. Tare

Place a mass equivalent to 80% of maximum capacity on the load receptor and operate the tare button. Then place masses up to 20% of the maximum capacity on the load receptor. The indication of these masses should be within the above accuracy requirements.

Place a mass equivalent to maximum capacity plus 11e on the load receptor and attempt to tare; the indication should blank and the tare operation should not be possible.

#### 5. Load Test

All load applications to the instrument should be made in accordance with the Commission's recommended test procedure for the elimination of rounding error as set out in Document 104.

Test loads are to be applied to the instrument in not less than five approximately equal steps with the first load equal to the minimum capacity, increasing to maximum capacity, followed by decreasing loads of not less than five approximately equal steps to zero. The instrument should display these loads within the above tolerances.





13/11/81