

OPERATION MANUAL RWV Autonome

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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.

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.

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.

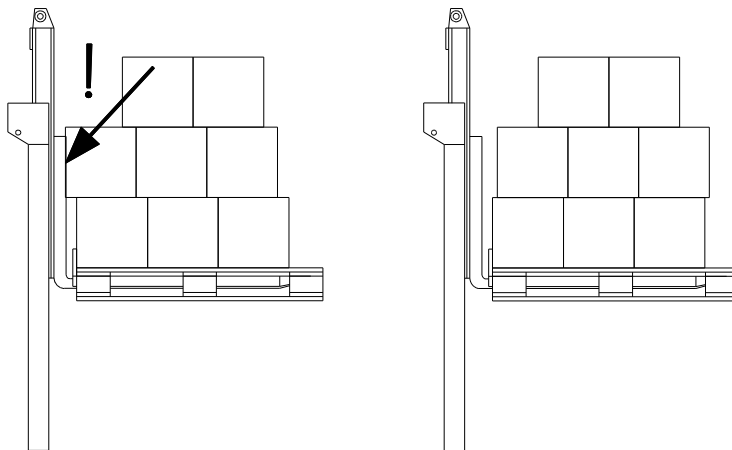
When charging, it is necessary to charge the battery for at least 6 hours. This will prevent loss of battery capacity.

If you use the system in shift work, 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 housing of the indicator or other pallets:



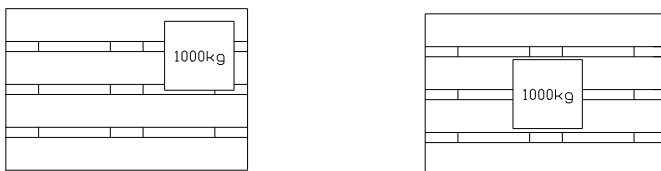
Wrong way of lifting the load

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. With legal for trade versions, the level control will switch off the indicator with a non-centric loading or a tilted position that influences the weighing accuracy.



Non-optimal placement of the load

Optimal placement of the load

Temperature range: between -5 and +30°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. We strongly recommend that approved weighing systems should be calibrated yearly, by a certified institution.

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.