OPERATION MANUAL RWV

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The weighing forks

We would like to inform you about the fact that this RAVAS product is 100 % recyclable on the basis that the parts are processed and disposed off in the right manner.
More information can be found on our website www.ravas.com.

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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 (①) 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.

2.1. POWER CONSUMPTION WHEN POWERED BY BATTERY

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, this will be clearly indicated in the display. When the battery is completely empty, the weighing system switches off.

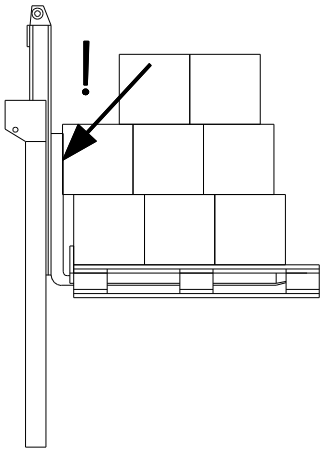
When charging, it is necessary to charge the battery for at least 6 hours. This will prevent loss of battery capacity.
If you use the system in shift work or if the system has a built-in printer, it is recommended to purchase a supplementary battery pack.

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.

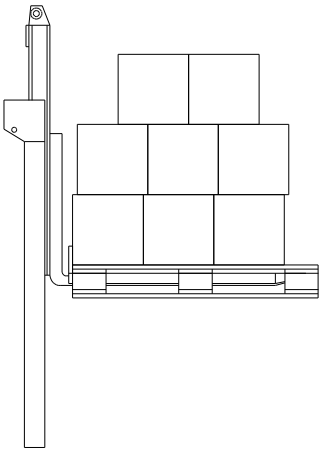
2.2. POWER CONSUMPTION WHEN POWERED BY FORK LIFT TRUCK BATTERY

The indicator’s power is supplied by the truck’s battery. When the voltage of the battery becomes too low, a message will be shown and the indicator 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

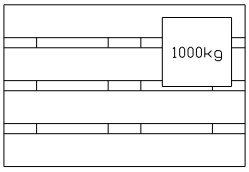


Correct way of lifting the load

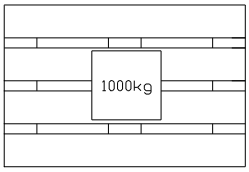
The accuracy of the weighing system diminishes with circa 0.1% per degree starting from a tilted position of 2°. This effect also occurs with pits/potholes in the floor. An even floor is optimal.

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 tordate 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 -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. We strongly recommend that approved weighing systems should be calibrated yearly, by a certified institution.

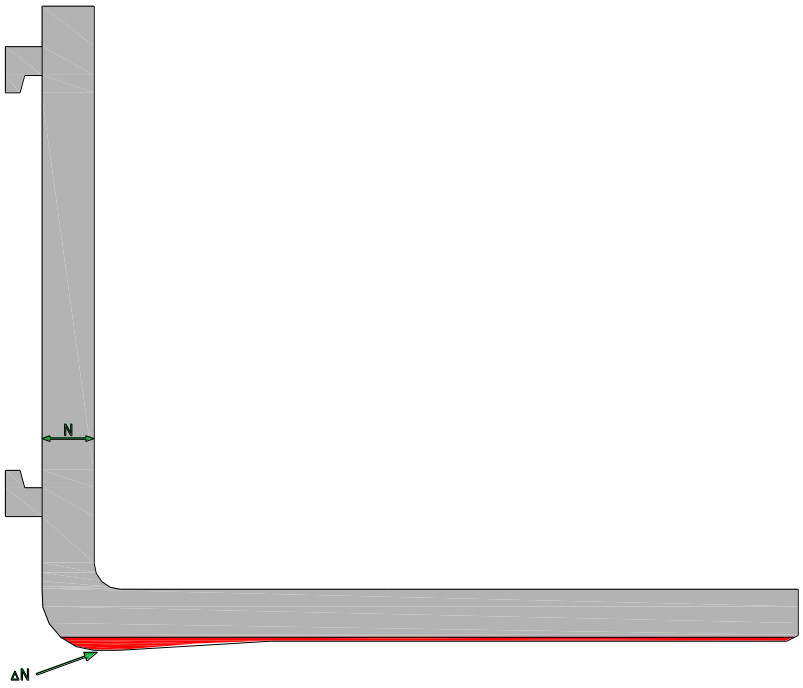
Maintenance guidelines for normal forks apply to the mechanical parts of the mobile weighing system. From experience we know that the integrated weighing system still functions when the mechanical parts are damaged by overloading.

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.



If the wear on the bottom of the forks (ΔN) is more than 10% of the original fork thickness (N), the forks must be replaced.