International Recommendation

OIML R 150-3

Edition 2020 (E)

Continuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments of the arched chute type

Part 3: Test report format

Instruments de pesage automatiques totalisateurs continus à goulotte cintrée

Partie 3: Format du rapport d'essais



Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale

International Organization of Legal Metrology

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Foreword

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- International Guides (OIML G), which are also informative in nature and which are intended to give guidelines for the application of certain requirements to legal metrology; and
- International Basic Publications (OIML B), which define the operating rules of the various OIML structures and systems.

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International Recommendations, Documents, Guides and Basic Publications are published in English (E) and translated into French (F) and are subject to periodic revision.

Additionally, the OIML participates in Joint Committees with other Institutions for the development of **Vocabularies (OIML V)** and **Joint Guides (G)** and periodically commissions legal metrology experts to write **Expert Reports (OIML E)**. Expert Reports are intended to provide information and advice, and are written solely from the viewpoint of their author, without the involvement of a Technical Committee or Subcommittee, nor that of the CIML. Thus, they do not necessarily represent the views of the OIML.

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Introduction

This "Test report format", presents, in a standardised format, the results of the various tests and examinations to which a type of a continuous totalising automatic weighing instrument of the arched chute type shall be submitted with a view to its approval.

The "Test report format" consists of two parts, the "Checklist" and the "Test report".

The "Checklist" is a summary of the examinations carried out on the instrument. It includes the conclusions of the results of the tests performed, experimental or visual checks based on the required performance criteria and associated tests in OIML R 150-1 and -2. The words or condensed sentences intend to remind the examiner of the requirements of R 150-1 and -2 without reproducing them.

The "Test report" is a record of the results of the tests carried out on the instrument. The "test report" forms have been produced based on the tests detailed in the performance test procedures (OIML R 150-2).

The "information concerning the test equipment used for type evaluation" shall cover all test equipment which has been used in determining the test results given in a report. The information may be a short list containing essential data (name, type, reference number for purpose of traceability). For example:

- verification standards (accuracy or accuracy class, and no.);
- simulator for testing of modules (name, type, traceability and no.);
- climatic test and static temperature chamber (name, type and no.);
- electrical tests, bursts (name of the instrument, type and no.);
- description of the procedure of field calibration for the electromagnetic susceptibility test.

All metrology services or laboratories evaluating types of continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments according to OIML R 150-1 and -2 or to national or regional regulations based on OIML R 150-1 and -2 are strongly advised to use this "Test report format", directly or after translation into a language other than English or French. Its direct use in English or in French, or in both languages, is even more strongly recommended whenever test results may be transmitted by the country performing these tests to the approving authorities of another country, under bi- or multi-lateral cooperation agreements. In the framework of the OIML Certification System for Measuring Instruments (OIML-CS), use of the "Test report format" is mandatory.

Explanatory notes

Symbo	ols Meaning
I	Indication of the instrument
I_n	nth indication
L	Static load
ΔL	Additional static load to next changeover point
P	Indication of the instrument prior to rounding (digital indication):
	$P = I + 0.5 d - \Delta L$
E	I-L or $P-L$ or $I-T$
T	Totalised quantity (calculated for simulation tests or controlled load for product tests)
E%	(P-L) / L % or (I-T) / T %
E_0	Error at zero load
d	Totalisation scale interval
d_{c}	Scale interval of the control instrument
p_i	Fraction of the mpe applicable to a module of the instrument which is examined separately
mpe	Maximum permissible error (absolute value)
EUT	Equipment under test
sf	Significant fault
Max	Maximum capacity of the instrument
Min	Minimum capacity of the instrument
$U_{ m nom}$	Nominal voltage value marked on the instrument
$U_{ m max}$	Highest value of a voltage range marked on the instrument
$U_{ m min}$	Lowest value of a voltage range marked on the instrument
$T_{ m min}$	Minimum totalising time
e.m.f	Electromotive force
I/O	Input / output ports
RF	Radio frequency
Note:	For simulation tests, T is calculated from the product of the static load, L, and the totalisation time span for

the test.

For product tests, T is the indication of the control instrument prior to rounding, thus for product tests T = P.

The calculation of P is only relevant to the control instrument and the subsequent determination of T for product tests.

The name(s) or symbol(s) of the unit(s) used to express test results shall be specified on each form.

The boxes under the headings of the report should always be filled in according to the following example:

	At start	At end	_
Temp.:	20.5	21.1	°C
Rel. h.:			%
Date:	2021-10-15	2021-10-15	yyyy-mm-dd
Time:	16:00:05	16:30:05	hh:mm:ss

Where: Temp. = temperature Rel. h. = relative humidity

"Date" in the test report refers to the date on which the test was performed.

In the disturbance tests, significant faults are faults greater than the absolute value of the appropriate maximum permissible error for influence factor tests for a load equal to Σ_{\min} , for the designated class of the arched chute weigher.

Report page /.... OIML R 150-3:2020(E)

Identification of the instrument

Application no.:	Type designation:		
Identification no.:	Manufacturer:		
Software version:			
Report date:			
Documentation from the manufa	cturer		
Record as necessary to identify	the equipment under test)		
System or module name	Drawing number or software reference	Issue level	Serial no.
Simulator documentation			
System or module name	Drawing number or software reference	Issue level	Serial no.

Application no.:	Type designation:	
Identification no.:	Manufacturer:	
Software version:		
Report date:		

(Simulator description and drawings, block diagram, etc. should be attached to the report if available)

Report page /....

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Identification of t	the instrument (continued)		
Application no.:		Type designation:	
Identification no.:		Manufacturer:	
Software version:			
Report date:			

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Description or other information pertaining to identification of the instrument: (attach photograph here if available)

Report page /....

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /...

OIIVIL N 150-5.2020(E)	Keport page /
General information concerning the ty	/pe
Application no.:	Manufacturer:
Type designation:	Applicant:
Instrument category:	
Testing on: Complete in	Module*
Accuracy class: 0.2	0.5 2
Qm _{min} = Q m _{max} =	$\Sigma_{ m min}=$
Max = $d =$	$W_{ m L}=$ m
$U_{ m nom}**=egin{bmatrix} {\sf V} & U_{ m min}= egin{bmatrix} {\sf V} & \end{array}$	$U_{\max} = $
Zero-setting device: Non-automa	atic Semi-automatic Automatic
Temperature range	°C
Printer: Built-in Connected	Non present but connectable No connection
Instrument submitted:	Force transducer:
Identification no.:	Manufacturer:
Software version:	Туре:
Connected equipment:	Capacity:
	Number:
	Classification symbol:
Interfaces (number, nature):	OIML R 60 Certificate of conformity. Please tick. If "Yes" supply certificate number.
Evaluation period:	Certificate number:

Date of report:

Observer:

^{*} The test equipment (simulator or part of a complete instrument) connected to the module shall be defined in the test form(s) used

^{**} The voltage U_{nom} shall be as defined in IEC 61000-4-11 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase, section 5

Report page /			OIML R 150-3:2020(E)
General information	on concerning the type (cor	ntinued)	
Application no.:		Manufacturer:	
Type designation:		Applicant:	
Instrument category:			
Testing on:	Complete instrument		Module*

Use this space to indicate additional remarks and/or information: connecting equipment, interfaces and force transducers, choice of the manufacturer regarding protection against disturbances, etc.

_

^{*} The test equipment (simulator or part of a complete instrument) connected to the module shall be defined in the test form(s) used

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /.... Information concerning the test equipment used for type evaluation Type designation: Application no.: Report date: Manufacturer: List all test equipment used in this report (including descriptions of the equipment used for testing) Used for Type no. Equipment name Manufacturer Serial no. (test references)

Report page /	OIML R 150-3:2020(E)
Configuration for test	
Application no.:	Type designation:
Report date:	Manufacturer:
Use this space for additional information EMC protection options etc., for the inst	relating to equipment configuration, interfaces, data rates, force transducers, rument and/or simulator.

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /....

Summary of the checklist

For each test, the "Summary of the checklist" below and the "Checklist" in clause 3 shall be completed according to this example:

	Passed	Failed
When the instrument has passed the test:	X	
When the instrument has failed the test:		X
When the test is not applicable:	/	/

Summary of the checklist:

Requirement	Passed	Failed	Remarks
Metrological requirements			
R 150-1, 3			
Technical requirements			
R 150-1, 4			
Requirements for arched chute weighers with respect to their environment			
R 150-1, 5			
Metrological controls			
R 150-1, 6			
Performance tests			
R 150-1, 7.2			
Overall result			

Report page /		OIML R 150-3:2020(E)
Application no.:	Type designation: Manufacturer:	
Report date:	Manufacturer:	

Use this page to detail remarks from the summary of the checklist

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /....

Summary of type evaluation tests

Application no.:	Type designation:	
Report date:	Manufacturer:	

R 150-3	Tests	Report page	Passed	Failed	Remarks
1	Simulation tests				
1.1	Warm-up time				
1.2	Variation of infeed mass flowrate				
1.3	Eccentric loading				
1.4	Zero-setting device				
1.4.1	Zero-setting (range)				
1.4.2	Zero-setting (semi-automatic and automatic)				
1.5	Influence quantities				
1.5.1	Static temperatures				
1.5.2	Temperature effect at no load or zero mass flowrate				
1.5.3	Damp heat				
1.5.3.1	Damp heat, steady state (non-condensing)				
1.5.3.2	Damp heat, cyclic (condensing)				
1.5.4	Mains voltage variation				
1.5.4.1	AC mains voltage variation				
1.5.4.2	DC mains voltage variation				
1.5.5	Battery voltage variation, not mains connected (DC)				
1.6	Disturbances				
1.6.1	AC mains voltage dips, short interruptions and reductions				
1.6.2	Bursts (fast transient tests) on:				
1.6.2.1	- AC and DC mains power lines				
1.6.2.2	- Signal, data and control lines				
1.6.3	Surges on:				
1.6.3.1	- AC and DC mains power lines				
1.6.3.2	- Signal, data and control lines				
1.6.4	Electrostatic discharge				
1.6.4.1	- Direct application				
1.6.4.2	- Indirect application (contact discharges only)				

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R 150-3	Tests	Report page	Passed	Failed	Remarks
1.6.5	Immunity to electromagnetic fields:				
1.6.5.1	- Radiated electromagnetic fields				
1.6.5.2	- Conducted electromagnetic fields				
1.6.6	DC mains voltage dips, short interruptions and (short term) variations				
1.6.7	Ripple on DC mains power				
1.7	Metrological characteristics				
1.7.1	Repeatability				
1.7.2	Discrimination of the totalisation indicating device				
1.7.3	Discrimination of the totalisation indicating device used for zero totalisation				
1.7.4	Short- and long-term stability of zero				
1.8	In-situ tests				
2	In-situ product tests				
2.1	Accuracy of control instrument				
2.2	Repeatability				
	mpe for type evaluation				
	mpe for initial verification and in-service inspection				

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /....

1 Simulation tests (R 150-2, 4.3 and 5.4)

Application no.:	 Type designation:	
Report date:	 Observer:	

Simulation tests

Data	Derivation	Ref	Value	Units
Maximum mass flowrate	Max	Qm _{max}		/h
Totalisation scale interval		d		t
Zero-setting scale interval				
Simulator resolution*		d		t
Max capacity		Max		kg
Weighing segment length		$W_{ m L}$		m
Totalising time				/s
Other relevant data**				

^{*} Where: Simulator resolution, *d*, is obtained in line with R 150-2, 3.7.1 and 7.1. Whichever means are used, they should be noted below in description of simulator.

Note: For simulation tests, *T* is calculated from the product of the static load, *L*, and the totalisation time span for the test.

Description of simulator:

(Shall include details of any deviations from actual instruments when installed, including the accuracy determining parameters)

^{**} Insert other relevant data as necessary.

1.1 Warm-up time (R 150-1, 5.5.4 and R 150-2, 5.2)

Application no.	:				At start	At end	
Type designation	on:			Temp.:			°C
Observer:				Rel. h.:			%
Resolution duri (smaller than <i>d</i>)				Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
				Time:			hh:mm:ss
			Barom	etric pressure:			hPa
Duration of dis	sconnection be	efore test					
Automatic zero-	setting:						
Non exister	nt	Not in ope	eration	Out of wo	rking range	In op	peration
Mass flowrate, <i>Q</i> m (R 150-1, 3.5)	Test load,	Time	Indication,	Test duration	Calculated indication	Indicated totalisation	Error, E (*)
Qm _{min}							
Max		0 min					
Qm _{min} Max		5 min					
Qm _{min}		15 min					
Qm _{min} Max		30 min					
Passed Remarks:		Failed					
Include information	tion that affec	ts the test co	onditions, as ind	icated in R 150-2	2, 7.1.		

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(\,\star\,)}}\mbox{See}$ the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

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Variation of infeed mass flowrate (R 150-1, 3.7.1 & R 150-2, 5.4) 1.2

Application no.:		At start	At end	
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa
Infeed mass flowrate =				

Test load,	Mass		Error,			
L	flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	Time	Calculated $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$

	Passed			Failed
--	--------	--	--	--------

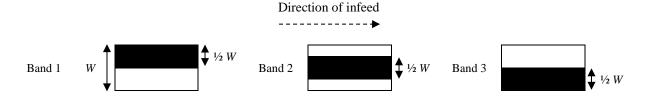
Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Eccentric infeed (R 150-1, 3.7.2 & R 150-2, 5.5) 1.3

Application no.:		At start	At end	
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Location of test loads:



Test load	Test load,	Totalisation				Error,
Band	L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, I	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

1.4 Zero-setting device (R 150-1, 4.4)

1.4.1 Zero-setting (range) (R 150-1, 4.4.2, & R 150-2, 5.6.1)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Modes of zero-setting	Present
Non-automatic	
Semi-automatic	
Automatic operation	

Positive portion, L_1		Negative p	Zero-setting range	
Test load	Test load Re-zero Yes/no		Re-zero Yes/no	$L_1 + L_2$

 1	Ī
Passed	Failed

Where: L_1 is the maximum load that can be re-zeroed (positive portion)

 L_2 is the maximum load that can be removed while the instrument can still be re-zeroed (negative portion)

Check: $L_1 + L_2 \le 4 \%$ of Max

Remarks:

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1.4.2 Zero-setting (semi-automatic and automatic) (R 150-1, 4.4.2 & R 150-2, 5.6.2)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Zero-setting Test load,		Error,				
range	_	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, I	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
L_1						
L_2						
L_3						
L_4						

	Passed		Failed
--	--------	--	--------

Where: $L_1 = 50 \%$ of positive zero-setting range

 $L_2 = 100 \%$ of positive zero-setting range

 $L_3 = -50$ % of negative zero-setting

 $L_4 = -100$ % of negative zero-setting

Remarks:

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

^(**) Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

1.5 Influence quantities (R 150-1, 3.7.3 & R 150-2, 7)

1.5.1 Static temperatures (R 150-1, 3.7.3.1 & R 150-2, 7.2.1)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting:				
Non existent	Not in operation Out of w	orking range		

Test 1 - Reference temperature of 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Result sheet A

Load,	Indication, I		Additional load, ΔL		Error		Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$		mpe
	\	↑	\downarrow	↑	\downarrow	1	\downarrow	↑	
(*)					(*)				

 $^{(\ ^{\}star}\)$ $\$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication

Test load		Error,			
L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
	Test load, L	7	Test load, L Calculated,	L Calculated, Indication,	Test load, L Calculated, Indication, Difference,

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting: Non existent	Not in operation Out of w	orking range		•
Test 2 - Static temperatu	re specified high (°C)			

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation, I	Addition Δ	nal load, <i>L</i>	Er	ror		ed error,	mpe
L	\	↑	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	↑	\downarrow	↑	трч
(*)					(*)				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

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Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	E ^(*)
Qm _{min}						
$Qm_{\rm int}$						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Automatic zero-setting:		
Non avistant	Not in operation	Out of working range

Test 3 - Static temperature specified low (°C)

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation, I	Addition Δ	nal load, <i>L</i>	Er	ror	Correcte E	ed error,	mpe
L	\downarrow	↑	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	↑	\downarrow	\uparrow	тре
(*)					(*)				

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

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Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
$Qm_{\rm int}$						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed Failed		Passed			Failed
---------------	--	--------	--	--	--------

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than d)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting:				
Non existent	Not in operation Out of w	orking range		

Test 4 - Static temperature 5 °C

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation, I	Addition Δ	nal load, <i>L</i>	Er	ror	Correcte E	ed error,	mpe
L	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	↑	\downarrow	\uparrow	тре
(*)					(*)				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Report page /.... OIML R 150-3:2020(E)

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
$Qm_{\rm int}$						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed Failed		Passed			Failed
---------------	--	--------	--	--	--------

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:			At start	At end	
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
		Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Baro	metric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting:					
Non existent	Not in operation	Out of wor	rking range		

Test 5 - Static temperature 20 $^{\circ}$ C

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	Indication, <i>I</i>		Additional load, ΔL		ror		ed error,	mpe
L	↓	↑	\downarrow	\uparrow	↓	↑	\downarrow	↑	mpe
(*)					(*)				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

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Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass Test load,			Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

	Passed		Failed
--	--------	--	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

OIML R 150-3:2020(E) Report page /.... 1.5.2 Temperature effect at no load or zero mass flowrate (R 150-1, 3.7.3.2 & R 150-2, 7.2.2) Application no.: At start At end Type designation: Temp.: °C Rel. h.: Observer: % Resolution during test: yyyy-mm-dd Date: (smaller than d) Time: hh:mm:ss hPa Barometric pressure: Automatic zero-setting device is: Out of working range In operation Non-existent Not in operation Temp. Indication, Indication, Change in Report Rate of Time* Date Time page** (°C) I, at start I. at end indication* change Start temp. End temp. Passed Failed The rate of temperature change between indications shall not exceed 5 °C per hour. Remarks: (Include information that affects the test conditions, as indicated in R 150-2, 7.1)

^{*} Test time

^{**} Difference of totalisation for two consecutive tests at different temperatures

^{***} Indicate the report page of the relevant test where the temperature effect at zero mass flowrate and static temperature tests are conducted together.

1.5.3 Damp heat (R 150-1, 5.5.3 & R 150-2, 7.2.3)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Damp heat tests are performed according to one of the options in R 150-1, 5.5.3. The results for the option chosen are recorded in 1.5.3.1 or 1.5.3.2 below accordingly.

1.5.3.1 Damp heat, steady state (non-condensing) (R 150-1, 5.5.3 & R 150-2, 7.2.3.1)

Aut	omatic zero-setting:		
	Non existent	Not in operation	Out of working range

Initial test at reference temperature of 20 °C and relative humidity of 50 %

Result sheet A

Load,		Indication, I		Additional load, ΔL		Error		Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$	
L	\	↑	\rightarrow		\	↑	\rightarrow		mpe
(*)					(*)				

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 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

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Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass Test load,			Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Test at specified high temperature (

°C), relative humidity 85 %

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation, I		nal load, <i>L</i>	Er	ror	Correcte E	ed error,	mpe
L	↓	↑	\downarrow	↑	↓	↑	\downarrow	↑	mpe
(*)					(*)				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load, L	1. Totalisation				
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m		Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	Error, $E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
$Qm_{\rm int}$						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

	Passed			Failed
--	--------	--	--	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Final test at reference temperature 20 °C, relative humidity 50 %

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation,	Addition Δ	nal load, <i>L</i>	Er	ror	Correcte E	ed error,	mpe
L	\	↑	↓	↑	\	↑	\rightarrow	↑	mpe
(*)									

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 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

1.5.3.2 Damp heat, cyclic (R 150-1, 5.5.3 & R 150-2, 7.2.3.2)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Final test at reference temperature 95 °C, relative humidity

Result sheet A

Load,	Indic	ation, I	Addition Δ		Er	ror		ed error,	mpe
L	↓	\uparrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	↓	↑	\downarrow	↑	mpe
(*)									

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 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m		Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, I	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Q m $_{ m min}$						
Q m $_{ m int}$						
Om						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						
~						

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Specified high temperature at 93 % RH

Result sheet A

Load,	Indication, I		Additional load, ΔL		Error		Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$		mpe
L	↓	↑	\downarrow	↑	↓	↑	↓	\uparrow	тре
(*)					(*)				

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 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	$E^{(*)}$
Qm _{min}						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Temperature drop to reference at 95 % RH

Result sheet A

Load,	Indication, I		Additional load, ΔL		Error		Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$		mpe
L	↓	↑	\rightarrow	↑	↓	↑	\rightarrow	↑	тре
(*)					(*)				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass	Test load,		Error,			
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	E ^(*)
Qm _{min}						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

	Passed		Failed
--	--------	--	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

1.5.4 Mains voltage variation (R 150-1, 3.7.3.3 & 5.5.5)

1.5.4.1 AC mains voltage variation (R 150-2, 7.2.4)

Application no.:			At start	At end	_	
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C	
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%	
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd	
(omarer chairs,		Time:			hh:mm:ss	
		Barometric pressure:			hPa	
Automatic zero-setting: Non existent Not in operation Out of working range In operation Marked nominal voltage, $U_{\text{nom}} = V$ or voltage range, $U_{\text{min}} / U_{\text{max}}^{-1} = V$ Pre-test information						
		Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	in Static le	oad, L , for Σ_{\min}	
	Qm _{max}					

Result sheet A

Voltage conditions	U (V)	Load, L	Indication, <i>I</i>	Additional load, ΔL	Error	Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$
$U_{ m nom}$				(*)		
Unom						
Lower limit						
Lower mint						
Upper limit						

 $^{^1}$ If a voltage-range is marked, use the average value as nominal $U_{\rm nom}$ $^{(*)}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass Test load,								
flowrate, <i>Q</i> m	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, I	Difference, $I-T$	Error, $E^{(*)}$		
Test 1 at refer	ence voltage ¹							
Qm _{max}								
Test 2 at refer	ence voltage: $0.85 \times U_{ m ne}$	om or $0.85 \times U_{\min}$						
Qm _{max}								
Test 3 at refer	Test 3 at reference voltage: $1.10 \times U_{\text{nom}}$ or $1.10 \times U_{\text{max}}$							
Qm _{max}								
Test 4 at reference voltage								
Qm _{max}								

Passed	Failed
Passed	Failed

Remarks:

Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

^(***) See the "explanatory notes" section for the E calculation

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

¹ The reference voltage shall be as defined in IEC 61000-4-11

1.5.4.2 DC mains voltage variation (R 150-2, 7.2.5)

Application no.:			At start	At end	_
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)		Time:			hh:mm:ss
	В	Barometric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting: Non existent Marked nominal voltage, Pre-test information	Not in operation $U_{ m nom} = egin{array}{c} V \end{array}$	or voltage	vorking range $$ range, $U_{ m min}$ / $U_{ m m}$	nax ¹ =	operation / V
		Mass flowrate (/h)	Time to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	Static le	oad, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}				

Result sheet A

Voltage conditions	U (V)	Load, L	Indication, I	Additional load, ΔL	Error	Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$
$U_{ m nom}$				(*)		
O nom						
Lower limit						
Lower mint						
I I						
Upper limit						

 $^{^1}$ If a voltage-range is marked, use the average value as nominal $U_{\rm nom}$ $^{(*)}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass flowrate,	Test load,		Error			
(Qm)	L L	Time	Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	Error, $E^{(*)}$
$Q\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{min}}$						
Qm _{int}						
Qm _{max}						
Qm _{min}						

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

Battery voltage variation, not mains connected (DC) (R 150-1, 3.7.3.3, 5.5.6 & R 150-2, 7.2.6) 1.5.5

Application no.:			At start	At end	_
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)		Time:			hh:mm:ss
		Barometric pressure:			hPa
Automatic zero-setting: Non existent Marked nominal voltage, Pre-test information	Not in operation $U_{ m nom} =$		vorking range $$ range, $U_{ m min}$ / $U_{ m m}$		operation / V
		Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	in Static 1	oad, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}				

Result sheet A

Voltage conditions	U (V)	Load, <i>L</i>	Indication, <i>I</i>	Additional load, ΔL	Error	Corrected error, $E_{\rm c}$
$U_{ m nom}$				(*)		
Onom						
Lower limit						
Lower mint						
T.T 1' '4						
Upper limit						

 $^{^1}$ If a voltage-range is marked, use the average value as nominal $U_{\rm nom}$ $^{(*)}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Mass flowrate,	Test load,		Totalisation						
Qm			Calculated, $T^{(**)}$	Indication, <i>I</i>	Difference, $I-T$	Error, $E^{(*)}$			
Test 1 at minimum operating voltage									
Qm _{max}									
Test 2 at reference	voltage, U_{nom}^{-1} or U_{nom}^{-1}	$J_{ m max}$							
Qm _{max}									
Test 3 at lower lim	it: minimum operat	ing voltage							
Qm _{max}									
Test 4 at reference	voltage, U_{nom}								
Qm _{max}									
Passe	d	Failed							

Remarks:

 $^{^{(*)}}$ See the "explanatory notes" section for the error calculation $^{(**)}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

¹ The minimum battery supply voltage is to be specified by the manufacturer of the instrument

Disturbances (R 150-1, 5.5.2 & R 150-2, 7.3) 1.6

1.6.1 AC mains voltage dips, short interruptions and reductions (R 150-2, 7.3.1)

Application no.:		At start	At	end			
Type designation:				°(2		
Observer:				%)		
Resolution during test:			Date:			y	yyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)			Time:			hl	h:mm:ss
Barometric pressure:						hl	Pa
Marked nominal voltage,	$U_{ m nom} =$	V	or voltage	e range, U_{\min} / U_{\min}		/	V
Pre-test information							
			Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{\rm n}$	nin	Static load	d, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}						

Result sheet A

		Disturbano		Result					
Amplitude	mplitude Duration Number of Test Repetition Totalising Indicated						Test Repetition Totalising Indicated Significant fa		
$(\% \text{ of } U_{\text{nom}}^2)$	(cycles)	disturbances	load	interval	time	totalisation, I	No	Yes (remarks)	
		with	nout distur	bance					
0	0.5	10							
0	1	10							
40	10	10							
70	25/30 ³	10							
80	250/3009	10							
0	250/3009	10							

 $^{^{(*)}}$ Test time, if applicable 1 If a voltage-range is marked, use the average value as nominal $U_{\rm nom}$ 2 The reference voltage shall be as defined in IEC 61000-4-11

³ These values are for 50 Hz/60 Hz, respectively

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Disturbance		Result								
Amplitude,	Amplitude, Test		Totalisation	Totalisation	Indicated	S	ignificant fault			
% of U_{nom}	load	totalisation, $T^{(**)}$	before adding load	after adding load	change in totalisation	No	Yes (remarks)			
	without disturbance									
0										
0										
40										
70										
80										
0										

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

 $^{^{(**)}}$ Totalised quantity for simulation tests. See the simulation page in clause 1

1.6.2 Bursts (fast transient tests) on mains power lines and on signal, data and control lines (R 150-2, 7.3.2)

1.6.2.1 Bursts on AC and DC mains power lines

Application no.:			At start	At end	
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)		Time:			hh:mm:ss
		Barometric pressure:			hPa
Pre-test information					
		Mass flowrate	Time to Σ_{m}	in Stat	ic load, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}				
Kind or type of voltage su	ıpply:				
					<u> </u>
	DC	Other form		Voltage	е

Power supply lines: test voltage 2.0 kV, duration of the test: 1 min at each polarity

Result sheet A

	Connection			Test load	Indication,	Significant fault			
L	N	PE		Test load	I	Significant fault			
↓ ground	↓ ground	↓ ground				No	Yes (remarks)		
	without	disturbanc	e						
X			pos						
Λ			neg						
	without	disturbanc	e						
			pos						
	X		neg						
	without disturbance								
		X	pos						
			Λ	neg					

Where L = line, N = neutral, PE = protective earth

1.6.2.1 Bursts on AC and DC mains power lines (continued)

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

			Result							
Connection	Polarity	Load char	Calculated	Totalisation before	Totalisation	Indicated	S	lignificant fault		
			change in totalisation	adding load	after adding load	change in totalisation	No	Yes (remarks)		
without dist	turbance									
Live	pos									
↓ ground	neg									
without dist	turbance									
Neutral	pos									
↓ ground	neg									
without dist	without disturbance									
Protective earth	pos									
oground	neg									

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

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1.6.2 Bursts (fast transient tests) on mains power lines and on signal, data and control lines (R 150-2, 7.3.2)

1.6.2.2 Bursts on signal, data and control lines

Application no.:			At start	At	end	
Type designation:		Temp.:				°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:				%
Resolution during test:		Date:				yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)					hh:mm:ss	
	Ba				hPa	
Pre-test information						
		Mass flowrate		in	Static load, L , for Σ_{\min}	
	Qm _{max}					

I/O signals, data and control lines: test voltage 1.0 kV, duration of the test: 1 min at each polarity Result sheet A

Calla / a carfe ca	D.1	To a loo l	Indicated	S	ignificant fault
Cable/interface	Polarity	Test load	totalisation, I	No	Yes (remarks)
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				
without disturba	ance				
	pos				
	neg				

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

		Result									
Cable/ Interface	Polarity	Test	Calculated	Totalisation	Totalisation	Indicated	S	ignificant fault			
		load	change in totalisation	before adding load	after adding load	change in totalisation	No	Yes (remarks)			
without dis	turbance										
C/1 1	pos										
C/1,1	neg										
without dis	turbance										
C/1.2	pos										
C/1,2	neg										
without dis	turbance										
C/1,3	pos										
C/1,5	neg										
without dis	turbance										
C/1,4	pos										
C/1,4	neg										
without dis	turbance										
C/1,5	pos										
C/1,5	neg										
without dis	turbance										
C/1 6	pos										
C/1,6	neg										

	Passed			Failed
--	--------	--	--	--------

Remarks (including additional test set-up information), as indicated in R 150-2, 7.1

1.6.3 Surges on AC and DC mains power lines and on signal, data and control lines (R 150-2, 7.3.3)

1.6.3.1 Surges on AC and DC mains power lines

Application no.:							At star	t	At end		
Type designation:						Temp.:				°C	
Observer:						Rel. h.:				%	
Resolution during (smaller than <i>d</i>)	test:				Date:				yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss		
Pre-test information	1			В	arometric p	oressure:				hPa	
					Mass flo	wrate	Time t	to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	Static	load, L , for Σ_{\min}	
		<i>Q</i> m _{max}									
Kind or type of vo	ltage sup	oply:									
		DC Other form			1			Voltage			
Result sheet A											
			sturban					Res	sult		
Test load, L	(for ea	3 positive and 3 negative surge (for each of the angles 0°, 90°, 180 270° in case of AC supply).				Indicated totalisation,		Significant fault			
		Amplitude / apply on Pol					I	No	Yes	Yes (remarks)	
		without disturbance									
	1.0 kV	V Li	-		pos neg						
			ıt distur								
	2.0 kV		├		pos						
		P			neg						
		Neu	ıt distur		nog						
	2.0 kV		\ <u> </u>		pos neg						
Where PE = protect	ive earth		L			<u> </u>					
Passed		Faile	ed								
Note: If signification be record		ts are dete	cted and	d acted	upon, or if	the EUT	fails, the to	est point	at which th	is occurs shall	
Remarks:											
Include information	that affe	ects the tes	t condit	tions, as	s indicated	in R 150-	2, 7.1				

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

		Disturba	nce	Result				
Test load,	3 positive and 3 negative surges (for each of the angles 0°, 90°, 180° and 270° in case of AC supply).			Indicated totalisation,	Significant fault			
	Amplitude	/ apply on	Polarity	I	No	Yes (remarks)		
	without disturbance							
	1.0 kV	Line	pos					
		↓ neutral	neg					
		without distu	ırbance					
	2.0 kV	Line	pos					
	2.0 KV	PE	neg					
		without distu	ırbance					
	2.0 kV	Neutral	pos					
		↓ PE	neg					

			PE	neg				
Where	PE = protect	tive earth						
	Passed		Failed					
Note:	If signification be record		e detected ar	nd acted upon, or if	the EUT fails, the to	est point a	at which this occu	ırs shall
Remarl	cs:							

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Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Type designation: Observer:	
Use this page for additional test set-up in	nformation.	

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1.6.3.2 Surges on signal, data and control lines

Application no.:			At start	At	end	
Type designation:		Temp.:				°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:				%
Resolution during test:		Date:				yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)					hh:mm:ss	
	Ва				hPa	
Pre-test information						
	Mass flowrate		Time to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	Time to Σ_{\min} Sta		oad, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}					

Signal and communication lines: test voltage 1.0 kV, 3 positive and 3 negative surges

Results Sheet A

]	Result	
Cable/interface	Polarity	T 1	Indicated		Significant fault
		Load	totalisation, <i>I</i>	No	Yes (remarks)
withou	t disturbance				
C/1,1	pos				
C/1,1	neg				
withou	t disturbance				
C/1,2	pos				
C/1,2	neg				
withou	t disturbance				
C/1,3	pos				
C/1,3	neg				
withou	t disturbance				
C/1,4	pos				
C/1,4	neg				
withou	t disturbance				
C/1,5	pos				
C/1,3	neg				
withou	without disturbance				
C/1.6	pos				
C/1,6	neg				

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Result sheet B – Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

			Result								
Cable/Interface	face Polarity	T .1 1	Calculated Totalisation		Totalisation	Indicated	Si	gnificant fault			
		Test load	change in totalisation	before adding load	after adding load	change in totalisation	No	Yes (remarks)			
			without disturb								
C/1,1	pos										
C/1,1	neg										
			without disturb	ance							
C/1,2	pos										
C/1,2	neg										
			without disturb	ance							
C/1,3	pos										
C/1,3	neg										
			without disturb	ance							
C/1,4	pos										
C/1,4	neg										
		1	without disturb	ance							
C/1,5	pos										
C/1,J	neg										
			without disturb	ance							
C/1,6	pos										
C/1,0	neg										

Note 1: Note 2:	Explain or make a sketch indicating where the clamp is located on the cable; if necessary, add additional pages. The cell references $C/1,1$ to $C/1,6$ should be used to cross-reference the cable or interface between Tables A and B.
Pa	assed Failed
Remarks:	

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Application no.:	Type designation:	
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Observer:	
,		

Use this page for additional test set-up information, as indicated in R 150-2, 7.1

1.6.4 Electrostatic discharge (R 150-2, 7.3.4)

1.6.4.1 Direct application

8 (air discharges)

Application no.:				At start	At 6	end			
Type designation:			Temp.:			°C			
Observer:			Rel. h.:			%			
Resolution during test:			Date:			yyyy-mm-dd			
(smaller than d)			Time:			hh:mm:ss			
		Ва	arometric pressure:			hPa			
Pre-test information						<u> </u>			
			Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m min}$	n	Static load, L , for Σ_{\min}			
	Qm _{max}								
Contact discl	Contact discharge Paint penetration								
Air discharge	e Polarit	y*:	positive	negativ	_' e				
Result sheet A									
	Discharges			Indicated		Significant fault			
Test voltage (kV)	Number of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)			No	Yes (remarks)			
with									
2									
4									
6									

^{*} IEC 61000-4-2 *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test* specifies that the test shall be conducted with the most sensitive polarity.

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Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

	Discharges			Result						
Test	Number of	Repetition	1 1	Calculated	Before	After	Indicated	Sig	Significant fault	
voltage (kV)	discharges ≥ 10	interval (s)	Load	change	adding load	adding load	change	No	Yes (remarks)	
	without disturbance									
2										
4										
6										
8 (air discharges)										

	Passed	Faile	d
--	--------	-------	---

Note: If the EUT fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.

Remarks:

1.6.4.2 Indirect application (contact discharges only)

Application no.:			At start	At end	
Type designation:		Temp.:			°C
Observer:		Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:		Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)		Time:			hh:mm:ss
		Barometric pressure:			hPa
Pre-test information					
		Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m m}$	in Static !	load, L , for Σ_{\min}
	Qm _{max}				
Polarity*:	positive	negative			
Result sheet A					
Horizontal coupling plan	ne				
	Discharges			Signifi	cant fault

		Discharges			Significant fault		
Test load, L	Test voltage (kV)	Number of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)	Indicated totalisation, <i>I</i>	No	Yes (remarks)	
	7	without disturban	ce				
	2						
	4						
	6						

Vertical coupling plane

vertical coupling		Discharges			Significant fault	
Test load, L	Test voltage (kV)	Number of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)	Indicated totalisation, <i>I</i>	No	Yes (remarks)
	,	without disturban	ce			
	2					
	4					
	6					

Note: If the EUT fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.

^{*} IEC 61000-4-2 specifies that the test shall be conducted with the most sensitive polarity.

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Horizontal coupling plane

	Discharges			Result						
Test Number of	Repetition		Totalisation					Significant fault		
voltage (kV)	ge discharges interval		Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)	
			without d	isturbance						
2										
4										
6										

Vertical coupling plane

	Discharges			Result						
Test Number of	Repetition		Totalisation					Significant fault		
voltage (kV)	voltage discharges interval	Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)		
			without d	isturbance						
2										
4										
6										

Note: If the EUT fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.

Passed	Failed
Remarks:	

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test: (smaller than d)	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa
			•	•

Specification of test points of EUT (direct application), e.g. by photos or sketches

a) Direct application

Contact discharges:

Air discharges:

b) Indirect application

1.6.5 Immunity to electromagnetic fields (R 150-2, 7.3.5)

1.6.5.1 Immunity to radiated electromagnetic fields R 150-2, 7.3.5.1)

Application no.:			At start	At e	end	
Type designation:		Temp.:				°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:					%
Resolution during test:		Date:				yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)		Time:				hh:mm:ss
	Baro	metric pressure:				hPa
Pre-test information		_				
Test severity:		Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m m}$	in S	Static lo	ad, L , for Σ_{\min}
Frequency range: 80 ¹ to 2 000 MHz Field strength: 10 V/m	Qm _{max}					
Modulation: 80 % AM, 1 kHz, sine wave						
Rate of sweep:						
D 1. 1 A						

Result sheet A

Disturbance				Result					
Test	Frequency	D 1:	Facing Test		Indicated	Significant fault			
facility	range (MHz)	Polarisation	EUT	duration	totalisation, <i>I</i>	No	Yes (remarks)		
	without disturbance								
			Front						
		Vertical	Right						
			Left						
			Rear						
		Horizontal	Front						
			Right						
			Left						
			Rear						
			Front						
		X7	Right						
		Vertical	Left						
			Rear						
			Front						
	Horizontal	III. d	Right						
		Horizontal	Left						
			Rear						

Note: If the EUT fails, the frequency and level at which this occurs shall be recorded.

¹ For instruments having no mains or other I/O ports available so that the conducted test according to R 150-2, 7.3.5.2 cannot be applied, the lower limit of the radiation test is 26 MHz

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Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Disturbances			Result							
	Frequency	Frequency					Significant fault			
Antenna	range (MHz)	Polarisation	Facing EUT	Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)
	without di	isturbance								
			Front							
		Vertical	Right							
		vertical	Left							
			Rear							
	without di	isturbance								
		Horizontal	Front							
			Right							
			Left							
			Rear							
	without di	isturbance								
			Front							
		Vertical	Right							
		vertical	Left							
			Rear							
	without di	isturbance								
			Front							
		Homicantal	Right							
		Horizontal -	Left							
		Rea								

	,	1				
P	assed	Failed				

Remarks:

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Application no.: Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Type designation: Observer:	

Additional information regarding testing, e.g., by photos or sketches.

1.6.5.2 Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields (R 150-2, 7.3.5.2)

Application no.:				At start	At end	
Type designation:			Temp.:			°C
Observer:			Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:			Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)	Time:					hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:					hPa
Barometric pressure: hPa Pre-test information				_		
Test severity:			Mass flowrate	Time to $\Sigma_{ m mi}$	n Static	load, L , for Σ_{\min}
Frequency range: 0.15–80 MHz RF amplitude: 10 V _{emf}		Qm _{max}				
Modulation: 80 % AM, 1 kHz, sin	e wave	_				
Rate of sweep:						

Result sheet A

	Disturbance		Result					
Frequency range	Cable/intenfere	Level	Indicated	S	Significant fault			
(MHz)	Cable/interface	(V_{emf})	totalisation, I	No	Yes (remarks)			
	without disturbance							
	without disturbance							
	without disturbance							
	without disturbance							
	without disturbance							
	without disturbance							

Note: If the EUT fails, the frequency and level at which this occurs must be recorded.

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

	Distur	bances					Resu	lt		
	Frequency		Level			Totalisati	on			Significant fault
Antenna			(volts e.m.f)	Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)
without disturbance										
			Front							
		Vertical	Right							
		vertical	Left							
			Rear							
	without d	isturbance								
			Front							
		Horizontal	Right							
		Horizontai	Left							
			Rear							
	without d	isturbance								
			Front							
		Mautinal	Right							
		Vertical	Left							
			Rear							
	without d	isturbance								
			Front							
		Horizontal	Right							
		Horizontal	Left							
			Rear							

Note:	If the EUT	Γ fails, the frequency and level at which this occurs must be recorded.
	Passed	Failed

Include information that affects the test conditions, as indicated in R 150-2, 7.1

Remarks:

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Application no.:	Type designation:	
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Observer:	

1.6.6 DC mains voltage dips, short interruptions and (short term) variations (R 150-2, 7.3.6)

		At start	Atena					
Application no.:	Temp.:			°C				
Type designation:	Rel. h.:			%				
Observer:	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd				
Control scale interval, d:	Time:			hh:mm:ss				
Resolution during test: (smaller than <i>d</i>)	Bar. Pres.:			hPa				
Automatic zero-setting and zero-tracking device is: Non-existent Not in operation Out of working range In operation								
Marked nominal voltage, U_{nom} , or voltage range ¹ :								
Test load, L:								

Result sheet A

	Dist	urbance		Result			
Amplitude	Duration	Number of	Repetition interval	Indication,		Significant fault	
$(\%U_{\mathrm{nom}})$	(s)	disturbances	(s)	I	No	Yes (remarks)	
without disturba	nce						
0 (high imp)	0.01	3	10				
0 (low imp)	0.01	3	10				
40	0.1	3	10				
70	0.1	3	10				
85	10	3	10				
120	10	3	10				

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ The reference voltage shall be as defined in IEC 1000-4-11 (1994) section 5

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

Amulituda	Dynation	No. of	Repetition					Significant fault		
1	disturbances	interval (s)	Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)	
without disturbance										
0(high imp)	0.01	3	10							
0 (low imp)	0.01	3	10							
40	0.1	3	10							
70	0.1	3	10							
85	10	3	10							
120	10	3	10							

	120	10	3	10							
Λ	lote: It	f the EUT fa	ils, the frequer	ncy and level	l at whicl	n this occurs	must be re	corded.			
	Passe	ed [Failed								
Λ		f significant e recorded.	faults are dete	cted and acte	ed upon,	or if the EU7	Γ fails, the	test point a	nt which thi	is occur	s shall
R	lemarks:										

1.6.7 Ripple on DC mains power (R 150, 7.3.7)

		At start	At end	
Application no.:	Temp.:			°C
Type designation:	Rel. h.:			%
Observer:	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
Control scale interval, d:	Time:			hh:mm:ss
Resolution during test: (smaller than d)	Bar. pres.:			hPa
Load:				
Voltage, U_{nom} : =	$ m V$ U_{min} =	V	$U_{ m max}=$	V

Result sheet A

	Disturbance			Result			
Test co	ondition	Indication,		Significant fault			
Test	Duration (s)	I Indication,	No	Yes (remarks) 1			
without disturbance							
without disturbance							

¹ Functional status of the instrument during and after exposure to test pulses

Result sheet B - Used where integrations of a constant load is applied with totalisation indication.

	Duration	No. of	Repetition	Totalisation						Significant fault
Test (s)	Duration (s)	disturbances	interval (s)	Load	Calculated change	Before adding load	After adding load	Indicated change	No	Yes (remarks)
without disturbance										
0 (high imp)	0.01	3	10							
0 (low imp)	0.01	3	10							
40	0.1	3	10							
70	0.1	3	10							
85	10	3	10							
120	10	3	10							

P	assed Failed
Note:	If significant faults are detected and acted upon, or if the EUT fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.
Remarks	:

1.7 Metrological characteristics (R 150-1, 3.7.4 & R 150-2, 8	1.7	Metrologica	l characteristics	(R 150-1.	. 3.7.4 & R	150-2.	8
---	-----	-------------	-------------------	-----------	-------------	--------	---

1.7.1	Repeatability	(R 150-1.	3.7.4.1	& R 150-2.8	8.1)

	At start	At end	_
Temp.:			°C
Rel. h.:			%
Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
Time:			hh:mm:ss
Barometric pressure:			hPa
	Temp.: Rel. h.: Date:	Temp.: Rel. h.: Date: Time:	Temp.: Rel. h.: Date: Time:

Pre-test information

Time to Σ_{\min} at L	Static load, L
	20 % Max =
	50 % Max =
	75 % Max =
	Max =

Totalising time	T*	Indica	Difference $I_1 - I_2$	
Totalising time	1	Run 1, <i>I</i> ₁	Run 2, <i>I</i> ₂	
	Totalising time	Totalising time	Totalising time T^*	

	Passed		Failed
--	--------	--	--------

Remarks:

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1.7.2 Discrimination of the totalisation indicating device (R 150-1, 3.7.4.2 & R 150-2, 8.2)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Pre-test information

Time to Σ_{\min} at L	Static load, L
	20 % Max =
	50 % Max =
	75 % Max =
	Max =

First test load,	Totalising Additional load,	Totalising	Calculated quantity		Indicated quantity		Difference,	
L_1	time	L_2	time	T_1	T_2	I_1	I_2	$I_2 - I_1$
20 % Max =								
50 % Max =								
75 % Max =								
Max =								

	Passed	Failed
	Passed	ranea

Where: L_1 = First arched chute load

$$L_2 = \begin{cases} \text{class } 0.2 \text{: load} \times 0.07 \% \\ \text{class } 0.5 \text{: load} \times 0.175 \% \\ \text{class } 1 \text{: load} \times 0.35 \% \\ \text{class } 2 \text{: load} \times 0.7 \% \end{cases}$$

Remarks:

1.7.3 Discrimination of the totalisation indicating device used for zero totalisation (R 150-1, 3.7.4.3 & R 150-2, 8.3)

Application no				At start	At end	
Type designation:			Temp.:			°C
Observer:			Rel. h.:			%
Resolution du			Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than a	,		Time:			hh:mm:ss
			arometric pressure:			hPa
Test duration	=					
Test	Initial quantity, T_1	Totalising time	Final quantity, T_2	Totalising time	Differen	ce, $T_1 - T_2$

Test	Initial quantity, T_1	Totalising time	Final quantity, T_2	Totalising time	Difference, $T_1 - T_2$		
	Test load added						
1							
2+							
3							
4+							
5							
6+							
	Test load removed						
7+							
8							
9+							
10							
11+							
12							

Passed Fail

Where: + indicates presence of test load on the force receptor

Test load =
$$\begin{cases} class \ 0.2: \ 0.02 \ \% \\ class \ 0.5: \ 0.05 \ \% \\ class \ 0.1: \ 0.1 \ \% \\ class \ 2: \ 0.2 \ \% \end{cases}$$

Remarks:

1.7.4 Short- and long-term stability of zero (R 150-1, 3.7.4.4 & R 150-2, 8.4)

Application no.:		At start	At end	_
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)	Time:			hh:mm:ss
	Barometric pressure:			hPa

Elapsed time in min.	Zero totalisation indication	Load totalised in 3 min.	Elapsed time in min.	Zero totalisation indication	Load totalised in 3 min.
0			195		
3			198		
6			201		
9			204		
12			207		
15			210		

Requirement (R 150-1, 3.7.4.4.1)	class 0.2: 0.000 5 %	class 0.5: 0.001 25 %	class 1: 0.002 5 %	class 2: 0.005 %
Difference between the highest and lowest indicated values obtained in the set of the six readings from 0 minutes to 15 minutes =				
Difference between the highest and lowest indicated values obtained in the set of the six readings from 195 minutes to 210 minutes =				
Requirement (R 150-1, 3.7.4.4.2)	class 0.2: 0.000 7 %	class 0.5: 0.001 75 %	class 1: 0.003 5 %	class 2: 0.007 %
Difference between the highest and lowest indicated values obtained in the set of the twelve readings from 0 minute to 210 minutes =				

Passed	Failed
--------	--------

Remarks:

1.8 In-situ tests (R 150-1, 3.8 & 7.1 and R 150-2, 8 & 9)

Location details:	
In-situ data:	
Application no.:	
Type designation:	
Observer:	
Date:	

Data	Derivation	Data ref.	Value	Units
Totalisation scale interval		d		
Scale interval for zero-setting	From the device used for zero indication			
Maximum capacity	Maximum net load of the force receptor	Max		
Minimum totalising time		$T_{ m min}$		
Maximum mass flowrate		Qm _{max}		kg/h or t/h
Minimum mass flowrate	Mass flowrate at which weighing results comply with requirements	Qm _{min}		kg/h or t/h
Weighing segment length		$W_{ m L}$		m
2 % of the load at Qm_{max} for 1 h	$0.02 \times Qm_{max}$ where Qm_{max} is expressed in units of mass per hour	(1)		kg or t
Table 3 (R 150-1, 3.4)	class 0.2: 2 000 <i>d</i> class 0.5: 800 <i>d</i> class 01: 400 <i>d</i> class 2: 200 <i>d</i>	(2)		kg or t
Minimum totalised quantity, Σ_{\min}	Larger of (1) and (2)	$\Sigma_{ m min}$		kg or t
*				

^{*} Insert other relevant data as necessary

2 In-situ product tests (R 150-1, 3.8, 6.3.2.2, 7.1 & R 150-2, 9)

2.1 Accuracy of the control instrument

Application no.:	At start At end	d
Type designation:	Temp.:	°C
Maximum capacity:	Rel. h.:	%
Minimum capacity:	Date:	yyyy-mm-dd
Scale interval, d	Time:	hh:mm:ss
Resolution during test: (smaller than d)		
Observer:		
Control instrument details:	Arched chute weigher details:	
Type:	$arSigma_{ ext{min}}$:	
Class:		
Max capacity:		
Min capacity:		
Control instrument scale interval, d_c :		
Approval no.:	Transfer vehicle:	
Date of last test:	Capacity:	

REQUIREMENT (R 150-2, 4.2.1):

The control method used for product tests shall enable determination of the mass of the product used for testing with an error not exceeding one-third of the appropriate mpe for automatic weighing in R 150-1, 3.2.2.

Example: Number of weighings on control instrument

$$= \frac{2 \mathcal{E}_{\min}}{\text{Vehicle capacity}}$$

(One gross, one tare for each load)

Number of scale intervals for one =
$$\frac{\text{Vehicle gross load}}{d_c} = m$$

Possible control instrument error =
$$\begin{cases} \pm 0.5 d_c \text{ for } 0 \le m \le 500 \\ \pm 1.0 d_c \text{ for } 500 < m \le 2000 \\ \pm 1.5 d_c \text{ for } 2000 < m \end{cases}$$
 = E_c (Class III) per weighing

Requirement:

$$\frac{\text{mpe}}{100} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{min}} \times 1/3 \ge \sqrt{N} \times \textit{Ec}$$

where \sqrt{N} is an adjustment for the probable error of N partial weighings.

The metrological authority may want to take into consideration other factors such as weather, product loss, etc.

2.2 Repeatability (R 150-1, 3.8.1 & R 150-2, 9.3.2)

Application no.:		At start	At end	
Type designation:	Temp.:			°C
Observer:	Rel. h.:			%
Resolution during test:	Date:			yyyy-mm-dd
(smaller than d)	Time:			hh:mm:ss
				_

Test pair	Controlled load, T	Indication, <i>I</i>	Feed mass flowrate	Error, $I-T$	Error (%)	Error difference (%)
1						
2						
3						
4						
4						
5						

		Passed		Failed
--	--	--------	--	--------

To be used to determine the following: Note:

mpe for type evaluation (R 150-2, 4 and 9); mpe for initial verification and in-service inspection (R 150-1, 6.3.2.2).

Remarks:

Continuation test sheet

Infeed mass flowrate =	
------------------------	--

Test pair	Controlled load, T	Indication, <i>I</i>	Feed mass flowrate	Error, $I-T$	Error (%)	Error difference (%)
1						
2						
3						
3						
4						
4						
_						
5						

Infeed mass flowrate =	

Test pair	Controlled load, T	Indication, <i>I</i>	Feed mass flowrate	Error, $I-T$	Error (%)	Error difference (%)
1						
2						
3						
3						
4						
4						
Ţ.						
5						

	Passed	Failed

Remarks:

3 Checklist

Application no.:	Type designation	n:

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
3		METROLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS				
3.2		Maximum permissible errors:				
3.2.2	9.3.2	a) Maximum permissible errors for automatic weighing: do not exceed values in R 150-1 Table 1 rounded to nearest <i>d</i> ;				
3.2.3	7	b) Maximum permissible errors for influence factor tests shall not exceed the values in R 150-1 Table 2 rounded to nearest <i>d</i> .				
3.3	Observe	Agreement between multiple indicating d	levices:			
		No difference between results.				
3.4	Observe	Minimum value of minimum totalised qu	antity, $\mathcal{\Sigma}_{\mathrm{m}}$	_{in} ≥ largest	of the fol	lowing:
		a) 2 % of load totalised in 1 hour at max mass flowrate;b) The quantity corresponding to the appropriate number of totalisation scale				
		intervals in R 150-1 Table 3.				
3.5		Minimum mass flowrate (Qm _{min}):				
	Observe	The weighing results shall comply with the requirements of this Recommendation at or above the minimum mass flowrate.				
3.6		Units of measurement:				
	Observe	a) The units of mass used on arched chute weighers are: gram (g), kilogram (kg) and tonne (t);				
		b) The mass flowrate units to be used are: gram per hour (g/h), kilogram per hour (kg/h) and tonne per hour (t/h).				
3.7.1		Verify compliance using simulation:				
	5.4	Variation of infeed mass flowrate: errors do not exceed mpes for influence factor tests in R 150-1, 3.2.2, Table 2.				

* Use continuation sheet if necessary.

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
3.7.2	5.5	Eccentric infeed: Eccentric product flowrate shall not lead to a totalisation error exceeding the maximum permissible error. Eccentric product flowrate may result from: a) non-uniform or eccentric distribution of product mass flowing from the product infeed; b) misaligned product flow, that is, misalignment between the product infeed and the arched chute.				
3.7.3	7.2	Influence quantities:				
3.7.3.1	7.2.1	a) Static temperatures;				
3.7.3.2	7.2.2	b) Temperature effect at zero mass flowrate;				
5.5.3	7.2.3.1	c) Damp heat, steady state (non-condensing);				
5.5.3	7.2.3.2	d) Damp heat, cyclic (condensing);				
3.7.3.3	7.2.4	e) AC mains voltage variation;				
3.7.3.3	7.2.5	f) DC mains voltage variation;				
3.7.3.3	7.2.6	g) Battery voltage variation (not main connected);				
3.7.4		Metrological characteristics				
3.7.4.1	8.1	Repeatability:				
		Difference between two results obtained for the same load ≤ absolute value of mpe for influence factor tests in R 150-1, 3.2.2.				
3.7.4.2	8.2	Discrimination of the totalisation indicat	ing device			
		Difference between the indications with and without the additional load shall be at least equal to one half of the calculated value related to the additional load.				
3.7.4.3	8.3	Discrimination of the totalisation indicat	ing device	used for z	ero totalis	ation:
		Visible differences between indications obt force is applied, equal to the following percentage of the state				
		a) 0.02 % for class 0.2;				
		b) 0.05 % for class 0.5;				
		c) 0.1 % for class 1;				
		d) 0.2 % for class 2.				
3.7.4.4	8.4	Stability of zero:				
		Short-term stability of zero:				
3.7.4.4.1		Difference between zero-indications over a maximum mass flowrate, Qm_{max} shall not e totalised in 1 hour at maximum mass flowrate.	xceed the f			

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		a) 0.000 5 % for class 0.2;				
		b) 0.001 25 % for class 0.5;				
		c) 0.002 5 % for class 1;				
		d) 0.005 % for class 2;				
3.7.4.4.2		Long-term stability of zero:	1	•		1
		Difference between zero-indications over a maximum mass flowrate, Qm_{max} shall not equantity totalised in 1 hour at maximum mass q_{max}	exceed the f	following p		
		a) 0.000 7 % for class 0.2;				
		b) 0.001 75 % for class 0.5;				
		c) 0.003 5 % for class 1;				
		d) 0.007 % for class 2.				
3.8		In-situ method during type evaluation ar	nd verifica	tion	I	1
3.8.1	9.3.2	Repeatability:				
		Difference between errors shall not exceed the absolute value of the appropriate mpe for automatic weighing in R 150-1, 3.2.2.				
3.9	5	Durability:				
		The durability error due to wear and tear, or the decay of the properties of electronic components shall not be greater than the absolute value of the maximum permissible error for automatic weighing R 150-1, 3.2.2.				
4		Technical requirements				
4.1	Observe	Suitability for use:				
		a) Instrument suits method of operation;				
		b) Instrument suits products;				
		c) Instrument suits accuracy class.				
4.2	Observe	Security of operation:				
4.2.1	6.2	Accidental maladjustment:				
		a) Effect is obvious;				
		b) Adjustable components that can disturb the metrological performance of arched chute weighers are held securely and the position of the component is accurately and permanently defined.				
4.2.2		Operational adjustment:				
		a) It is not possible for general totalisation indicating device to be reset to zero;				

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Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		b) It is not possible to make operating adjustments or to reset other trade indicating devices during an automatic weighing operation.				
4.2.3	Observe	Fraudulent use:				
		No characteristics likely to facilitate fraudulent use.				
4.2.4	Observe	Operating devices:				
		Cannot normally come to rest in a position other than those intended unless all indication and printing disabled.				
4.2.5	Observe	Conveyor interlock: If arched chute weig	gher is swit	tched off/c	eases to f	unction:
		a) Product flow stops; or				
		b) Visible or audible signal is given				
4.2.6	Observe	Out of range warning or alarm:				
4.2.7	Observe	a) Produces a continuous, clearly audible and/or visible warning or alarm; or b) Generates a record of the warning or alarm with the date, time, duration and totalised value on the applicable totalised printout, or on any supplementary recording devices; if: i) The instantaneous load is above the maximum capacity of the weighing unit; ii) The mass flowrate is above the maximum or below the minimum value; iii) A breakdown, maladjustment or fault has been detected (R 150-1, 4.3.1); iv) A whole conveyor totalisation device, if applicable, provides a totalisation over less than a whole number of mass flowrates. Securing and sealing of components and				
4.2.7.1	6.3	 a) Components, interfaces and preset controls subject to legal requirements that are not intended to be adjusted or removed by the user are fitted with a securing means or enclosed. When enclosed, it is not possible to seal the enclosure. The seals are easily accessible; b) Adequate securing is provided on all 				
		parts of the measuring system which cannot be protected in any other way against operations liable to affect the measurement accuracy.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
4.2.7.2	Observe	Securing and sealing measures:				
		a) Access to functions liable to affect metrological properties are restricted by means such as: a switch protected by a physical seal, a password with audit trail, hard key or identification tag;				
		b) Software functions are secured against intentional, unintentional and accidental changes in accordance with the requirements of R 150-1, 5.8;				
		c) Transmission of metrological data via interfaces is secured against intentional, unintentional and accidental changes in accordance with the requirements of R 150-1, 5.6.1;				
		d) Measurement data held on storage devices are secured against intentional, unintentional and accidental changes in accordance with the requirements of R 150-1, 5.7.				
4.2.7.3	Observe	Means for securing components and presprohibited shall include the following:	et control	s to which	access or	adjustment is
		a) Physical seals, if available, must be broken to access the components or functions, and/or an audit trail system;b) Physical seals shall automatically				
		memorise access to components or functions;				
		c) The audit trail should contain sufficient information to identify the date and time, and which password or identification tag was used to make the intervention.				
		d) The traceability of the interventions shall be assured for at least a period of time specified by national legislation. Records of interventions shall be retained;				
		e) Records may not be overwritten, with the exception that if the storage capacity for records is exhausted, new records may replace the oldest record provided that the owner of the data has given permission to overwrite the records;				
		f) The sealing measures provided shall be easily accessible.				
4.3	Observe	Totalisation indicating and printing devices:				
4.3.2		Quality of indication:				
		a) Allow reliable, simple, and non- ambiguous reading of the primary indications;				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		b) The standard uncertainty in the reading of an analogue indicating device shall not exceed 0.2 <i>d</i> ;				
		c) The figures forming the primary indications shall be of a size, shape and clarity for reading to be easy, and the height of the figures at least 9.5 mm;				
		d) The scales, numbering and printing shall permit the figures which form the results to be read by simple juxtaposition.				
4.3.3	Observe	Format of the indication:				
4.3.3.1		a) Unit of mass: contain the names or symbols of the units of mass in which they are expressed;				
		b) For any one indication of mass, only one unit of mass may be used; c) Units of mass are indicated in small letters (lower case) as shown in				
		R 150-1, 3.6.				
4.3.3.2	Observe	Digital indication:				
		a) Shows at least one figure beginning at the extreme right;				
		b) Zero may be indicated by one zero to the extreme right, without a decimal sign;				
		c) Indicated values have not more than one non-significant zero to the right, and for values with a decimal sign, the non-significant zero is allowed only in the third position after the decimal sign;				
		d) Decimal fraction is separated from its integer by a decimal sign, with the indication showing at least one figure to the left of the sign and all figures to the right;				
		e) Decimal sign is on one line with the bottom of the figures (example: 0.305 kg).				
4.3.4		Scale interval:				
4.3.4.1	Observe	a) In the form 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , "k" being a positive or negative whole number or zero;				
4.3.4.2	Observe	b) Scale interval, <i>d</i> , of a partial totalisation indicating device is equal to the scale interval of the general totalisation indicating device;				
4.3.4.3	Observe	c) Scale interval of supplementary totalisation indicating devices is at least equal to 10 times the totalisation scale interval.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
4.3.5	Observe	Range of indication:				
		 a) At least one totalisation indicating device indicates a value equal to the quantity of mass of the product weighed in 10 hours of operation at <i>Q</i>m_{max}; b) Wider indication ranges may be required for installations where larger deliveries are anticipated. 				
4.3.6	6.4	Totalisation indicating devices:				
		 a) It is not possible to reset the general totalisation indicating device to zero; b) It is not possible to reset the partial totalisation indicating device to zero unless the last total indicated before resetting to zero is printed; c) In automatic operation: it is not possible to reset any totalisation device to zero; d) For a multi-function display an automatic indication of the total is generated if the automatic operation is interrupted or during automatic operation at the latest 20 seconds after 				
		the previous indication .				
4.3.7	Observe	 a) Permanently engaged and clearly indicates when they are not engaged; b) There is a device which disengages the totalisation indicating devices where it is definitely ensured that there is no movement of the chute or product feed cannot occur. 	u printing	devices:		
4.3.8	Observe	Printing device:				
		 a) Printing is clear and permanent for the intended use; b) Printed figures are at least 2 mm high; c) If printing takes place, the name or symbol of the unit of measurement is either to the right of the value; or d) Above a column of values. 				
4.4	5.6	Zero-setting device:				
	Observe	a) Any deviation from zero indication during no load condition shall be compensated or corrected for by a zero-setting device of a type appropriate to the principle of operation of the arched chute weigher;				
		b) Does not exceed 4 % of max capacity.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
4.4.2		Semi-automatic and automatic zero-setti	ng devices	•		
		a) the end of the zero-setting operation is indicated,				
		b) the zero-setting range shall not exceed 4 % of the maximum capacity, Max, and				
		c) a change in zero observed during a zero- load test that exceeds the mpe (Error! Reference source not found.) shall be corrected by an automatic zero-setting device when present (see also Error! Reference source not found.).				
		d) For testing purposes, it shall be possible to disengage automatic zero-setting devices. Arched chute weighers may include an automatic zero-setting device with an interlock to prevent zero-setting when a mass is fed onto the force receptor				
4.5	Observe	Arched chute:				
4.5.1	Observe	Arched chute properties:				
		Weighing segment length:				
4.5.1.1		The arched chute shall be installed in such a way that the weigh length of the weighing segment and geometrical alignment remains unchanged while in service.				
		Arched chute shape (dimensions):				
4.5.1.2		e) The curve of the arched chute shall fit the segment of a circle having a radius that is appropriate to the chute length;				
		f) The arched chute shall normally be installed in a fixed position;				
		g) If the slope angle of the force receptor, perpendicular to the mass flow can change, either: 1) the arched chute weigher shall be fitted with a device to compensate the effect of the change; or 2) the arched chute weigher shall not operate, delivery shall not be possible, and totalisation shall be disabled during the period of time that the slope of the conveyor is in transition or when the limits to				
		the slope angle set by the manufacturer are exceeded.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		Arched chute surface:				
		The arched chute surface shall suit the correct weighing of the applicable bulk product. Different bulk products may require different arched chute surfaces. For that, specific documentation shall accompany each arched chute providing information on the ranges of bulk products for which the arched chute is designed.				
4.5.2	Observe	Draught (air flow) prevention:				
		Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any disturbance of the flow of the bulk product caused by draught and potentially of influence on the measuring result.				
4.5.3		Internal clock:				
	Observe	a) Keeps track of the time and is used for the calculation of the measurement result				
		b) Time correction shall be secured in accordance with 4.2.7				
		c) In the event of a power supply interruption, the internal clock shall continue to function correctly, in accordance with 5.5.5 and 5.5.6				
4.6		Required descriptive markings				
4.6.1		Identification markings:				
		a) Identification mark of the manufacturer;				
		b) Serial number and type designation of the arched chute weigher;c) Identification mark on each part of an instrument consisting of separate but associated parts;				
		d) Type approval mark.				
4.6.2		Marking of specifications:				
		a) mains power voltage V;				
		b) mains power frequency Hz (if applicable);				
		c) designation of type(s) of product to be weighed;				
		d) density of the product in kg/L or t/m ³ ;				
		e) particle size of the product in mm or in µm diameter;				
		f) maximum capacity, Max N;				
		g) temperature range °C / °C, (if applicable, see 3.7.3.1);				
		h) accuracy class = 0.2, 0.5, 1 or 2;				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
	111002	i) totalisation scale interval, $d = \dots$ g, kg				
		ort;				
		j) maximum mass flowrate,				
		$Qm_{\text{max}} = \dots g/h, \text{ kg/h or t/h;}$				
		k) minimum mass flowrate,				
		Qm _{min} = g/h, kg/h or t/h;				
		l) minimum totalised quantity,				
		$\Sigma_{\min} = \dots$, g, kg or t;				
		m)pneumatic/hydraulic pressure, (if applicable);				
		n) designation of the acceptable moisture				
		and temperature range for each product to be weighed;				
		o) minimum totalising time, $T_{\min} = \dots$.				
4.6.3	Observe	Supplementary markings: as required by the metrological authority.	Note in R	emarks		
4.6.4	Observe	Presentation of descriptive markings:				
		a) Indelible and of a size, shape and clarity to enable legibility under typical weighing conditions;				
		b) Either in the national language or in a language which is allowed to be applied in the particular country or in the form of adequate, internationally agreed and published pictograms or signs;	Confirm			
		c) Grouped together in a clearly visible place either on a descriptive plate near the general totalisation indicating device or on the indicating device itself;				
		d) In the case of a plate or sticker which is				
		not destroyed when removed, a means				
		of securing shall be provided; or				
		e) It shall be possible to seal the plate bearing the markings.				
		The markings mentioned above may also	he shown	on a cofty	vare conti	·olled
	Observe	programmable display provided that:	oc shown	on a suity	are conti	oncu
		a) at least Max, Qm_{max} , Qm_{min} , Σ_{min} and d				
		shall be displayed when the arched				
		chute weigher is in switched on mode;				
		b) other markings will be displayed on				
		manual command;				
		c) the user manual provides information				
		on the manner in which the				
		specifications can be observed; and				
		d) the markings are considered as device-				
		specific parameters (see 2.2.9.4) and				
		shall comply with the appropriate				
		requirements for securing in R 150-1, 4.2.7 and 5.8.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
	Observe	Software controlled display markings need not be repeated on the hardware plate, if they are shown on or displayed near the display of the weighing result, with the exception of the following markings which shall be shown on the data plate:				
		a) Max, Qm_{max} , Qm_{min} , and d ;				
		b) Type approval mark in accordance with national requirements;c) Name or identification mark of the				
		manufacturer;				
		d) Voltage supply;				
		e) Voltage supply frequency, (if applicable);f) Pneumatic/hydraulic pressure, (if				
		applicable).				
4.7	Observe	Verification markings:				
4.7.1		Position:				
		a) The part on which it is located cannot be removed from the arched chute weigher without damaging the marks;b) Allows easy application of mark without changing the metrological				
		qualities of the arched chute weigher; c) Is visible without the arched chute weigher or its protective covers having to be moved when it is in service.				
4.7.2		Mounting: arched chute weighers requir	ed to have	verification	on marks	shall have:
		 a) Verification mark support, at the location as described in R 150-1, 4.7.1 to ensure conservation of the marks; b) When the mark is made by a stamp, the support is a strip of lead or other product with similar qualities inserted into a plate fixed to the arched chute weigher; or into a cavity in the arched chute weigher; c) Space provided for adhesive printed label (if applicable). 				
5		Requirements for arched chute weighers	with resp	ect to their	environn	nent:
5.1		General requirements				
5.1.1	Observe	Performance under rated operating conditions:				
		Instrument does not exceed the mpe.				
5.1.2	7.3	Disturbances:				
		When exposed to disturbances, either:				
		a) significant faults do not occur; or				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		b) significant faults are detected and acted upon under:				
	7.3.1	i) AC mains voltage dips, short interruptions and reductions;				
	7.3.2	ii) Bursts (fast transient tests) on mains power lines and on signal, data and control lines;				
	7.3.3	iii) Surges on AC and DC mains power lines and on signal, data and control lines;				
	7.3.4	iv) Electrostatic discharge test;				
	7.3.5.1	v) Immunity to radiated electromagnetic fields;				
	7.3.5.2	vi) Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields.				
5.1.3	Observe	Durability:				
	Annex C	Requirements in R 150-1, 3, 4 and 5.1.3 shall be met durably.				
5.1.4	Observe	Evaluation for compliance:				
		Instrument has passed examination and tests specified in R 150-2:				
5.2	Observe	The disturbances may be applied separate	tely to eacl	ı:		
		a) individual cause of significant fault; and/or	Note in remarks			
		b) part of the electronic instrument.	Note in remarks			
		Choice of (a) or (b) above is made by the manufacturer.	Note in re	emarks		
5.3	Observe	Acting upon a significant fault:				
		a) Visual indication; or				
		b) Audible indication is provided and continues until user takes action or the fault disappears.				
		Totalised quantity information is retained when a significant fault occurs.				
5.4	Observe	Display failure detection:				
		All relevant signs of indicating devices are activated.				
5.5		Functional requirements:				
5.5.1	7.2	Influence factors:				
		Instruments shall maintain their metrological and technical characteristics under influence factors.				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
5.5.3	7.2.3	Humidity:				
		Instruments shall maintain their metrological and technical characteristics at relative humidity of either 85 % (noncondensing) or 93 % (condensing) at the upper limit of the temperature range of the instrument.				
5.5.4	5.2	Warm-up time:				
		 a) No indication/transmission of results and automatic operation is inhibited; b) Contains sufficient information on arched chute weigher interfaces as specified in R 150-1, 5.6. 				
5.5.5		Mains electrical power supply failure:				
	7.2.4 7.2.5	 a) Retain the metrological information contained in the arched chute weigher at the time of failure for at least 24 hours; and b) Is capable of indicating that 				
		information for at least 5 minutes following energisation during the 24-hour period;				
		c) Switch-over to emergency power supply shall not cause a significant fault.				
5.5.6	7.2.6	Battery power supply failure:				
		a) Either continues to function correctly or is automatically put out of service whenever the voltage drops below the specified minimum value;				
		b) Retains metrological information contained in the instrument at the time of failure for at least 24 hours;c) Capable of indicating that information				
		for at least 5 minutes following energisation during the 24-hour period.				
5.6	Observe	Interface:				
		Does not affect metrological functions and instrument functions correctly.				
5.6.2		Interface security:				
		a) Does not allow the legally relevant software and functions of the arched chute weigher and its measurement data to be inadmissibly influenced by:				
		b) Other interconnected instruments; or				
		c) Disturbances acting on the interface.				
	Observe	An interface through which the functions m				
	OUSCI VC	a) Data is protected e.g. with a protective interface (R 150-1, 2.2.12.2), against accidental or intentional interference;	faces shall	be secured	as follows	s:

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		b) Hardware and software functions shall comply with the appropriate requirements for securing in R 150-1, 4.2.7 and 5.8;				
		c) It shall be easily possible to verify the authenticity and integrity of data transmitted to and from the arched chute weigher;				
		d) Other devices required by national regulations to be connected to the interfaces of arched chute weighers shall be secured to inhibit automatically the operation of the arched chute weigher for reasons of the non-presence or improper functioning of the required device.				
5.7	Annex A.3	Data storage device:				
		 a) Stored in internal memory or on external storage for subsequent use; b) The stored data is adequately protected against intentional and unintentional changes during the data transmission and/or storage process; c) Contains all relevant information necessary to reconstruct an earlier 				
5.7.2	Observe	measurement. Securing measures:				
511.2	Sosorve	 a) Meets the appropriate requirements of R 150-1, 4.2.7 for securing; b) External storage devices identification and security attributes shall be automatically verified to ensure integrity and authenticity; 				
		c) Exchangeable storage media for storing measurement data need not be sealed provided that the stored data is secured by a specific checksum or key code; d) When storage capacity is exhausted, new data may replace the oldest data provided that overwriting the old data				
		has been archived and/or authorised.				
5.8	Annex A	Software:				
	Annex A.1	Legally relevant software of the arched chute weigher is identified by the manufacturer;				
	Annex A.2.1	Sufficient information on software controlled instruments is available.				
5.8.2	Annex A.2.2	Security of legally relevant software:				
	11.2.2	a) Legally relevant software is adequately protected against accidental or intentional changes;				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
	Annex A.2.4	b) Software is assigned with appropriate software identification which is adapted in the case of every software change that may affect the functions and accuracy of the arched chute weigher;				
	Annex A.2.3	c) Functions performed or initiated via connected interfaces, i.e. transmission of legally relevant software, shall comply with the securing requirements for interfaces in R 150-1, 5.6.				
6		Metrological controls:				
	Annex C	Measures to ensure durability shall be taken subject to national regulations, and shall include assessments under items (a) to (d) below in compliance with R 150-1, 3.9	Note in re	emarks		
		a) Type approval;				
		b) Initial verification;				
		c) Subsequent verification;				
		d) In-service verification.				
6.2		Type evaluation:			•	1
6.2.1	Observe	Documentation:				
		Metrological characteristics:				
		a) metrological characteristics of the arched chute weigher				
		b) Standard set of specifications of the arched chute weigher;				
		c) Functional description of components and devices;				
		d) Drawings, diagrams and general software information;				
		e) Description and application of securing components, interlocks, adjustment devices, controls, etc. (R 150-1, 4.2.7);				
		f) Details of fractions p_i (modules tested separately) R 150-2, 6.2.6;				
		g) Totalisation indicating and printing devices (R 150-1, 4.3);				
		h) Data storage device (R 150-1, 5.7);				
		i) Zero-setting devices (R 150-1, 4.4);				
		j) Interfaces (types, intended use, immunity to external influences instructions, etc., (R 150-1, 5.6);				
		k) Detailed software information for software controlled instruments (R 150-1, 5.8);				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		1) Drawing or photo of the instrument showing the principle and the location of control marks, securing marks, descriptive and verification marks (R 150-1, 4.7);				
		m)Operating instructions, manual;				
		n) Information on the applications and ranges of bulk products for which the arched chute is designed (R 150-1, 4.5);				
		o) Any document or other evidence demonstrating that the design and construction of the instrument complies with the requirements of this Recommendation;				
		p) Designation of the acceptable moisture and temperature range for each product to be weighed;				
		q) Description of positioning requirements for product flow presentation and suitable cautions about the effect of improper product infeed on the accuracy of the instrument;				
		r) Instructions on positioning, installation and loading requirements for a force simulation platform that can be loaded with weights for use in simulation testing (R 150-2, 4.3);				
		s) Instructions on adjusting infeed flow and suitable cautions about limits and securing adjustments during the test of the infeed mechanism (R 150-2, 9.3.3);				
6.2.2	Observe	General requirements:				
		 a) At least one and not normally >3 units that represent the definitive type, one in a form suitable for simulation testing in a laboratory; b) At least one unit installed at a typical 				
		site.				
6.2.3	Observe	Examinations and tests:				
		a) Complies with R 150-1, 3, particularly with reference to maximum permissible errors, when the instrument is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for range and product(s);				
		b) Complies with R 150-1, 4;				
		c) Complies with R 150-1, 5;				
		d) Submitted documents examined and tests carried out to verify that the instruments comply with the above requirements;				

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
		e) Tests conducted without unnecessary commitment of resources;				
		f) Metrological authority permits the results of these tests to be assessed for initial verification.				
6.1.3.2	8.2	In-situ product tests shall be done in accordance with R 150-2, 4.1				
6.1.3.3	Observe	Provision for means of testing:				
		For the purposes of testing, the applicant may be required to furnish the metrological authority with the quantity of product, handling equipment, qualified personnel, and a control instrument.	Confirm			
6.1.3.4	Observe	Place of testing:				
		a) The premises of the metrological authority to which the application has been submitted;				
		b) Any other suitable place mutually agreed upon between the metrological authority and the applicant.				
6.2.4	Observe	Type approval certificate: states the appropriate accuracy classes 0.2, 0.5, 1 or 2, as specified at type approval stage and determined by compliance with the metrological requirements at initial verification of the instrument.				
6.2.5	Observe	Influence factor tests are applied to the complete instrument or simulator as specified in R 150-2, 7.2 in a manner that will reveal a corruption of the weighing result of any weighing process to which the arched chute weigher could normally be applied, in accordance with R 150-1, 3.7 and 5.				
6.2.6	Annex B	Testing of a family of instruments or mod	dules:			
		a) As agreed between the metrological authority and the manufacturer;b) Where testing the instrument as a				
		whole is difficult or impossible; c) Where modules are manufactured and/or placed on the market as separate units to be incorporated in a complete instrument;				
		d) Where the applicant wishes to have a variety of modules included in the approved type;				
		e) When a module is intended to be used for various kinds of arched chute weighers (in particular load sensors, indicators, data storage).				
6.2.6.2	Annex B	Selection of EUTs:				
		a) Number of EUTs selected is minimised but nevertheless sufficiently representative;				

Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
	b) When a choice exists, the EUT with the highest metrological characteristics is selected for test.				
Observe	Accuracy class:				
	If an EUT of a family has been tested completely for one accuracy class, it is sufficient for an EUT of a lower class if only partial tests are carried out that are not yet covered.				
Observe	Other metrological features to be conside	ered:			
	All metrologically relevant features and functions are tested at least once in an EUT as far as applicable and as many as possible in the same EUT.				
Observe	Summary of relevant metrological characteristics	cteristics:	The EUTs	cover:	
	a) Lowest input signal (see R 150-1, 6.2.6.6);				
	b) All accuracy classes;				
	c) All temperature ranges;				
	d) Dimensions of the force receptor;				
	e) Dimensions and geometrical position (angles) of the arched chute; f) Metrologically relevant features (see				
	R 150-1, 6.2.6.4);				
	g) All possible instrument functions;				
	h) All possible indications;				
	i) All possible implemented digital devices;				
	j) All possible interfaces.				
	k) Different types of force receptors, if connectable to the indicator;				
	l) Internal clock;				
Observe	Minimum input voltage of electronics for	· maximun	n capacity	:	
	An analogue data processing device or indicator intended for analogue force transducer(s) is tested at a minimum input voltage signal, specified by the manufacturer, for a load equal to maximum capacity. A complete instrument shall not be configured in such a way that its input voltage signal for a load equal to maximum capacity is below the value used at type testing.				
	Observe Observe	Diserve	Diserve Arched chute weigher checklist Passed	Procedure R 150-2	Procedure R 150-2

Reference R 150-1	Test procedure R 150-2	Arched chute weigher checklist	Passed	Failed	N/A	Remarks*
6.1.6.7		Requirement for force transducers:				
		a) The accuracy class of the load cells				
		must be better than or equal to the				
		accuracy class of the weighing				
		instrument;				
		b) The total capacity of the load cells				
		must be greater than the capacity of the weighing instrument, including the				
		dead load;				
		c) A safety margin of at least 20 % should				
		be applied when determining the				
		measuring range of load cells: due to				
		eccentric loading or uneven load				
		receptor, the force is never perfectly				
		distributed.				
6.1.6.8	7.1	Apportioning of errors:				
		The error limits applicable to a module				
		which is examined separately are equal to				
		a fraction p_i of the maximum permissible				
		errors (R 150-1, 3.2.2 Table 2) or the				
		allowed variations of the indication of the				
		complete instrument. The fractions for				
		any module have to be taken for the same				
		accuracy class as for the complete				
		instrument incorporating the module. The fraction p_i shall be chosen by the				
		manufacturer of the module and shall be				
		verified by an appropriate test, taking into				
		account the following conditions:				
		a) For purely digital devices p_i may be				
		equal to 0;				
		b) For weighing modules p_i may be equal				
		to 1;				
		c) For all other modules (including digital				
		load sensors) the fraction shall not				
		exceed 0.8 and shall not be less than				
		0.3, when more than one module				
		contributes to the effect in question; For mechanical structures evidently				
		designed and manufactured according to				
		sound engineering practice, an overall				
		fraction, $p_i = 0.5$, may be applied without				
		any test, e.g. when levers are made of the				
		same material and when the chain of				
		levers has two planes of symmetry				
		(longitudinal and transversal);				
		For instruments incorporating the typical				
		modules (see R 150-1, 2.2.8) the fractions				
		p_i may have the values given in Table 4,				
		which takes into account the fact that the				
		modules are affected in a different manner				
		depending on the different performance				
		criteria.				

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Use this page to detail remarks from the checklist	