

OPERATION MANUAL RWV Autonome RF

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The weighing forks

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THE WEIGHING FORKS

1. TAKING THE SYSTEM INTO OPERATION

To activate the weighing system, turn it on using the on/off (ⓐ) button on the terminal.

After 3 to 5 minutes the electronics and load cells have reached the operational temperature. Before this, inaccuracies of up to ca. 0.3% may occur.

It is recommended not to lift loads before the zero-point correction has been executed.

The transmitting part of the RWV RF is equipped with a motion sensor. When the forks are immobile, the transmitter is deactivated after 5 minutes. This ensures that when the system is not used, it does not use electricity unnecessarily and the battery life is prolonged.

For applications such as filling containers, big-bags and barrels, this deactivation can be switched off if necessary.

Please bear in mind that when you work with several RWV RF's within 10 metres of each other, the display can show HELP 6. However, a wrong weight is never shown (only HELP 6).

2. USE

The power supply to the system takes place through an exchangeable battery pack. With a completely charged battery pack the total weighing time is about 35 hours (on a system without a printer).

When the voltage level of the battery is running low, the display will show "LO-BA". When the battery is completely empty, the weighing system switches off.

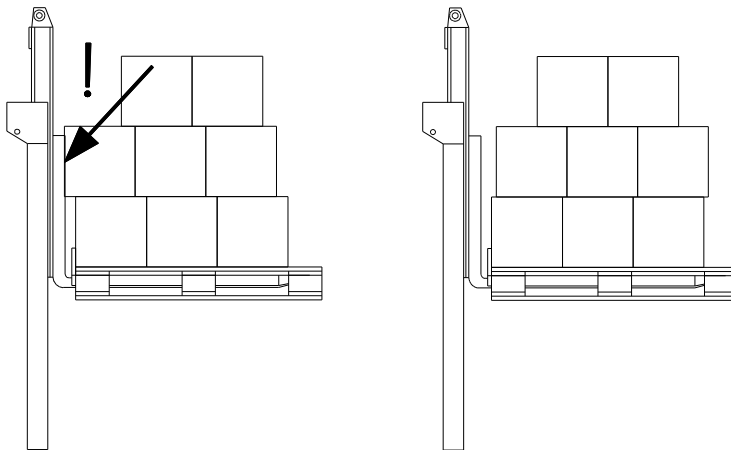
When charging, it is necessary to charge the battery for at least 6 hours. This will prevent loss of battery capacity.

If you use the system in shift work or if the system has a built-in printer, it is recommended to purchase a supplementary battery pack.

The battery can be charged on the adapter supplied with the charger. When the battery is charging, the LED on the charger is lit. When the LED turns off, the battery is fully charged.

It is not possible to overload the battery because the charger switches off automatically.

The weight must be lifted freely: without touching the back of the forks, the carriage plate or other pallets:



Wrong way of lifting the load

Correct way of lifting the load

The accuracy of the weighing system diminishes with circa 0.1% per degree starting from a tilted position of 2°. This effect also occurs with pits/potholes in the floor. An even floor is optimal.

A vertical mast contributes to an accurate weighing.

The most accurate weighing result is obtained when the centre of gravity of the load is placed between the forks. With a non-centric loading, the forks will torque and bend. This may result in a higher inaccuracy.



Non-optimal placement of the load

Optimal placement of the load

Temperature range: between -10 and +40°C the maximum inaccuracy is 0.1% of the weighed load. Outside this range inaccuracies up to 0.3% may occur.

Fast temperature changes must be avoided because it can cause condensation in the electronics. During acclimatisation the weighing system must be switched off.

3. MAINTENANCE

From time to time, every weighing system has to be calibrated. Yearly maintenance of the weighing system is recommended.

Maintenance guidelines for normal forks apply to the mechanical parts of the mobile weighing system. From experience we know that the integrated weighing system still functions when the mechanical parts are damaged by overloading.

Main guidelines:

- The electronics may only be cleansed with a moist cloth. Chemical cleansers and high pressure cleansing will cause damage.
- Gathering dust between the parts of the system can negatively influence the accuracy. Therefore, the system should be checked and cleaned regularly. Do not use high pressure cleansing.
- Only specialists may undertake any welding. This is to avoid damage to electronics and load cells.