CANCELLED



0 3 S192 31-12-90 21/6/85

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

NATIONAL MEASUREMENT (PATTERNS OF INSTRUMENTS) REGULATIONS

REGULATION 9

SUPPLEMENTARY CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL No S192

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

Teraoka Seiko DC 3000 Series Digital Indicator

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

is suitable for use for trade.

This approval is subject to review on or after 1/4/90.

Instruments purporting to comply with this approval shall be marked NSC No S192.

This approval may be withdrawn if instruments are constructed and used other than in accordance with the drawings and specifications lodged with the Commission.

Signed

Executive Director

Descriptive Advice

Pattern: approved 29/3/85

. Teraoka Seiko DC 3000 series digital indicator.

Technical Schedule No S192 describes the pattern.

Filing Advice

The documentation for this approval comprises:

Certificate of Approval No S192 dated 21/6/85 Technical Schedule No S192 dated 21/6/85 Test Procedure No S192 dated 21/6/85 Figures 1 and 2 dated 21/6/85



NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No S192

Pattern: Teraoka Seiko DC 3000 Series Digital Indicator

Submittor: J W Wedderburn & Sons Pty Ltd 90 Parramatta Road Summer Hill, New South Wales, 2130.

1. Description of Pattern

The digital indicator (Figure 1) is approved for use with up to 5000 scale intervals and may be provided with output sockets for the connection of auxiliary and/or peripheral devices. The indicator may be in any one of the following configurations:

- . DC 3000 with a semi-automatic taring device.
 - . DC 3100 with semi-automatic tare and with a keyboard digital tare.
 - . DC 3200 with a facility allowing two baseworks to use the same indicator. The weighing and taring functions are independent and must not interact.

See also paragraph 1.4.

The basework to be used is selected using the 1/2 button and is indicated by either the SCALE 1 or SCALE 2 light illuminating.

1.1 Zero

- (a) The instrument may be zeroed to within 0.25e, indicated by the zero light, by operating the zero button.
- (b) An automatic zero tracking device may be fitted which resets zero to within 0.25e whenever the indicator returns to within 0.5e of zero.

1.2 Tare

- (a) A semi-automatic subtractive taring device allows a mass on the load receptor of up to maximum capacity to be tared to within 0.25e.
- (b) A digital taring device allows a tare value of up to maximum capacity to be entered to within 0.5e.

Acquiring tare by either method overrides any existing tare.

1.3 Display Check

Applying power initiates a display check.

1.4 Counting Facility

The instrument may have an additional function which counts articles placed on the weighing platform. When used with the model DC 3200 indicator, the counting functions of the two platforms may interact.

1.5 Marking

Instruments are marked with the following data, together in one location:

Manufacturer's name or mark Serial number of instrument NSC approval number Accuracy class Maximum capacity in the form Minimum capacity in the form Verification scale interval in the form Maximum subtractive tare in the form

NSC No S192 Max* Min* e = d =* T = -

For the model DC 3200 instrument, dual markings of:

Max * Min * e = d = * T = -

shall be given under the headings SCALE 1 and SCALE 2.

The indicator is also marked NOT FOR RETAIL COUNTER USE and INSTRUMENT MUST BE LEVEL WHEN IN USE.

1.6 Verification Mark

Provision is made for a verification mark to be applied.

*Repeated in the vicinity of each reading face.

TEST PROCEDURE No S192

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

The maximum permissible errors are:

± 0.5e for loads between 0 and 500e; ± 1.0e for loads between 501e and 2000e; and ± 1.5e for loads above 2000e.

1. Zero Range

The maximum range of the zero setting device should not exceed 4% of the maximum capacity (\pm 2% approximately). With zero balance indicated, apply a load of, say, 2.5% of maximum capacity to the instrument, and adjust the zero control; the instrument should not rezero.

2. Zero Test

- (a) Check by means of Document 104, that when the zero light is lit, zero is set within 0.25e.
- (b) As the automatic device resets zero when the weighing mechanism is in equilibrium within 0.5 scale interval of zero, zero should be checked with a load equal to, say, 10 scale intervals on the load receptor. The indications with 0.25e and 0.75e additional mass on the load receptor will then be 10e and 11e respectively.

3. Range of Indication

- (a) The maximum mass indicated should not exceed the marked maximum capacity (Max) by more than 10 scale intervals; above this indicated mass the indicator should be blank or show non-numerical symbols.
- (b) The minimum mass indicated should be zero; below this the indication should be blank or show the mass preceded by a minus sign.

4. Taring

- (a) Attempt to tare a mass greater than the marked tare capacity; this should not be possible.
- (b) The semi-automatic tare function should be able to reset the mass indicator to zero within 0.25e at any load within its tare capacity. This may be checked as described under 2(a) - Zero Test.
 - (c) When digital and semi-automatic tare are fitted together, either;
 - (i) the selection of one will automatically cancel any previously entered tare, or
 - (ii) the operation of one will be inhibited while the other has been selected.

5. Test Loads

Test loads are to be applied to the weighing instrument increasing in not less than 5 approximately equal steps to maximum capacity, followed by decreasing loads in not less than 5 approximately equal steps to zero load.



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FIGURE 5192 - 2

