

240 SPECIFICATION

GRADE	HSW		C3**	UNITS
Rated Capacities	2, 3, 5	7, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50	5,7,10,15,20,30,50	kg
Rated Output	2.0 ± 10%			mV/V
Total Error*	0.050	0.025	0.020	±% of Applied Load
Zero Return after 30 mins	0.075	0.050	0.017	±% of Applied Load
Temperature Effect: On Output	N/A	N/A	0.0010	±% of Applied Load/°C
: On Zero	N/A	N/A	0.0028	±% of Rated Output/°C
Eccentric Loading	N/A	N/A	0.015	±% of Rated Output
Zero Balance	5.0			±% of Rated Output
Temperature range :Operating	-30 to +70			°C
:Compensated	-10 to +40			°C
Safe Overload	150 ‡			% of Rated Capacity
Ultimate Overload	300			% of Rated Capacity
Excitation : Recommended	10			Volts AC or DC
: Maximum	15			Volts AC or DC
Input Impedance	415 ± 15			Ohms
Output Impedance	350 ± 3			Ohms
Insulation Impedance	> 1000			MegaOhms
Deflection at Rated Capacity	< 0.4			mm
Weight (including cables)	3.7			kg
Construction	Coated Steel or Stainless Steel			
Environmental Protection	IP66			
Cable	3 Metres (Standard), 6 Wire, Polyurethane Jacket, Dual Floating Screen			

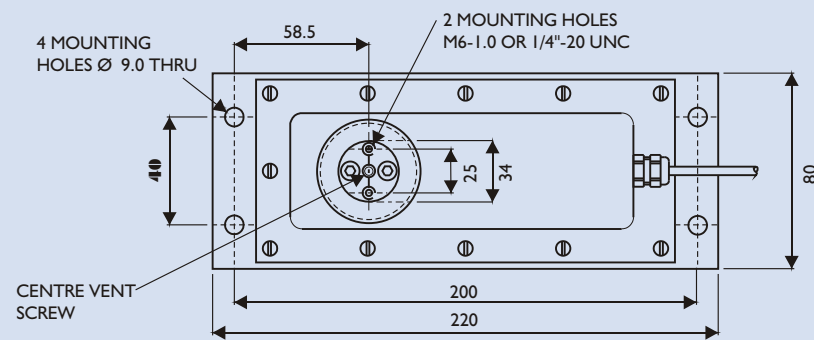
*Total Error - According to OIML R60 ** Standard 60% utilisation - Lower utilisation factors available on request.
 ‡This allowance is for accidental overload and should not be incorporated into the working range of the product.



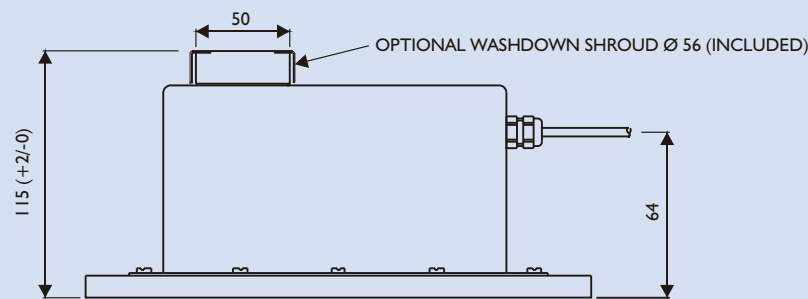
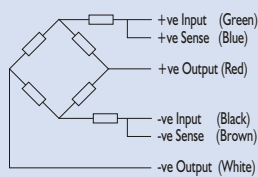
240

Model 240 Fluid damped single point load

Outline Dimensions All Capacities in mm.



Wiring Schematic Diagram



Due to Tedea-Huntleigh's policy of continuous development, these specifications are subject to change without notice.

Also available from Tedea-Huntleigh

For extreme washdown conditions a special version of the model 240 is available which has remote breathing facility.

The model 9010 is also designed to be used in high speed applications but has an additional feature whereby the system dead load can be offset by an internal adjustable spring mechanism.

For further details please contact Tedea-Huntleigh or your local distributor, or visit our website at:

<http://www.tedea-huntleigh.com>

<p>Europe Tedea-Huntleigh Europe Ltd. 37 Portmanmoor Road, Cardiff CF24 5HE United Kingdom. Tel: +44(0)29-20460231 Fax: +44(0)29-20462173</p>	<p>International Tedea-Huntleigh International 5 Hazoran St, New Industrial Zone PO. Box 8381, Netanya 42506, Israel. Tel: +972-9-863-8888 Fax: +972-9-863-8800</p>	<p>China Beijing Tedea-Huntleigh. No. 16 Hong Da Bei Lu, Da Xing County, Beijing Economic & Technology Development Area, Beijing 100176. China Tel: +86-10-67881604~09 Fax: +86-10-67881576</p>	<p>Germany Tedea-Huntleigh GmbH. Mümlingweg 18 D-64297 Darmstadt-Eberstadt, Germany. Tel: +49-6151-94460 Fax: +49-6151-944640</p>	<p>USA Tedea-Huntleigh Incorporated. 20630 Plummer Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311 USA Tel: +1-818-701-2700 Fax: +1-818-701-2799</p>	<p>France SEEA sa. 16 Rue Francis Vovelle 28000 Chartres, France. Tel: +33-2-37-33-31-20 Fax: +33-2-37-33-31-29</p>
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Capacities 2-50kg

Coated steel or stainless steel construction

IP66 protection

6 wire (sense) circuit.

Suitable for most wash-down applications

OIML R60 & NTEP approved

Maximum platform size 400 x 400mm

Model 240 is specifically designed to be used where fast acquisition of a stable load signal is paramount. The model 240's unique fluid damping system allows the load cell to be used in applications that previously required the use of LVDT's or similar types of measuring devices.

The model 240 brings load cell adaptability into checkweighing and grading applications.

Approved to OIML R60 and NTEP standards, sealed to IP66 level and available in coated steel or stainless steel, the model 240 is suitable for most wash-down applications.

The two additional sense wires feed back the voltage reaching the load cell. Complete compensation of changes in lead resistance due to temperature change and/or cable extension, is achieved by feeding this voltage into the appropriate electronics.

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MODEL 240 HIGHSPEED PERFORMANCE WITH WASHDOWN CAPABILITY

THE MODEL 240 LOAD CELL is one of the most accurate high speed load cells in the world. An understanding of its operation will assist with trouble free operation.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

An undamped cantilever load cell can behave like a very stiff spring. Consequently when pre-loaded with a weight and shock excited by another weight, the unit 'rings' for an appreciable time. A settling time of several seconds may be acceptable in platform scale applications, but it is not acceptable for high speed repetitive weighing. (fig. 1.)

Tare weight increases settling time and therefore should be kept to a minimum.

With the model 240 damped load cell the settling time is drastically reduced from more than 1 second to less than 100 milliseconds. (fig. 2 & 3.)

MOUNTING

The precision obtainable from the model 240 can only be realised by careful attention to the mechanical mounting of the unit. It will be appreciated that if the full scale deflection of the load cell is <0.4mm and the scale is divided into 4000 divisions, one division on the scale is the result of

<0.0001 mm. So any force, from whatever source, which brings about such a deflection will introduce an error into the system. It is for this reason that the baseplate is solid and has a machined surface for mounting. Ensure therefore that the mounting support is correspondingly flat and rigid. Holding down bolts must be equally torqued to 35-40 Nm (25-30 lbft). Also it is important that the load cell be level and that the level should not change significantly when the system is loaded. The initial level should be within 1 degree of the horizontal (check with a spirit level) and the deflection under load should not exceed 0.1 degrees.

VIBRATION

The model 240, although being a damped load cell is not impervious to external vibrations. It is designed to damp its own natural tendency to vibrate when a load is applied reasonably quickly. This does not however mean that it rejects vibrations applied to it through its mountings. It is therefore essential to minimise such vibration, to ensure accurate readings. This can be achieved by mounting the load cell on a separate frame isolated from the heavier rotating parts of the machine, or by introducing anti-vibration or shock absorbers between the load cell and the mounting frame.

APPLYING THE LOAD

The load must be applied via the bearing surface which is uppermost on the load applicator. Both holes must be used, evenly torqued to 16 Nm (12 lbft) so that the load is evenly distributed.

It is usual to use a flat bar or some other load spreading member between the applicator and the weigh platform, table or live superstructure. The mating section and the substructure, must be rigid, otherwise the latter will oscillate and superimpose on the load cell output, depending on the frequency and amplitude generated. The supporting member must be flat.

The load should be transported on to the weigh platform in such a way that it creates the minimum disturbance. If the load traverses across the platform, it should, if possible, avoid knocking the platform edge (i.e. no step). If the load is lowered on to the platform it should be a controlled placement, not a dropped load. For optimum performance the line of action of the applied load should act as near as possible to the centre line of the load cell - in both horizontal planes to minimise eccentricity effects.

EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE

The preceding response curves reflect a typical ambient temperature of 20°C. Variations in temperature will affect the viscosity of the damping fluid and consequently the settling time of the load cell.

INSTRUMENTATION

The load cell is essentially a strain gauge device of Wheatstone Bridge configuration having input/output signals in millivolts. Normally, standard load cell weighing equipment instruments will match satisfactorily, but note that the load cell output is offset dependant upon platform or container weight. The cable should be clamped in position and should not be continuously flexing.

Note, the model 240 is supplied in six wire configuration and where possible this should be fully utilised.

UNSTABLE READINGS

Unstable readings from this type of load cell can be caused by any of the following:

- 1) Mechanical interference between the loading mechanism and the frame of the machine. In particular where product builds up or dirt is trapped between the load pillar and the model 240 body.
- 2) The transportation grub screw in the load cap has not been opened or has vibrated back down into the closed position.
- 3) The sintered bronze breather filters located on the sides of the load cap are blocked with contamination such as dust. Or in a low temperature application where the filters have been blocked by ice. If the application is in a corrosive atmosphere or the machine is washed down with aggressive chemicals, the filters can also corrode and become blocked. Plastic filters can be fitted for use in aggressive environments or a special version of the model 240 with remote breathing can be supplied on request for use in high humidity, low temperature or dusty environments.

SEALING

The model 240 is ideal for washdown conditions in the food industry and other demanding environments.

A dual combination of a washdown shroud and diaphragm is designed to prevent the ingress of water allowing the load cell to 'breathe', in order to overcome variations in barometric pressure.

Protection is designed to pass a 50 day humidity cycle at 95% R.H. and the unit is sealed to IP66. (BS 5490 IEC 529) Cert No. 2039.

PACKAGING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

The load cell is packed in a cardboard housing for despatch and should be stored in its original packaging if possible. It is essential to store the load cell upright with the transportation screw tight (see installation sheet). Storage temperatures should not exceed -15°C to +45°C. Never carry the model 240 by the cable.

RESPONSE TIME 1010 (UNDAMPED)

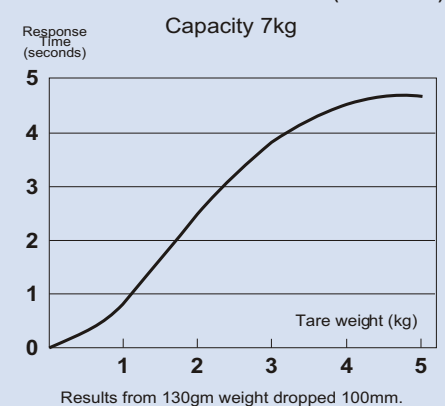


fig. 1

RESPONSE TIME 240

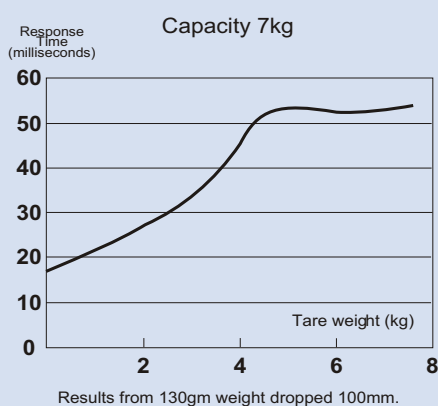


fig. 2

RESPONSE CURVE 240

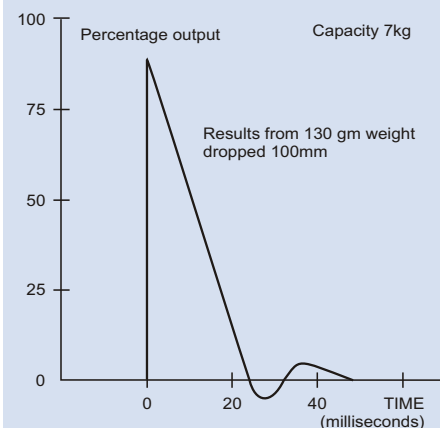


fig. 3