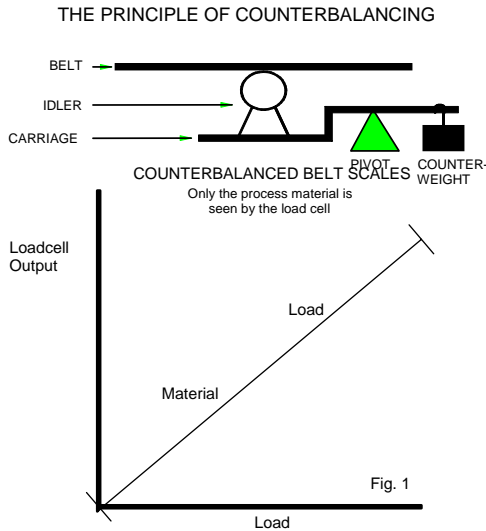




TECHNICAL DATA

COUNTERBALANCED BELT SCALES



The counterbalancing of a conveyor belt scale often makes the difference between performing and not performing. Single idler scales are light in weight, but notoriously sensitive to idler alignment.

As the scale weigh frame becomes longer with more idlers on it, it becomes more accurate, but heavier. This dead weight of weigh frame, idlers and belt become the dominant percentage of total weight.

We have encountered many non-counterbalanced systems on applications where the dead weight smothered the system to such an extent that the process material was hardly weighed at all.

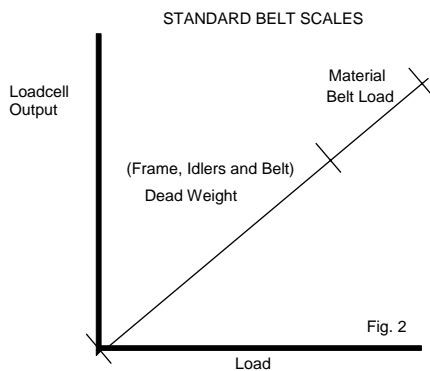
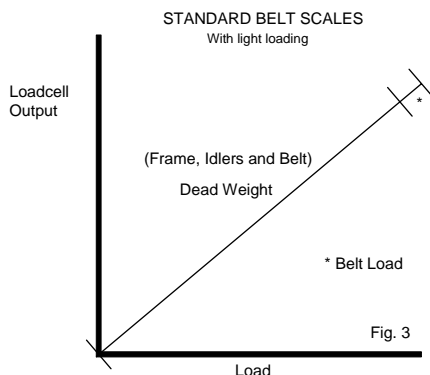


Fig. 2 shows a fair representation of the dead weight/process material ratio of a non-counterbalanced scale. Fig. 1 shows the improved situation where all the dead weight is counterbalanced and the loadcell is correctly sized to weigh the process material to an acceptable accuracy.



Engineers fully appreciate the futility of measuring/testing a torch cell on the 100 volt scale of an analog volt meter or weighing a 1Kg weight on a 100Kg scale/loadcell. The same principles apply to belt scales. ***The loadcell must be sized to match the weight of the item to be weighed.*** Also read:- THE ANALOGUE RULE

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