

## **FAULT FINDING**

The weakest link in a loadcell system is cabling and moisture/water.

Cabling gets damaged and water ingresses and makes the reading unstable. Also when a loadcell is damaged/overloaded or failing then an unstable reading is observed.

### **ACTIONS:**

Just like in “commissioning” , turn each loadcell on separate.

Write down the result of the reading on R 5000

If only one reading is unstable, than that is the faulty loadcell or cable.

If all readings are unstable, then it is most likely that there is cable damage between Summing Box and Indicator.

### **FINAL CHECK OF INSTALLATION:**

This needs to be done AFTER calibration.

Turn ALL Loadcell off (3 and 4 OFF) except for Loadcell one. (See also Summingbox)

Note the reading on the indicator and write down on SBP5 sheet.

Write the result down.

If a large difference is observed, then the loadcells need shimming. The lightest one.

The load should be more or less equally distributed over each Loadcell, and if so the readings will be more or less similar.

When one Loadcell is turned on at the time, the actual reading is 4x the applied load.

*For Example:* if the Loadcell one is “ON” and the rest is OFF, then when the display shows 300, and a 100 kg person steps on that Loadcell, the value will be close to 700!!

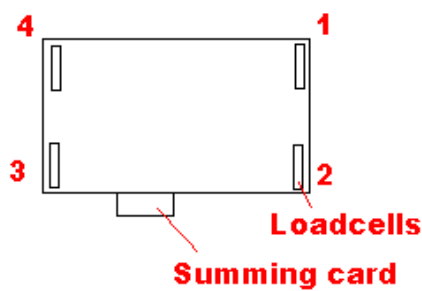
If the “differences” vary too much then either the load has not been applied “in line” with the Loadcell, or there is a mechanical problem and RULE 1 disobeyed.

Examine and fix. Allow plenty of clearance at the load point.

## Numbering and commissioning and FAULT finding of a 4 load cell system

Numbering (numbering): It is important to know what connection in summing box is connected to which load cell.

AFTER the cables are running together and it is not easy to trace the location. Therefore, for a new connection: Number them strategic i.e. use the clock face as a guide position yourself at the summing box, which is '6 o'clock' then look from above of the installation and mark the right top corner load cell one, for '1 o'clock'. Then right turn as the clock for 2, 3 and 4.



Connect these locations to corresponding numbers printed on summing card.