# Determining Scale Parts Compatibility 

Effective Date: 01/29/2015

## Background

Many scales are comprised of multiple NTEP approved components. The weighing element, the indicator, and the load cells can all be exchanged or replaced during the life of a scale. Because of this, an inspector must be able to determine if these components are compatible.

The information that follows was published in the "NCWM - NEWS" 2012 Issue 3 and 2013 Issue 1.

## Information

Blank forms can be found at:
http://www.ncwm.net/resources/dyn/files/1102163z4702c008/_fn/2012_Attachment_I_Class_III_Wor ksheet.doc

And:
http://www.ncwm.net/resources/dyn/files/1102164zd96655ab/_fn/2012_Attachment_I_Class_IIIL_W orksheet.doc

Contact your supervisor if you have questions.

Mixing \& Matching Main elements of a scale how to determine Compliance - Part 1

In the last article (2012 Issue 2) we looked at the different main elements of a scale and NteP certificates for those main elements. We reviewed NIst handbook 44 (hB44) scales Code terminology for an indicating element not permanently attached to weighing and load- receiving element, weighing and load- receiving element not permanently attached to indicating element, main element, and load cells for which an NteP Certificates of Conformance (CC) had been issued. We left off with h44 marking requirements specified in scales Code tables s.6.3.a. and s.6.3.b. for main elements of a scale and the importance of initial verification when a field inspector must determine if the elements are interfaced together properly to comply with hB44 requirements.

[^0]compliance of separate main elements to other handbook 44 requirements when systems and main elements are evaluated. The example worksheet used with this column is an actual scale system evaluated by the Maryland NteP Laboratory.

The NIST Handbook 44 definition of a weighing element is "that portion of a scale that supports the loadreceiving element and transmits to the indicating element a signal or force resulting from the load applied to the load-receiving element." NIST Handbook 44 defines the load-receiving element as "that element of the scale that is designed to receive the load to be weighed; for example, platform, deck, rail, hopper, platter, scoop." so, when we use the term weighing and load-receiving element we mean the combination of the weighing element and the load receiver, such as the weighbridge and deck of a vehicle scale.

It is highly recommended that regulatory officials complete the worksheet upon initial inspection of a newly installed scale and modified scale installations, where one or more of the main elements have been replaced. The intent of the worksheet is to complete the top section (boxes numbered 1 through 45) first. Manufacturer's Id, model, serial number, NteP CC number, accuracy class and nmax should be marked on all three main elements, however, please be advised that Note 11 in table s.6.3.b. allows most required markings to be in an accompanying document rather than on the load cell. Additional markings for the indicating element include: nominal capacity, value of d and CLC. Additional markings for the weighing element include: nominal capacity, CLC and emin. Additional information required for the load cell include: vmin and single (s) or multiple (M) cell certification by NteP. Now we can certainly understand the intent of hB44 marking requirements found in table s.6.3.a. of the scales Code. With this information we can fill in the boxes on the top portion of the worksheet with the exception of boxes $19,43,44$ and 45 , which are not marking requirements. It will take a little more effort but it is information we need to answer the 5 suitability questions on the bottom of the worksheet.

- Box 19 requires us to determine the number of divisions ( $n$ ) for which the scale system being inspected is set up. this is done by dividing the capacity $(200000 \mathrm{lb})$ by the division size $(20 \mathrm{lb})$, so 10000 n in this case. [technical note: handbook 44 states that the number of n is determined by dividing the capacity by the verification scale division (e). table able s.6.3.b., Note 4 requires a marking of "e" only if different from "d", which is very unlikely, especially for large capacity scales.]
- Box 43 asks us to determine the number of sections in the scale being tested. hB44 defines a scale section as the "part of a vehicle, axle-load, livestock, or railway track scale consisting of two main load supports, usually transverse to the direction in which the load is applied." [technical note: Another way to state the formula is the number of load bearing points divided by 2. For an example, see hB44, scales Code, Paragraph N.1.3.3.2., which includes an excellent illustration of a three section platform scale.]
- Box 44 requires us to determine how many load cells are utilized in the scale being inspected.
[technical note: table s.6.3.b., Note 7 states that it is acceptable to use a load cell with a single cell (s) designation in a multiple cell application but a load cell with a multiple cell ( $M$ ) designation can only be used in multiple cell applications. Compliance with the requirement should also be verified.]
- Box 45 requires the recording of the scale multiple. this information is only applicable to mechanical lever system weighing elements when used with a load cell in an electro- mechanical system installation and is not required to be marked. It will likely be necessary to obtain this information from the manufacturer of the weighing element or the installing agency. [technical note: see the hB44 definition for "multiple of a scale" and scales Code paragraph s.5.4.]

Now that we have completed all the boxes on the top portion of the worksheet we can work to answer the five suitability criteria questions on the bottom of the worksheet.

- Question 1 requires us to compare the emin value marked on the weighing element [Box 32] with the division size for which the system under inspection is set-up [Box 16]. the emin value is the smallest division for which the weighing element complies with applicable requirements so the system cannot use a division size less than the value. In this case the value marked on the weighing element ( 20 lb ) is less than or equal to the system division size (20 lb), so the scale system meets the requirement and we check yes in Box 9 of the worksheet.
- Question 2 requires us to look at the nmax value for each individual main element [Boxes 37, 38 and 39] and compare the smallest value to the number of divisions for the system [Box 19]. The nmax is the maximum number of divisions for which the element complies with applicable requirements and is stated
on the NteP CC. In this case all three elements had an nmax of 10000 and the system was also set up for 10000 divisions, so the scale complies and we check yes. [Another example could be a system where the nmax values for the main elements were not the same. Suppose we had nmax values for the indicator $=10000$, weighing element $=5000$ and load cell $=6000$. In that case it could be possible for the three elements to be interfaced together but only if the system were set up for 5000 divisions or less because the limiting factor would be the 5000 maximum number of divisions value for the weighing element.]
- Question 3 is looking for compliance with hB44, scales Code, paragraph s.6.1., which requires the marked nominal capacity for the system [Box 13] to be less than or equal to the CLC times the number of sections [Box 43] minus 0.5. As a formula, this is stated as Capacity <CLC $\times(\mathrm{N}-0.5)$. Looking at our example worksheet we see that 200000 lb is less than 450000 lb , so it meets the requirement.
- Questions 4 and 5 require a determination of the appropriate relationship of the load cell verification value (vmin) to the scale division. The requirement is traceable to hB44, scales Code, paragraph s.5.4. Notice that we only need to answer one of the suitability criteria questions on the worksheet per scale system. Use the suitability criteria 4 formula if the scale does not have a lever system (fully electronic) or suitability criteria 5 formula if the scale has lever system and uses a load cell or cells (electromechanical). In this case we have an electro-mechanical system and question 4 is not applicable. Question 5 tells us to compare the $v$ min value for the load cell used, which is required to be less than or equal to the division size of the scale divided by the square root of the number of load cells $x$ the scale multiple. As a formula, this can be stated as vmin $<d \div$ ( $\sqrt{ } N \times$ scale multiple). so we look at the value in Box $24(0.04 \mathrm{lb})$ and make sure it is less than or equal to Box $16(20 \mathrm{lb}) \div$ the square root of Box 44 (the square root of 1 is 1 ) $x$ value in Box 45 (280: 1 is 280 ). When we plug those numbers into the formula it results in $0.04 \mathrm{lb}<0.071 \mathrm{lb}$, so the load cell complies with the requirement.

As we can see, use of the worksheet for initial verification can not only help us determine that the installation meets h44 suitability criteria, but also that all required markings were available. NteP is providing this information because of the large number of requests for guidance from the states, installation agencies, service agencies and manufacturers. hopefully, this article has helped you understand the importance of initial verification and NIst handbook 44 marking requirements to determine if the elements are interfaced together properly to comply with applicable requirements. upcoming newsletter articles will provide worksheet examples of a Class IIIL fully electronic scale and a Class III hopper scale. If you would like to discuss the content of this column contact Jim Truex at jim.truex@ncwm.net.

- Jim truex, NteP Administrator

NTEP Worksheet - Class IIIL

| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{\pi} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Markings | Indicating Element |  | Weighing Element |  | Load Cell(s) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturer | 1 | Rice Lake | 2 | Webster scale | 3 | Rice Lake |
|  | Model | 4 | 920i | 5 | PV7050511 | 6 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { RL20000B } \\ \text { (1000lb) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Serial Number | 7 | 112345 | 8 | W54321 | 9 | LC78910 |
| $0$ | Class III, III/IIIL, IIIL | 10 | III/IIIL | 11 | IIIL | 12 | IIIL |
| $\stackrel{\Psi}{\oplus}$ | Capacity | 13 | 200,000 | 14 | 200,000 |  | N/A |
| 딩 | "d" Scale Division Value | 16 | 20 | 17 | N/A |  | N/A |
|  | " n " for the System (divide box \#13 by box \#16) | 19 | 10000 | 20 | N/A |  | N/A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \pm \\ & \pm \end{aligned}$ | "Vmin" Verification Scale Division |  |  | ------> |  | 24 | 0.04 |
|  | "CLC" Concentrated Load Capacity (Vehicle Scale Only) | 25 | 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 |  | N/A |
|  | "See Cap" Section <br> Capacity <br> (Livestock <br> Scale Only) | 28 | NA | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | NA |  | N/A |
|  | "e min" Minimum Scale Division | -> |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 20 |  | N/A |
|  | CC Number | 34 | 01-088A5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 12-059 | 36 | 98-044A1 |
|  | "n max" Maximum Number of "d" | 37 | 10,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 10,000 | 39 | 10,000 |
|  | Single Cell (S) or Multiple Cells "M" | $\qquad$$>$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | -----> | 42 | S |
|  | Number of Sections $\qquad$ | 43 | 5 | Number of Load Cells "N" --$\qquad$ |  | 44 | 1 |
|  | *Note: If the Weighing Element is a Lever System, Enter the Lever (Scale) Multiplier Here: $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 45 | 280 |

## Suitability Criteria



# NteP: Mixing and Matching Main elements of a scale-how to determine Compliance/Part II 

## NTEP Article: Mixing and Matching Main Elements of a Scale - How to Determine Compliance / Part II.

In the 2012 Issue 2 article we looked at the different main elements of a scale and NTEP certificates for the main elements. We reviewed NIST handbook 44 (h44) scales Code terminology for an indicating element not permanently attached to weighing and load receiving element, weighing and load receiving element not permanently attached to indicating element, main element, and load cells for which an NteP Certificates of Conformance (CC) had been issued.

In the 2012 Issue 3 article we discussed the use of NteP worksheets to help the inspector with the determination of compliance when separate main elements are married together. That article took us through the completion of a worksheet for a Class IIIL electromechanical vehicle scale. This article will take us through the completion of a worksheet for a Class IIIL fully electronic vehicle scale. The example worksheet used with this article is an actual scale system evaluated by the Ohio NteP Laboratory.

It is highly recommended that regulatory officials complete the worksheet upon initial inspection of a newly installed scale and modified scale installations, where one or more of the main elements have been replaced. The intent of the worksheet is to complete the top section (boxes numbered 1 through 45) first. Manufacturer's Id, model, serial number, NteP CC number, accuracy class and $\mathrm{n}_{\text {max }}$ should be marked on all three main elements. However, please note that note 11 in table s.6.3.b. allows most required markings to be in an accompanying document rather than on the load cell. Additional markings for the indicating element include: nominal capacity, value of $d$ and CLC. Additional markings for the weighing element include: nominal capacity, CLC and $e_{\text {min }}$. Additional information required for the load cell include: $\Sigma_{\text {min }}$ and single $(S)$ or multiple ( $M$ ) cell certification by NteP. At this point, we see and understand the intent of h44 marking requirements found in table s.6.3.a. of the scales Code. With this information we can fill in the boxes on the top portion of the worksheet with the exception of boxes $19,43,44$ and 45 , which are not marking requirements. It will take a little more effort but it is information we need to answer the 5 suitability questions on the bottom of the worksheet.

- Box 19 requires us to determine the number of divisions ( $n$ ) for which the scale system being inspected is set up. this is done by dividing the capacity ( 200000 lb ) by the division size ( 20 lb ), so 10000 n in this case. [technical note: handbook 44 states that the number of n is determined by dividing the capacity by the verification scale division (e). Table S.6.3.b., Note 4 requires a marking of "e" only if different from "d", which is very unlikely, especially for large capacity scales.]
- Box 43 asks us to determine the number of sections in the scale being tested. H44 defines a scale section as the "part of a vehicle, axle-load, livestock, or railway track scale consisting of two main load supports, usually transverse to the direction in which the load is applied." [technical note: Another way to state the formula is the number of load bearing points divided by 2. For an example, see h44, scales Code, Paragraph N.1.3.3.2., which includes an excellent illustration of a three section platform scale.] In this case we have 10 load cells, so five sections.
- Box 44 requires us to determine how many load cells are utilized in the scale being inspected; in this case 10. [technical note: table s.6.3.b., Note 7 states that it is acceptable to use a load cell with a single cell (s) designation in a multiple cell application but a load cell with a multiple cell (M) designation can only be used in multiple cell applications. Compliance with the requirement should also be verified.]
- Box 45 asks us to record the scale multiple. This information is only applicable to mechanical lever system weighing elements when used with a load cell in an electromechanical system installation and is not applicable in this case.

Now that we have completed all the applicable boxes on the top portion of the worksheet we can work to answer the five suitability criteria questions on the bottom of the worksheet.

- Question 1 requires us to compare the $e_{\text {min }}$ value marked on the weighing element [Box 32] with the division size for which the system under inspection is set-up [Box 16]. The $e_{\text {min }}$ value is the smallest division for which the weighing element complies with applicable requirements so the system cannot use a division size less than the value. In this case the value marked on the weighing element (20 lb) is less than or equal to the system division size (20 lb), so the scale system meets the requirement and we check yes in the box on the worksheet.
- Question 2 requires us to look at the $\mathrm{n}_{\max }$ value for each individual main element [Boxes 37, 38 and 39] and compare the smallest value to the number of divisions for the system [Box 19]. The $n_{\text {max }}$ is the maximum number of divisions for which the element complies with applicable requirements and is stated on the NteP CC. In this case all three elements had an $n_{\max }$ of 10,000 and the system was also set up for 10000 divisions, so the scale complies and we check yes. [Another example could be a system where the $\mathrm{n}_{\max }$ values for the main elements were not the same. suppose we had $n_{\max }$ values for the indicator $=10000$, weighing element $=5000$ and load cell $=6000$. In that case it could be possible for the three elements to be interfaced together but only if the system were set up for 5000 divisions or less because the limiting factor would be the 5000 maximum number of divisions value for the weighing element.]
- Question 3 is looking for compliance with h44, scales Code, paragraph s.6.1., which requires the marked nominal capacity for the system [Box 13] to be less than or equal to the CLC times the number of sections [Box 43] minus 0.5. As a formula, this is stated as Capacity $\leq$ CLC $\times(\mathbf{N} \mathbf{- 0 . 5})$. Looking at our example worksheet we see that $200,000 \mathrm{lb}$ is less than $2 \overline{7} 0000 \mathrm{lb}$, so it meets the requirement and we check yes.
- Questions 4 and 5 require a determination of the appropriate relationship of the load cell verification value ( $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{min}}$ ) to the scale division. The requirement is traceable to h 44 , scales Code, paragraph s.5.4. Notice that we only need to answer one of the suitability criteria question on the worksheet per scale system. use the suitability criteria 4 formula if the scale does not have a lever system (fully electronic) or suitability criteria 5 formula if the scale has lever system and uses a load cell or cells (electro-mechanical). In this case we have a full electronic system and question 5 is not applicable. Question 4 tells us to compare the $v_{\min }$ value for the load cell used, which is required to be less than or equal to the division size of the scale divided by the square root of the number of load cells in the scale. As a formula, this can be stated as $\mathbf{v}_{\text {min }} \leq \mathbf{d} \div(\sqrt{ } \mathbf{N})$. so we look at the value in Box $24(2.0 \mathrm{lb})$ and make sure it is less than or equal to Box $16(20 \mathrm{lb}) \div$ the square root of Box 44 (the square root of 10 is 3.16 ). When we plug those numbers into the formula, it results in $2.0 \leq(20 \div 3.16) .2$ is less than 6.33 , so the load cell complies with the requirement and we check yes on the worksheet.

Use of the worksheet for initial verification can not only help us determine that the installation meets h44 suitability criteria, but also that all required markings were available. NteP is providing this information because of the large number of requests for guidance from the states, installation agencies, service agencies and manufacturers. Hopefully this article has helped you understand the importance of initial verification and NIst handbook 44 marking requirements to determine if the elements are interfaced together properly to comply with applicable requirements.

NTEP Worksheet - Class IIIL


Suitability Criteria

|  | emin < or = to d |  |  |  |  | Meets Requirements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Enter \# from Box 32 |  |  | Enter \# from Box 16 |  | Yes | No | N/A |
| 46 | 20 | < or= | 47 | 20 | $\rightarrow$ | X |  |  |
|  | " n " (for the system) < or = to nmax (smallest of any one element) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Enter \# from Box 19 |  |  | Enter in Box 49 (smallest \# from box 37 or 38) |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | 10000 | < or = | 49 | 10000 | $\rightarrow$ | x |  |  |
| Capacity < or = to CLC (\# of sections - 0.5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Enter \# From Box 13 |  |  | Enter in Box 51 (calculate \# from box 25 times (\# from box 43 minus 0.5 ) |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 200000 | < or = | 51 | 27000 | $\rightarrow$ | x |  |  |
|  | Vmin < or = to ("d" / (sq. rt of "N")) This is for a Full Electronic Scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Enter \# From Box 24 |  |  | Enter in Box 53 (Box 16 divided by sq.rt of Box 44) |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | 2 | < or = | 53 | 6.33 | $\rightarrow$ | x |  |  |
|  | Vmin < or = to ("d"/(sq. rt. "N" x scale multiple)) This is for Electro-mechanical Lever Systems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Enter \# From Box 24 |  |  | Enter \# in Box 55 (divide Box 16 by Sq.Rt of Box 44 times Box 45) |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | N/A | < or $=$ | 55 | N/A | $\rightarrow$ |  |  |  |


[^0]:    To help the inspector with the determination of compliance when separate main elements are married together, worksheets were developed back in the mid 1980's, one for Class III scales and one for Class IIIL scales, so the worksheets are not new. In fact I remember Nist releasing the worksheets at least twice through newsletters. NCWM is now working to post blank worksheets for downloading and use, and example completed worksheets on the NCWM website to aid the W\&M community. Some states report that they require their registered service personnel to complete a worksheet when a new Class IIIL system is installed for use in their jurisdiction. This column takes us through the completion of a worksheet for a Class IIIL electromechanical vehicle scale. As one would expect, NteP evaluators must also verify compliance with handbook 44 marking requirements and the

