
Metrological regulation for load cells

Part 3: Test report format

Réglementation métrologique des cellules de pesée

Partie 3 : Format du rapport d'essais



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Foreword

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This publication – reference OIML R 60-3:2021 – is an updated edition (developed by the OIML Certification System Management Committee) of R 60-3:2017 (developed by Project Group 1 of OIML Technical Committee TC 9 *Instruments for measuring mass and density*). This updated edition consolidates the Amendment (2019-12-23) to R 60:2017, and includes other editorial and minor technical changes. It was approved for final publication by the International Committee of Legal Metrology at its 56th meeting in October 2021 and was sanctioned by the 16th International Conference on Legal Metrology in 2021. It supersedes the previous edition of R 60 dated 2017.

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Part 3 - Test report format

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Report Format applies to any kind of load cell (independent of its technology). It presents a standardised format for the results of the various tests and examinations, described in OIML R 60-2, to which a type of load cell shall be submitted for the purpose of its approval based on this OIML Recommendation.
- 1.2 It is recommended that all metrology services or laboratories evaluating and/or testing types of load cells according to OIML R 60-1, or to national or regional regulations based on this Recommendation, use this Report Format, directly or after translation into a language other than English or French. In the case of a translation, it is highly recommended to leave the structure and the numbers of the clauses unchanged: in this case, most of the content is also understandable for those who cannot read the language of the translation.
- 1.3 Some of the tests may have to be repeated several times and reported using several identical sheets; therefore, report pages must be numbered in the space provided at the top of each page, completed by the indication of the total number of pages.
- 1.4 In the practical application of the Report Format, in addition to a cover page by the Issuing Authority, as a minimum, clauses A–F (as necessary) shall be included.

2 Applicability of this Report Format

In the framework of OIML B 18 *Framework for the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)* [6] applicable to load cells in conformity with OIML R 60-1 and R 60-2, use of this Report Format is mandatory, in French and/or in English with translation into the national languages of the countries issuing such certificates, if appropriate.

Implementation of this Report Format is informative with regard to the implementation of OIML R 60-1 and R 60-2 in national regulations.

2.1 Calculation procedures

2.1.1 In order to facilitate a comparison of the reports established in English and in French, the same abbreviations (those of the English language) are used in both versions; the meanings of these abbreviations are given whenever appropriate.

In testing and evaluating load cells for type evaluation, it is recognised that the test apparatus and practices used by the various laboratories will be different. OIML R 60 allows for these variations and still provides a method for testing, recording and calculating results that are readily understandable by other knowledgeable parties reviewing the data.

In order to achieve this ease of comparability it is necessary that those persons conducting the tests use a common system for recording data and calculating results.

Thus, it is essential that the calculation procedures below be reviewed and followed closely in the completion of this test report.

2.1.2 Load cell errors (E_L = Error Load test)

2.1.2.1 Complete a Table 6.3 for each test temperature, calculate the averages and record in the right-hand column. When five runs are necessary, use Table 6.4.

2.1.2.2 Determine the conversion factor, f , which is the number of indicated units per load cell verification interval, v , and is used to convert all “indicated units” to “ v ”. It is determined from the test data averages of the increasing load tests at the initial 20 °C nominal test temperature.

2.1.2.3 If a test load corresponding to 75 % of the measuring range for the load cell under test (i.e. 2 250 divisions for a 3 000 division cell, which is $D_{\min}$ plus 75 % of the difference between $D_{\max}$ and $D_{\min}$) is not included in the test loads used in Table 6.3, interpolate between the adjacent upper and lower values of the averages of all three test runs and record in Table 6.5 (see R 60-2, 2.8.2).

2.1.2.4 Calculate the difference between the average indication on the increasing load test runs at 75 % of the difference between $D_{\max}$ and $D_{\min}$ and the indication at $D_{\min}$. Divide the result (to five significant figures) by the number of verification intervals (75 % of n) for that load to obtain the conversion factor, f , and record in the tables that follow.

$$f = \frac{\text{average indication at } 0.75 \cdot (D_{\max} - D_{\min}) - \text{indication at } D_{\min}}{0.75 \cdot n}$$

The units of conversion factor, f , are indicated units (e.g. digits or counts) per load cell verification interval, v .

2.1.2.5 Enter the average test indications of the tests at the temperatures following the initial test at a nominal 20 °C in Table 6.5. In recording this data, indicate a “no test load” indication (at $D_{\min}$) as “0”. This may require subtracting the “no load indication at $D_{\min}$ ” from the “test load indication” so that the first entry in the column is “0”. These “0”s have been preprinted on the form to clarify that a dead load condition is recorded as “0”.

2.1.2.6 Calculate the reference indication, R_i , by converting the net test load, in mass units, to indicated units (e.g. counts or digits), by multiplying by the conversion factor, f , for each test load and recording in the 2nd column in Table 6.5.

$$R_i = \frac{(\text{test load } i - D_{\min})}{(D_{\max} - D_{\min})} \cdot n \cdot f$$

2.1.2.7 In Table 6.5 calculate the difference between the average test indication and the reference indication for each test load at each test temperature and divide the result by the conversion factor, f , to obtain the error, E_L , for each test load in terms of v .

$$E_L = (\text{average test indication for test load } i - \text{reference indication } R_i) / f$$

2.1.2.8 Compare E_L with the corresponding MPE for each test load.

2.1.3 Repeatability error (E_R in terms of verification interval, v)

2.1.3.1 Enter data in Table 6.6.

2.1.3.2 Calculate the maximum difference between the test indications on Form 6.3 and divide it by f to obtain the repeatability error, E_R , in terms of the load cell verification interval, v .

$$E_R = (\text{maximum indication of the test load} - \text{minimum indication}) / f$$

2.1.3.3 Compare E_R with the absolute value of the corresponding MPE for each test load.

2.1.4 Temperature effects on minimum dead load output (MDLO) (C_M = Change MDLO)

2.1.4.1 Enter in Table 6.7 the average indication for the initial minimum test load, $D_{\min}$, for each test temperature from Table 6.3.

2.1.4.2 Calculate the difference between the average test indications for each temperature T_i in sequence and divide the result by the conversion factor, f , to obtain the change in terms of the load cell verification interval, v .

$$C_M = (\text{average test indication at } T_2 - \text{average indication at } T_1) / f$$

2.1.4.3 Divide C_M by $(T_2 - T_1)$ and multiply the result by a factor $T_f = 5$ for class B, C, and D load cells or $T_f = 2$ for class A load cells. This gives the change in v per 5 °C for class B, C, and D load cells or in v per 2 °C for class A load cells.

2.1.4.4 Multiply the result by $[(D_{\max} - D_{\min}) / n] / v_{\min}$ to give the final result $C_M(v_{\min})$ in units of $v_{\min}$ per 5 °C for class B, C, and D load cells, or in units of $v_{\min}$ per 2 °C for class A load cells. $C_M(v_{\min})$ must not exceed p_{LC} .

$$C_M(v_{\min}) = \left| \frac{C_M \cdot T_f}{(T_2 - T_1)} \times \frac{(D_{\max} - D_{\min})}{n \cdot v_{\min}} \right|$$

$$C_M(v_{\min}) \leq p_{LC}$$

2.1.5 Creep magnitude $C_C(t)$ and minimum dead load output return (C_{DR})

($C_C(t)$ = Creep, expressed in terms of the load cell verification interval, v)

($C_{DR} = DR$, expressed in terms of the load cell verification interval, v)

Remark: Contrary to the minimum dead load output return DR in terms of mass the minimum dead load output C_{DR} is expressed in terms of the verification interval, v .

From the test indications recorded in Table 6.8, calculate the difference between the initial indication obtained at the minimum creep test load after the stabilisation period and any indication obtained over the 30 minute test period with the maximum creep test load of 90 % to 100 % of $E_{\max}$ and divide by the conversion factor, f .

$$C_C(t) = (\text{indication} - \text{initial indication}) / f$$

Remark: If the minimum creep test load or the maximum creep test load differ from $D_{\min}$ or $D_{\max}$ according to 2.1.2 “Load cell errors E_L ” the conversion factor, f , must be recalculated with the minimum and maximum creep test loads (see 2.1.2.4).

2.1.5.1 $C_C(t)$ must not exceed 0.7 times the absolute value of the MPE for the maximum creep test load at any time t over the 30 minute creep test period.

2.1.5.2 Calculate the difference between the test indications obtained at $t = 20$ minutes and $t = 30$ minutes after the initial indication at $t = t_0$ and divide by f to obtain the creep error, $C_C(30 - 20)$, in terms of the load cell verification interval, v .

$$C_C(30 - 20) = (\text{indication at time } t = 30 \text{ minutes} - \text{indication at time } t = 20 \text{ minutes}) / f$$

2.1.5.3 $C_C(30 - 20)$ shall not exceed 0.15 times the absolute value of the MPE for the applied load.

2.1.5.4 Calculate the difference between the initial indication obtained at the minimum creep test load after the stabilisation period ($t_0 = 0$ min) and the indication at the minimum creep test load after the creep test and after a time interval for stabilisation ($t > 30$ min) and divide the result by conversion factor, f , to obtain the minimum dead load output return, C_{DR} , in terms of v .

$$C_{DR} = (\text{minimum test load indication}_2 - \text{minimum test load indication}_1) / f$$

2.1.5.5 If the time intervals specified in R 60-2, Table 1 have been met, C_{DR} must not exceed 0.5 v .

2.1.5.6 If the actual time is between 100 % and 150 % of the specified time in R 60-2, Table 1, then the following applies:

$$C_{DR} \leq 0.5 (1 - (x - 1)) \nu$$

with

$$x = \text{actual time / specified time}$$

2.1.5.7 Whereas C_{DR} expresses the minimum dead load output return in terms of ν , the value of DR as used in OIML R 76 [1] is expressed in units of mass (g, kg or t).

2.1.5.8 Calculate the minimum dead load output return, DR , expressed in units of mass (g, kg or t) as follows: $DR = (E_{\max} - E_{\min}) C_{DR} / n_{LC}$

2.1.5.9 Regardless of the value declared by the manufacturer for the apportionment factor, p_{LC} , the MPE for creep shall be determined from R 60-1, Table 4 using the apportionment factor, $p_{LC} = 0.7$ (see R 60-1, 5.5.1).

2.1.6 Barometric pressure effects¹ (C_P = Change due to barometric pressure)

2.1.6.1 From the test indications recorded in R 60-3, Table 6.9, calculate the difference between the indications for each pressure and divide the result by conversion factor, f , to obtain the change, C_P , in terms of ν .

$$C_P = (\text{indication at } P_2 - \text{indication at } P_1) / f$$

2.1.6.2 Divide C_P by $(P_2 - P_1)$ to determine the change due to barometric pressure in terms of ν per kilopascal (kPa).

2.1.6.3 Multiply the result by $[(E_{\max} - E_{\min}) / n_{LC}]$ to obtain the result in units of mass (g, kg, or t) per kPa (as stated by the manufacturer). The result must not exceed $\nu_{\min}$.

$$C_P(\nu) = \frac{C_P}{(P_2 - P_1)} \cdot \frac{(E_{\max} - E_{\min})}{n_{\max}} \leq \nu_{\min}$$

2.1.7 Humidity effects² (CH or no mark)

($C_{H\min}$ = Change in terms of ν due to Humidity effect on the indication of the minimum test load $D_{\min}$)

($C_{H\max}$ = Change due to Humidity effect on the indication of the maximum test load $D_{\max}$)

Remark: If the minimum or maximum test load used for this test differ from the minimum test load $D_{\min}$ or maximum test load $D_{\max}$ according to R 60-3, 2.1.2 “Load cell errors E_L ” the conversion factor, f , must be recalculated with the minimum and maximum test loads of this test (see R 60-3, 2.1.2.4).

2.1.7.1 From the test indications recorded in R 60-3, Table 6.10.1, calculate the difference between the initial indications for the minimum test load, $D_{\min}$, before and after the damp heat test and divide the result by conversion factor, f , to obtain the change, $C_{H\min}$, in terms of verification interval, ν (see R 60-1, 5.6.3.1).

$$C_{H\min} = [(\text{indication at } D_{\min})_{\text{after}} - (\text{indication at } D_{\min})_{\text{before}}] / f$$

$C_{H\min}$ must not exceed $0.04 \cdot n$.

¹ This test may not be necessary depending on the design of the load cell.

² This test is not necessary if the load cell is marked NH or SH.

2.1.7.2 Calculate the average indications $\bar{I}\{D_{\max}\}$ and $\bar{I}\{D_{\min}\}$ at $D_{\min}$ and $D_{\max}$ (see R 60-2, 2.10.5) for the required number of test indications, before and after the damp heat test. Subtract $\bar{I}\{D_{\min}\}$ from $\bar{I}\{D_{\max}\}$ for the tests before and after damp heat test and then calculate the difference between the results. Divide the result by the conversion factor, f , to obtain the change, $C_{H\max}$, in terms of v .

$$C_{H\max} = \frac{[(\bar{I}\{D_{\max}\} - \bar{I}\{D_{\min}\})_{\text{after}} - (\bar{I}\{D_{\max}\} - \bar{I}\{D_{\min}\})_{\text{before}}]}{f}$$

2.1.7.3 $C_{H\max}$ must not exceed the MPE (see R 60-1, Table 4 in 5.3.2).

2.1.8 Humidity effects³ (SH)

Report load test errors at different temperatures and humidity conditions using R 60-3, Forms 6.3, then indicate the results in R 60-3, Table 6.10.2 utilising the procedure contained within “load cell errors” procedure, R 60-3, 2.1.2, in a manner similar to that used for the preparation of R 60-3, Table 6.5.

2.2 Additional tests for digital load cells

2.2.1 Warm-up time

2.2.1.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Form 6.11 (Warm-up time).

2.2.1.2 Span is the result of subtraction of the indication at the minimum test load, $D_{\min}$, from the indication at the maximum test load, $D_{\max}$.

2.2.1.3 Change is the difference between the span and the initial run span.

2.2.2 Power voltage variations

2.2.2.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Form 6.12.

2.2.2.2 Perform load tests and record results utilising R 60-3, Form 6.12.

2.2.2.3 Calculate reference indications in accordance with the “load cell errors” procedure, R 60-3, 2.1.2.

2.2.2.4 Indicate results on R 60-3, Form 6.12.

2.2.3 Short-time power reductions

2.2.3.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Form 6.13.

2.2.3.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.3.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Form 6.13.

2.2.4 Bursts (electrical fast transients)

2.2.4.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Forms 6.14.1 and 6.14.2.

2.2.4.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.4.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Forms 6.14.1 and 6.14.2.

2.2.5 Surge

2.2.5.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Forms 6.15

³ This test is not necessary if the load cell is marked NH or CH or has no humidity marking.

2.2.5.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.5.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Forms 6.15

2.2.6 Electrostatic discharge

2.2.6.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Forms 6.16.1, 6.16.2 and 6.16.3.

2.2.6.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.6.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Forms 6.16.1, 6.16.2.1, and 6.16.2.2.

2.2.6.4 Provide test point information on Form 6.16.3.

2.2.7 Electromagnetic susceptibility

2.2.7.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Form 6.17.1.

2.2.7.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.7.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Form 6.17.1.

2.2.7.4 Provide test set-up information on R 60-3, Form 6.17.2.

2.2.8 Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields

2.2.8.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Form 6.18.

2.2.8.2 Calculate the difference, which is:

$$\text{difference} = \frac{(\text{indication with disturbance, in units} - \text{indication without disturbance, in units})}{\text{conversion factor, } f}$$

2.2.8.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Form 6.18.

2.2.8.4 Provide test setup information on R 60-3, Form 6.18.

2.2.9 Span stability

2.2.9.1 Enter data on R 60-3, Forms 6.19.1 (3 runs) to 6.19.2 (5 runs).

2.2.9.2 Calculate averages and record on R 60-3, Forms 6.19.1 (3 runs) to 6.19.2 (5 runs).

2.2.9.3 Indicate results on R 60-3, Form 6.19.3

2.3 General notes

2.3.1 Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.

2.3.2 The testing laboratory may submit any graphs or plots depicting the test results on the following pages of this report.

Note: For example, Figure 1 below gives a sample plot depicting the combined errors versus applied load.

2.3.3 When reporting values for individual test data, the data should be truncated to two significant digits to the right of the decimal place and reported in load cell verification intervals, v .

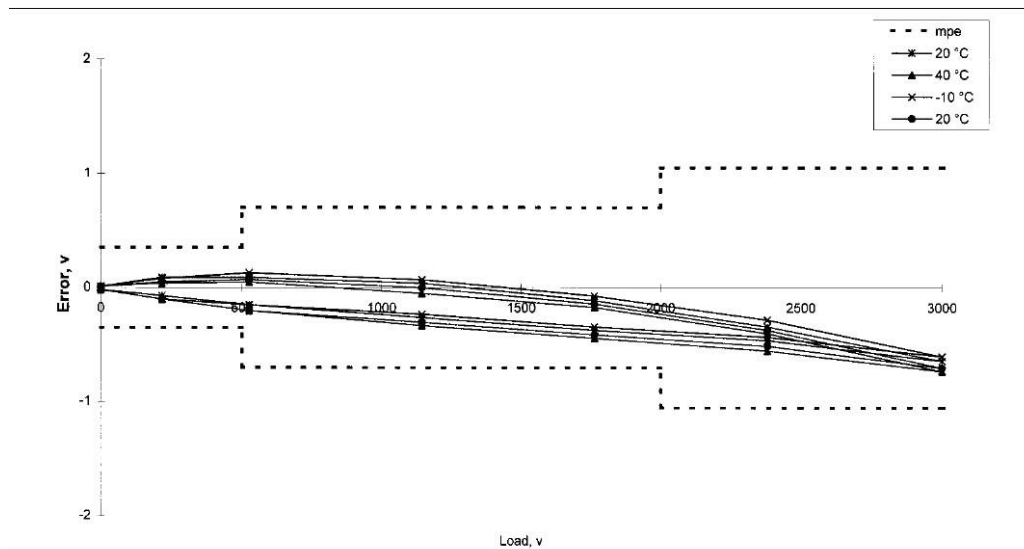


Figure 1 – Example of an error envelope

2.4 Formula signs and list of symbols

Symbol	Description	Reference
$C_c(t)$	creep magnitude, expressed in terms of v at time t obtained over the 30 minutes creep test	2.1.5
$C_c(30 - 20)$	difference between output at $t = 30$ minutes and at $t = 20$ minutes during creep test	2.1.5.2
C_{DR}	minimum dead load output return, expressed in terms of v	2.1.5
C_{Hmax}	humidity effect on maximum test load output, expressed in terms of v	2.1.7
C_{Hmin}	humidity effect on minimum test load output, expressed in terms of v	2.1.7
C_M	temperature effect on minimum dead load output, expressed in terms of v	2.1.4
$C_M(v_{min})$	temperature effect on minimum dead load output, expressed in terms of v_{min} per 5 °C for class B, C and D or per 2 °C for class A.	2.1.4
C_P	barometric pressure effect, expressed in terms of v	2.1.6
$C_P(v_{min})$	barometric pressure effect, expressed in terms of mass (g, kg, t) per kPa.	2.1.6
D_{max}	maximum test load	R 60-1, 3.5.6
D_{min}	minimum test load	R 60-1, 3.5.12
DR	minimum dead load output return, expressed in mass units (g, kg, t)	R 60-1, 3.5.10
E_L	load cell error, expressed in terms of v	2.1.2
E_{max}	maximum capacity of the load cell	R 60-1, 3.5.5
E_{min}	minimum dead load of the load cell	R 60-1, 3.5.9
E_R	repeatability error, expressed in terms of v	2.1.3
f	conversion factor, number of indicated units per verification interval, v	2.1.2.4

Symbol	Description	Reference
MPE	maximum permissible error	R 60-1, 3.7.10
n	number of load cell verification intervals into which the load cell measuring range is divided	R 60-1 3.5.13
n_{LC}	maximum number of load cell verification intervals	R 60-1, 3.5.8
p_{LC}	apportionment factor	R 60-1, 3.7.2
R_i	reference indication (net test load), expressed in indication units	2.1.2.6
t_0	time $t_0 = 0$ min when the initial indication at minimum test load is measured	2.1.5
t	time over the 30 minute creep test period after the initial indication ($t_0 = 0$ min) at minimum test load	2.1.5
T_1, T_2	temperature1, temperature2	2.1.4.2
v	load cell verification interval	R 60-1, 3.5.4
v_{min}	minimum load cell verification interval	R 60-1, 3.5.11
Y	relative v_{min} , $Y = (E_{max} - E_{min}) / v_{min}$	R 60-1, 3.5.15,
Z	relative DR, $Z = (E_{max} - E_{min}) / (2 \times DR)$	R 60-1, 3.5.14

2.5 Summary of formulae contained within calculation procedures

Symbol	Formula
C_C	$C_C = (\text{indication} - \text{initial indication}) / f$
$C_C(30 - 20)$	$C_C(30 - 20) = (\text{test indication at 30 minutes} - \text{test indication at 20 minutes}) / f$
C_{DR}	$C_{DR} = (\text{minimum test load indication2} - \text{minimum test load indication1}) / f$
C_{Hmin}	$C_{Hmin} = [(\text{indication at } D_{min})_{after} - (\text{indication at } D_{min})_{before}] / f$
C_{Hmax}	$C_{Hmax} = [(\text{indication at } D_{max} - \text{indication at } D_{min})_{after} - (\text{indication at } D_{max} - \text{indication } D_{min})_{before}] / f$
C_M	$C_M = (\text{average test indication at } T_2 - \text{average indication at } T_1) / f$
C_P	$C_P = (\text{indication at } P_2 - \text{indication at } P_1) / f$
DR	$DR = (E_{max} - E_{min}) \times C_{DR} / n_{LC}$
E_L	$E_L = (\text{average test indication} - \text{reference indication}) / f$
E_R	$E_R = (\text{maximum indication} - \text{minimum indication}) / f$
f	$f = \frac{\text{average indication at } 0.75 \cdot (D_{max} - D_{min}) - \text{indication at } D_{min}}{0.75 \cdot n}$ [see Note 2]
R_i	$R_i = [(\text{test load} - D_{min}) / (D_{max} - D_{min})] \times n \times f$

Note 1: Observe extreme caution by referring to calculation procedure for correct application of these formulae.

Note 2: Use with initial 20 °C ascending load run only. Refer to R 60-2, 2.8.2.

3 Guidance for the application of this Test Report Format

In case a prescribed test is not relevant for the type of instrument to be tested, the reason why the test is omitted shall be clearly stated in the field “Remarks” (for instance surge tests on signal lines shorter than 30 m, tests related to AC mains supply in case of an instrument only powered by batteries, or partial testing after modification of a previously tested type).

The number of the report and the page numbers shall be completed in the heading.

Page 1 of this Report Format may be replaced by a cover page by the Issuing Authority.

Enter “NA” or “/” for “the test is not applicable”.

4 The Evaluation Report

**Cover page
by the
Issuing Authority**

4.1 Authority responsible for this Report

Name	
Address	
Report number	
Application number	
Period of tests	
Date of issuing this Report	
Name and signature of the responsible person	
Stamp(s) (if applicable)	

4.2 Synopsis of the results of the examination and tests

The load cell under test fulfils <u>ALL</u> the applicable requirements according to OIML R 60-1	Yes ☐	No ☐
Remarks:		

4.3 Summary of the results of the examination and tests

(To be completed by the Issuing Authority)

4.3.1 Examinations

For details, refer to the tests as indicated in the last column.

General requirements	Passed	Failed	Details in R 60
Documentation			R 60-2, 2.5
Inscription and presentation of load cell information			R 60-1, 6.2

4.3.2 Performance tests (Refer to R 60-2, 2.10)

For details, refer to the tests as indicated in the last column.

Tests performed at (20 °C / X₁ °C / X₂ °C / 20 °C):

Test procedure	Passed	Failed	Details in R 60
Maximum permissible measurement errors			R 60-1, 5.3 / R 60-2, 2.10.1
Repeatability error			R 60-1, 5.4 / R 60-2, 2.10.1
Temperature effect on minimum dead load output return			R 60-1, 5.6.1.3 / R 60-2, 2.10.1
Creep test			R 60-1, 5.5.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.2
Minimum dead load output return (DR)			R 60-1, 5.5.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.3
Barometric pressure effects at ambient temperature			R 60-1, 5.6.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.4
Humidity effects (CH, SH)			R 60-1, 5.6.3 / R 60-2, 2.10.5 / 2.10.6

Additional tests performed for digital load cells:

Test procedure	Passed	Failed	Details in R 60
Warm-up time			R 60-1, 5.7.2.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.3
Power voltage variations			R 60-1, 5.7.2.2 / 5.7.2.3 / 5.7.2.4 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.4
Short-time power reductions			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.5
Bursts (electrical fast transients)			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.6
Surge			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.7
Electrostatic discharge			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.8
Electromagnetic susceptibility			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.9
Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields			R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.10
Span stability			R 60-1, 5.7.2.6 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.11
Software			R 60-1, 6.1

4.4 General information regarding the evaluation process

4.4.1 Manufacturer of the specimen

Company	
Address	
Contact information	

4.4.2 Applicant

Company		
Representative (name, telephone)		
Address		
Contact information		
Reference		
Date of application		
Application number		
Applicant authorised by the manufacturer (documented)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Statement that no concurrent application for OIML type evaluation has been made to any other OIML Issuing Authority (see Procedural Document PD-05 [29], 4.1.2 b)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Remarks:		

4.4.3 Testing laboratories involved in the tests*(This table has to be completed for each test laboratory)*

Name			
Address			
Application number			
Tests by this laboratory			
Date/period of tests			
Name(s) of test engineer(s)			
Accredited by		Number:	Expires (date):
Accreditation includes R 60	☐ Yes	Edition:	☐ No
Details of relevant peer assessment or assessment by other means			
In case tests have been performed at locations other than the address of this laboratory, give details here			
Name of the responsible person			
Date of signature			
Stamp (if applicable) and signature of the responsible person			
Remarks:			

4.5 General information concerning the load cell type
(as provided by the manufacturer prior to the evaluation)

Manufacturer's name/trade mark	
Manufacturer's type designation (or load cell model number)	

	Unit	Range
Accuracy classes		
Maximum number of verification intervals, n_{LC}		
Maximum capacity, E_{max}	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum capacity, E_{min}	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum load cell verification interval, $v_{min} = (E_{max} - E_{min}) / Y$	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum dead load output return, $DR = \frac{1}{2} (E_{max} - E_{min}) / Z$	(g, kg, t)	
Rated output	(mV/V or counts)	
Input impedance	Ω	

4.6 Accessories, supplied with the test pattern by the applicant

Accessory	Remarks and specifications
Analogue data processing device (see OIML R 76 [1], T.2.2.3)	
Cables	
Load cell mounting hardware	
Load introduction elements	
Main power supply	
Battery (type, voltage)	
Indicator (see OIML R 76 [1], T.2.2.2)	
Data printer	
Other accessories:	

Further remarks concerning accessories:

4.7 Selection of sample(s) tested**4.7.1 Definition of the test pattern (supplied by the applicant for this test report)**

This test report is issued for the following load cell:

Model designation	Serial number	Maximum capacity	Maximum number of load cell intervals	Minimum load cell verification interval	Minimum dead load output return
		$E_{\max}$ (g, kg, t)	n_{LC}	$v_{\min}$ (g, kg, t)	DR (g, kg, t)

4.7.2 Justification of the selection of the test sample(s)
(refer to R 60-2, 2.3, 2.4 and Annex D):

Model designation	Serial number	Justification / Remark	Test Report No. (if available)

4.8 Adjustments and modifications made to the samples during the testing:

Justification of the selection of the test sample(s) (refer to R 60-2, 2.3):

Model designation	Serial number	Adjustments and modifications made to the samples	Test Report No. (if available)

Further information concerning adjustments:

4.9 Additional information concerning the type**4.9.1 General information of the load cell under test (specified by the manufacturer)**

Manufacturer's name/trade mark		
Manufacturer's type designation (or load cell model number)		
Serial number		
Load cell construction (e.g. S-type, ring type, bending beam)		
Load cell material		
Sealing of strain gauge application (e.g. hermetically, potted)		
Digital load cell (Yes / no)		
Accuracy classes		
Maximum number of verification intervals, n_{LC}		
Maximum capacity, E_{max}	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum capacity, E_{min}	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum load cell verification interval, $v_{min} = (E_{max} - E_{min}) / Y$	(g, kg, t)	
Minimum dead load output return, $DR = \frac{1}{2} (E_{max} - E_{min}) / Z$	(g, kg, t)	
Rated output	(mV/V or counts)	
Input impedance ¹	Ω	
Cable connection ¹		4-wire / 6-wire
Cable length ²	m	

1 mandatory for strain gauge load cells

2 mandatory for strain gauge load cells with 4-wire connection

Additional information concerning the type (connection equipment, interfaces, etc.):

4.9.2 Additional information for the performance tests

(Refer to R 60-1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 6.2.4)

Accuracy class	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
Working temperature (if other than $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$): Upper _____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$, Lower _____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Humidity symbol	☐ NH ☐ SH ☐ CH or no marking
Loading designation: (refer to R 60-1, 6.2.4.2)	
Tension ☐ Compression ☐ Universal ☐ Beam (shear) ☐ Beam (bending) ☐	
Minimum dead load as: $E_{\min} =$	
Safe load limit as: $E_{\lim} =$	
Excitation voltage: ☐ AC ☐ DC	
Value of the apportionment factor, p_{LC} , if not equal to 0.7	

4.9.3 Additional information of the test pattern for digital load cells

Power voltage: ☐ AC ☐ DC	
Interfaces:	
Output signal:	
Software identification:	
Value of the apportionment factor, p_{LC} , if not equal to 0.7	

4.9.4 Relevant photographs taken during the examinations and tests

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4.9.5 Documentation supplied with the test pattern by the applicant

Name of the document	Content	Version No. / date of issue

4.9.6 Inscriptions and presentations of load cell information

(according to manufacturer statement, refer to R 60-1, 6.2)

R 60-1 reference	Information	On the load cell	Accompanying document	In the data sheet
6.2.1 / 6.2.2	Name or trademark of manufacturer			
6.2.1 / 6.2.2	Manufacturer's own designation or load cell model			
6.2.1	Serial number			<i>Not applicable</i>
6.2.1	Year of production			<i>Not applicable</i>
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.1	Accuracy class(es) and their symbols			
6.2.4.5	Maximum number of load cell verification intervals, n_{LC}			
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.2	Type of load			
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.3	Working temperature designation			
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.4	Humidity symbol "NH"			
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.4	Humidity symbol "SH"			
6.2.2 / 6.2.4.4	No humidity symbol or "CH"			
6.2.2	Minimum dead load, $E_{\min}^{1)}$			
6.2.1 / 6.2.2	Maximum capacity, $E_{\max}^{1)}$			
6.2.2	Safe load limit, $E_{\lim}^{1)}$			
6.2.2	Minimum load cell verification interval ($v_{\min}^{1)}$			
6.2.3, a	Relative $v_{\min}$ (Y)			
6.2.3, b	Minimum dead load output return DR $^{1)}$			
6.2.3, b	Relative DR (Z)			
6.2.2, l	Rated output			
6.2.2, l	Excitation voltage			
6.2.2, l	Input impedance			
6.2.2, l	Cable connection $^{2)}$			
6.2.2, l	Cable length $^{3)}$			
6.2.2, k	Apportionment factor, p_{LC} (if not equal to 0.7)			
6.2.2, l 6.2.3, c	Further information			

1) in units of (g, kg, t)

2) e.g. 4-wire / 6-wire cable

3) mandatory for strain gauge load cells with 4-wire connection

Further load cell information given by the manufacturer:

4.9.7 Various designs within the model range:

Model designation	Maximum capacity	Minimum dead load	Maximum number of load cell intervals	Minimum load cell verification interval	Minimum dead load output return
	$E_{\max}$ (g, kg, t)	$E_{\min}$ (g, kg, t)	n_{LC}	$v_{\min}$ (g, kg, t)	DR (g, kg, t)

4.9.8 Relevant photographs / documentation of the model range:

4.9.9 Definition of load cell families / construction

(This table is to be completed by the manufacturer for each load cell family within the model range)

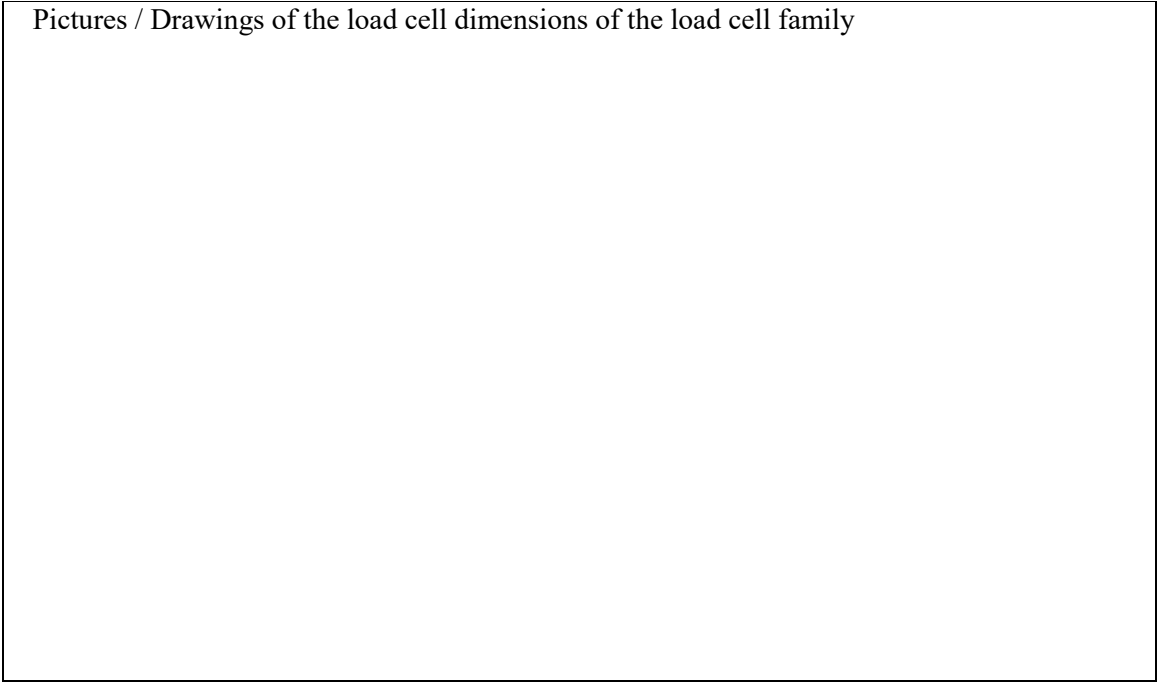
Type / Model designation	Specification	OIML R 60-1	Remark
	Application of load	3.2.1	<i>(e.g. tension / compression)</i>
	Load cell construction	3.3	<i>(e.g. bending beam)</i>
	Material or combination of materials	3.4.2	
	Shape	3.4.2	See R 60-2, 6.2.1
	Design of measuring technique	3.3.1	<i>(e.g. strain gauge bonded to metal)</i>
	Sealing of strain gauges	3.4.2	
	Mounting method	Annex E	
	Load transmission	Annex E	See R 60-3, 4.9.1
	Output rating	3.4.2	
	Supply voltage	3.4.2	
	Input impedance	3.4.2	
	Cable connection	3.4.2	
	Cable length ¹	3.4.2	

Further remarks concerning the definition of load cell families / construction *(see table above)*

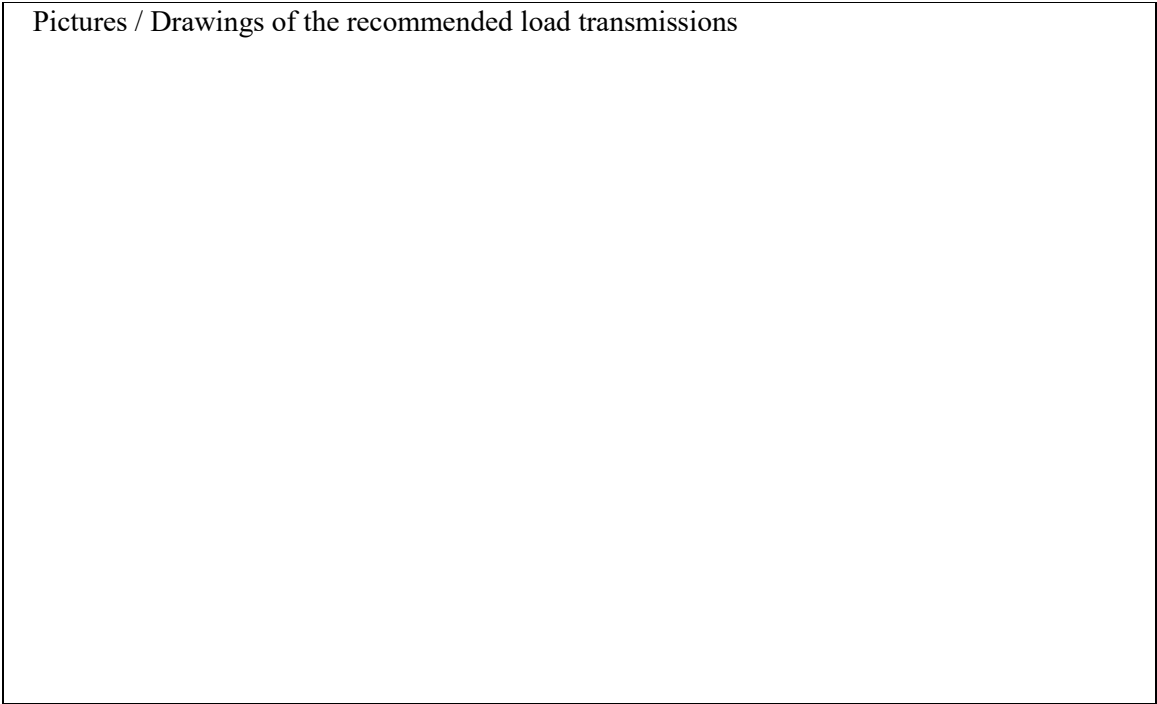
¹ mandatory for strain gauge load cells with 4-wire connection

4.9.10 Load cell dimensions within the load cell family

Pictures / Drawings of the load cell dimensions of the load cell family

**4.9.11 Recommended load transmissions of the manufacturer**

Pictures / Drawings of the recommended load transmissions



4.9.12 Results of previous tests that were taken into account

Model designation	Serial number	Justification / Remark	Test Report No. (if available)

4.10 Information concerning the test equipment used for the tests

(including details of simulations and the way uncertainties are taken into account, including the level of “risk.” For instance, 95 % or $k = 2$)

The following tables have to be completed for each individual piece of test equipment used for the tests.

General information:

For each of the following pieces of test equipment, indicate for which of the following test procedures the test equipment is used:

R 60 reference	Test procedure
R 60-2, 2.10.1	Measurement error, repeatability error and temperature effect on minimum dead load output
R 60-2, 2.10.2	Determination of creep error
R 60-2, 2.10.3	Minimum dead load output return (DR)
R 60-2, 2.10.4	Barometric pressure effects (atmospheric pressure)
R 60-2, 2.10.5	Humidity effects for load cells marked with CH or no marked
R 60-2, 2.10.6	Humidity effects for load cells marked SH
R 60-2, 2.10.7	Additional tests for digital load cells

Example:

A piece of test equipment is used for determination of the measurement error (R 60-2, 2.10.1), the creep error (R 60-2, 2.10.2), the minimum dead load output return (R 60-2, 2.10.3) and humidity effect marked with SH (R 60-2, 2.10.6):

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for	X	X	X				X	

4.10.1 Force generating system (if a force generating system or force generating machine is used)

	Description	Remark
Designation		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification number		
Load range		
Load steps		
Unit		
Preload		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The force generating system is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the force generating system:

4.10.2 Weights

(if the load cell is tested manually with weights)

Number / identification	Weight (g, kg, t)	Class ¹ / rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)	Last calibration	Recalibration interval	Certificate No. / report No.

The weights are used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the weights:

¹ according to OIML R 111

4.10.3 Temperature chamber (without humidity control)

	Description	Remark
Designation		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification number		
Height × width × length dimension		
Temperature range		
Temperature stability		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The temperature chamber is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the temperature chamber:

4.10.4 Climate chamber (with temperature and humidity control)

	Description	Remark
Designation		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification number		
height × width × length dimension		
Temperature range		
Temperature stability		
Humidity range		
Humidity stability		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The climate chamber is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the climate chamber:

4.10.5 Indicator / Indicating instrument

(for testing analogue load cells)

	Description	Remark
Designation		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

Settings of the indicator / indicating instrument used for the tests

	Description	Remark
Measurement range		
Supply voltage (AC/DC)		
Filter settings		
Cable connections		

The indicator / indicating instrument is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the indicator / indicating instrument:

4.10.6 Terminal / Digital data processing device

(for testing digital load cells)

	Description	Remark
Designation		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

Settings of the indicator / indicating instrument used for the tests

	Description	Remark
Measurement range		
Supply voltage (AC/DC)		
Filter settings		
Cable connections		

The terminal / digital data processing device is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

Remarks / picture of the terminal / digital data processing device:

4.10.7 Barometric pressure meter

	Description	Remark
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The barometric pressure meter is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

4.10.8 Thermometer

	Description	Remark
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The thermometer is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

4.10.9 Moisture analyser

	Description	Remark
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The moisture analyser is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

4.10.10 Additional test equipment

(e.g. burst generator for testing of digital load cells)

	Description	Remark
Test equipment		
Type		
Manufacturer		
Identification / Serial number		
Measurement range		
Rel. uncertainty ($k = 2$)		
Last calibration		
Certificate No. / report No.		
Recalibration interval		

The equipment is used for the following test procedures:

R 60-2 reference	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.10.3	2.10.4	2.10.5	2.10.5	2.10.6	2.10.7
Used for								

4.10.11 Remarks (settings, pictures, further information)

5 Examination

(To be completed by the Evaluating Authority)

5.1 Marking requirements (R 60-1, 6.2)

5.1.1 Mandatory markings on the load cell (R 60-1, 6.2.1)

R 60-1 reference	Information	Fulfil requirements	
		Yes	No
6.2.1	Name or trademark of manufacturer		
6.2.1	Manufacturer's own designation or load cell model		
6.2.1	Serial number		
6.2.1	Maximum capacity, $E_{\max}$ ¹⁾		
6.2.1	Year of production		
6.2.1	Type approval mark (if applicable)		

¹⁾ In units of (g, kg, t)

5.1.2 Mandatory markings on the load cell or an accompanying document

(R 60-1, 6.2.2)

R 60-1 reference	Mandatory information	On load cell	In document	Fulfil requirements	
				Yes	No
6.2.4.1	Accuracy classes and their symbols				
6.2.4.5	Maximum number of load cell verification intervals, n_{LC}				
6.2.4.2	Loading designation (if necessary)				
6.2.4.3	Working temperature designation				
6.2.4.4	Humidity symbol “NH”				
6.2.4.4	Humidity symbol “SH”				
6.2.2	Minimum dead load, E_{min}				
6.2.2	Safe load limit, E_{lim}				
5.1.3, 6.2.2	Minimum load cell verification interval (v_{min})				
6.2.2	Other pertinent conditions				
3.7.2, 5.3.2	Apportionment factor, p_{LC} (if not equal to 0.7)				
5.1.6	Standard classification				
5.1.7	Multiple classifications				

5.1.3 Non-mandatory, additional information (R 60-1, 6.2.3)

R 60-1 reference	Non-mandatory additional information	On load cell	In document	Fulfil requirements	
				Yes	No
5.6.3.1	Humidity symbol “CH”				
3.5.15	Relative v_{min} , Y				
3.5.14	Relative DR, Z				

5.2 Suitability for testing (R 60-2, 2.3, 2.4)

Date:	Observer:	Serial number:	
			Fulfil requirements
			Yes No
Remarks			
Passed ☐ Yes ☐ No			

5.3 Software (if present) (R 60-1, 6.1)

Date:	Observer:	Serial number:	
Version of software:		Identification code:	
		Yes	No
Software protected by sealing			
Automatic change of identification code			
Fixed version number			
Remarks:			
Passed ☐ Yes ☐ No			

5.4 Documentation for type approval (R 60-2, 2.5)

	Yes	No	Remarks
a) Description of the general principle of measurement (R 60-2, 2.5, a)			
b) List and characteristics of essential components + details			
c) Mechanical drawings (R 60-2, 2.5, b)			
d) Electric/electronic diagrams (R 60-2, 2.5, c)			
e) Installation requirements (R 60-2, 2.5, d)			
f) Sealing plan			
g) Panel layout			
h) General information of the software (R 60-2, 2.5, g)			For details, see R 60-1, 6.1
i) Operating instructions (R 60-2, 2.5, e)			
j) Information supporting the manufacturer's assumption of compliance (R 60-2, 2.5, f)			
Other relevant information pertaining to identification of the instrument, diagrams, results of previous tests, etc.: (attach photograph(s) and/or outline-drawing(s) here if available):			
Remarks:			
Passed	☐	Yes	☐ No

6 Performance tests

6.1 Results of the performance tests

Clause R 60-1/2	Performance tests	Temperature in °C	report page No.	Maximum error in ν	Passed	Failed	Remark
R 60-1, 5.3 / R 60-2, 2.10.1	Load cell errors (E_L) (see R 60-3, 2.1.2)						
R 60-1, 5.4 / R 60-2, 2.10.1	Repeatability errors (E_R) (see R 60-3, 2.1.3)						
R 60-1, 5.5.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.2	Creep ($C_C(t)$) (see R 60-3, 2.1.5)						
R 60-1, 5.5.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.2	Creep ($C_C(30-20)$) (see R 60-3, 2.1.5.2)						

Clause R 60-1/2	Performance tests	Temperature in °C	report page No.	Maximum error in ν	Passed	Failed	Remark
R 60-1, 5.5.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.3	Minimum dead load output return (C_{DR}) (see R 60-3, 2.1.5.4)						(See note 1) DR=
							(See note 1) DR=
							(See note 1) DR=
							(See note 1) DR=
R 60-1, 5.6.3.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.5	Humidity effects (CH_{min}) (CH or no mark) (see R 60-3, 2.1.7.1)						
R 60-1, 5.6.3.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.5	Humidity effects (CH_{max}) (CH or no mark) (see R 60-3, 2.1.7)						
R 60-1, 5.6.3.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.6	Humidity effects (SH) (see R 60-3, 2.1.8)						
R 60-1, 5.6.1.3 / R 60-2, 2.10.1	Temperature effects on minimum dead load output (C_M) (see R 60-3, 2.1.4)			(See note 2)			
R 60-1, 5.6.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.4	Barometric pressure effects ($C_P(\nu_{min})$) (see R 60-3, 2.1.6)			(See note 2)			

- 1) DR is the minimum dead load output return in units of (g, kg, t) and determined according to R 60-3, 2.1.5.8
 2) Maximum error in unit ν_{min}

Remarks:

6.1.1 Results of the Performance tests for digital load cells

Clause R 60-1/2	Performance tests	Temperature in °C	report page No.	Maximum error in ν	Passed	Failed	Remark
R 60-1, 5.7.2.1 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.3	Warm-up time (see R 60-3, 2.2.1)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.4	Power voltage variations (see R 60-3, 2.2.2)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.5	Short time power reductions (see R 60-3, 2.2.3)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.6	Bursts (electrical fast transients) (see R 60-3, 2.2.4)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.7	Surge (see R 60-3, 2.2.5)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.8	Electrostatic discharge (see R 60-3, 2.2.6)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.9	Electromagnetic susceptibility (see R 60-3, 2.2.7)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.5 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.10	Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields (see R 60-3, 2.2.8)						
R 60-1, 5.7.2.6 / R 60-2, 2.10.7.11	Span stability (see R 60-3, 2.2.9)						

Remarks:

6.2 Initial tests and general notes concerning performance tests*(To be completed or under the responsibility of the Evaluating Authority)***6.2.1 Units**

Unit (e.g. counts, digits, g, kg, t) in which the measurement result is displayed.

R 60-2 reference	Test procedure	Unit
2.10.1	Measurement error, repeatability error and temperature effect on minimum dead load output	
2.10.2	Determination of creep error	
2.10.3	Minimum dead load output return (DR)	
2.10.4	Barometric pressure effects (Atmospheric pressure)	
2.10.5	Humidity effects for load cells marked with CH or no marked	
2.10.6	Humidity effects for load cells marked SH	
2.10.7	Additional tests for analogue-active cells	

6.2.2 Measurement range (R 60-1, 5.2, 5.5.2)

Test procedure (R 60-2 reference)	$D_{\max}$	$D_{\min}$	Conversion factor, f [indication / ν] (see R 60-3, 2.1.2.4)	Fulfil requirements	
				Yes	No
2.10.1					
2.10.2					
2.10.3					
2.10.4					
2.10.5					
2.10.6					
2.10.7					

Passed

☐ Yes☐ No

6.2.3 Conditions

(see R 60-2, 2.8.1)

(To ensure that these requirements are met, the calculations should be carried out using lower n values than the n_{LC} specified. The calculations made do not include the application of 2.8.1).

Check that

$$v_{\min} \leq \frac{D_{\max} - D_{\min}}{n}.$$

It should be sufficient to carry out the calculations with $n = n_{LC}$, $n_{\max} - 500$ and $n = n_{LC} - 1\,000$ if applicable.

Test procedure (R 60-2 reference)	$D_{\min}$	$D_{\max}$	n_{LC}	Is the requirement $v_{\min} \leq \frac{D_{\max} - D_{\min}}{n}$ fulfilled with					
				n_{LC}		$n_{LC} - 500$		$n_{LC} - 1000$	
				Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
2.10.1									
2.10.2									
2.10.3									
2.10.4									
2.10.5									
2.10.6									
2.10.7									

Passed

☐ Yes☐ No**6.2.4 Input impedance**

Measure the input impedance and compare the result with the input impedance in OIML R 60-3, 4.5.

Input impedance		Fulfil the requirements	
Manufacturer specification According to R 60-3, 4.5	Measured value	Yes	No

6.3 Load test data (Load cell error E_L) 3 runs

Ref.: R 60-2, 2.10.1.1 to 2.10.1.11. Complete one sheet for each test temperature, one for each humidity (SH) test in 2.10.6, and when applicable, one for each electronics power voltage in 2.10.7.4.

Application no.: _____
 Load cell model: _____
 Serial no.: _____
 $E_{\max}$: _____
 n_{LC} : _____
 $v_{\min}$: _____
 p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____
 Force-generating system: _____
 Indicating instrument: _____
 Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C
Electronics power voltage (when applicable): _____ V			

6.4 Load test data (Load cell error E_L) 5 runs

R 60-2, 2.10.1.1 to 2.10.1.11. Complete one sheet for each test temperature, one for each humidity (SH) test in 2.10.6, and when applicable, one for each electronics power voltage in 2.10.7.4.

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

E_{max} : _____

n_{LC} : _____

p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Evaluator: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Electronics power voltage (when applicable): _____ V

Table 6.4 (5 runs)

[illegible]

Notes: 1) * = Average initial minimum test load indication.

2) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.

6.5 Load cell errors (E_L) calculation

R 60-1, 5.3.1

R 60-2, 2.10.1.12 to 2.10.1.14

R 60-3, 2.1.2.2

Application no.: _____

Load cell model:

Serial no.:

 $E_{\max}$: n_{LC} $v_{\min}:$

p_{LC} : DR:

Force-generating system:

Indicating instrument:

Evaluator:

Date:

Temperature:

Relative humidity:

Barometric pressure:

Indicator temperature:

Conversion factor, f :

75 % test load (g, kg, t): _____

Reference indication at 75 % test load:

Table 6.5

[illegible]

Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$:

PASS: ☐

FAIL: ☐

Notes: 1) Load/reference indications: if a 75 % load point was not obtained, a straight line interpolation between the adjacent higher and lower load point indications is used (see R 60-1, 5.3.1 and calculation procedures in R 60-3, 2.1.2.2).

2) Error, E_L : the difference between the test indication and the reference indication divided by the conversion factor, f .

3) Test load values are values above minimum test load, $D_{\min}$.

6.7 Temperature effects on minimum dead load output (MDLO)

R 60-1, 5.5.2

R 60-2, 2.10.1.16

R 60-3, 2.1.4

Application no.: _____ Force-generating system: _____
 Load cell model: _____ Indicating instrument: _____
 Serial no.: _____ Evaluator: _____
 $E_{\max}$: _____
 n_{LC} : _____
 $v_{\min}$: _____ Conversion factor, f : _____
 p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Table 6.7

Temperature °C	Indication ()	Change (C_M) (v)	Change ($v_{\min} / \dots$ °C)	mpc ($v_{\min} / \dots$ °C)
				p_{LC}
				p_{LC}
				p_{LC}

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

- Notes:*
- 1) MDLO: minimum dead load output.
 - 2) Indication: the average initial minimum test load indication obtained from Table 6.3.
 - 3) The maximum permissible change (mpc) allowed is: ($v_{\min} / 5$ °C) for classes B, C, and D; ($v_{\min} / 2$ °C) for class A.
 - 4) Change, $C_M(v)$: the difference between the observed indications, and the indications at the prior temperature, divided by the conversion factor, f .

6.8 Creep (C_C) and DR (C_{DR})

R 60-1, 5.5.1, 5.5.2

R 60-2, 2.10.2, 2.10.3. Complete one sheet for each test temperature.

Application no.: _____
 Load cell model: _____
 Serial no.: _____
 E_{max} : _____
 n_{LC} : _____
 v_{min} : _____
 p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____
 Force-generating system: _____
 Indicating instrument: _____
 Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Conversion factor, f : _____

Table 6.8[illegible]

DR (v):		30 minute creep: PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐
actual time (s):		20 – 30 minute creep difference ($< 0.15 \times \text{MPE}$): PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐
specified time (s):		DR < 0.5 v: PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐
MPE for DR (v):		DR within manuf. Specified DR requirements: PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

- Notes:* 1) Change (v) for creep: the observed indication minus the initial "load" indication (**) divided by the conversion factor, f .
- 2) Determine the difference between the reading obtained at 20 minutes and the reading obtained at 30 minutes (see 5.5.1).
- 3) Change (v) for DR: the initial indication (***) minus the initial "no load" indication (*) divided by the conversion factor, f .
- 4) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.

6.9 Barometric pressure effects (C_P)

R 60-1, 5.6.2

R 60-2, 2.7.3.8, 2.10.4

R 60-3, 2.1.6

Complete one sheet for each test temperature.

Application no.: _____
 Load cell model: _____
 Serial no.: _____
 $E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____
 m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____
 Y: _____ Z: _____
 $v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____
 Force-generating system: _____
 Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____
 Indicating instrument: _____
 Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Conversion factor, f : _____

Table 6.9

Pressure (kPa)	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm	Change (v)	Change ($v_{\min}$ / kPa)	mpc ($v_{\min}$ / kPa)
			0	0	0
					1

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

6.10 Humidity effects

6.10.1 Humidity effects (CH or no mark)

R 60-1, 5.6.3

R 60-2, 2.7.3.9, 2.10.5

R 60-3, 2.1.7

Form 6.10.1(a): Humidity effects summary (CH or no mark)

Application no.: _____
 Load cell model: _____
 Serial no.: _____
 $E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____
 n_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____
 Y : _____ Z : _____
 $v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____
 Force-generating system: _____
 Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____
 Indicating instrument: _____
 Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Conversion factor, f : _____

Table 6.10.1.(a)

[illegible] $\leftarrow < 4\% \ n_{\text{LC}}$

(⊗) Indications at minimum test load

Change (α), C_{Hmin} : PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

(†) Indications at maximum test load (see note 3)

(*) Average, see R 60-1, 5.6.3 and R 60-3, 2.1.7 Change (*), C_{Hmax} : PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Notes:

- 1) This test is not necessary if the load cell is marked NH or SH.
- 2) Change (v): the difference between the indication after and before humidity exposure divided by the conversion factor, f .
- 3) Use five test runs for Class A and B; use 3 test runs for Class C and D.
- 4) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.
- 5) For family certification this test is not necessary, if a pattern with a smaller capacity and the same or better metrological characteristics has passed this test.

Form 6.10.1.(b): Load test data (E_L) - 3 runs

R 60-2, 2.10.1.1–2.10.1.11. Complete this form if the measurement error is determined **before** the humidity test (CH) is carried out (not mandatory)

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

$E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____

m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____

Y: _____ Z: _____

$v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Electronics power voltage

(when applicable): _____

[illegible]

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Form 6.10.1.(c): Load test data (E_L) - 3 runs

R 60-2, 2.10.1.1–2.10.1.11. Complete this form if the measurement error is determined **after** the humidity test (CH) is carried out (not mandatory)

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

$E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____

m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____

Y: _____ Z: _____

$v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Electronics power voltage

(when applicable): _____

[illegible]

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Form 6.10.1.(d): Load test data (E_L) - 5 runs

R 60-2, 2.10.1.1–2.10.1.11. Complete this form if the measurement error is determined **before** the humidity test (CH) is carried out (not mandatory)

Application _____ no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

$E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____

m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____

Y : _____ Z : _____

$v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Electronics power voltage

(when applicable): _____

Note: *Average initial minimum test load indication

Form 6.10.1(e): Load test data (E_L) - 5 runs

R 60-2, 2.10.1.1–2.10.1.11. Complete this form if the measurement error is determined **after** the humidity test (CH) is carried out (not mandatory)

Application _____ no.:

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

$E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____

m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____

Y: _____ Z: _____

$v_{\min}$: _____ DR: _____

Force-generating _____ system:

Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa
Indicator temperature:			°C

Electronics power voltage

(when applicable): _____

Note: *Average initial minimum test load indication

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Notes:

- 1) Load/reference indications: if at 75 % load point was not obtained, a straight line interpolation between the adjacent higher and lower load point indication is used.
- 2) Error, E_L : the difference between the test reference and the reference indication divided by the conversion factor, f .
- 3) Test load values are values above minimum test load, $D_{\min}$.
- 4) Conditioning period: the time period for exercising the load cell.
- 5) For family certification this test is not necessary, if a pattern with a smaller capacity and the same or better metrological characteristics has passed this test.

6.11 Warm-up time**Form 6.11 Warm-up time**

R 60-1, 3.5.17

R 60-2, 2.10.7.3

R 60-3, 2.2.1

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____ m_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____

Y: _____ Z: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end
Date:		
Time:		
Temperature:		°C
Relative humidity:		%
Barometric pressure:		kPa

Conversion factor, f : _____ counts/v

Duration of disconnection before test: _____

Table 6.11

		Initial run		After 5 min.		After 15 min.		After 30 min.		mpc $v_{\min}$
		Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	
	$D_{\min}$									
	$D_{\max}$									
Span	Counts									
Span	$v_{\min}$									
Change	$v_{\min}$									

PASS: ☐FAIL: ☐

Notes:

- 1) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.
- 2) Span: the result of subtraction of the indication at minimum test load from the indication at maximum test load. All span errors (error at maximum test load minus the error at minimum test load) shall be within the maximum permissible error during the 30 minute test.
- 3) The change of span must not exceed $v_{\min}$.
- 4) Change: the difference between the span and the initial run span.
- 5) Maximum permissible change, mpc: the absolute value of the maximum permissible error for the maximum test load applied.
- 6) Exercises have to be run before disconnection.

6.12 Power voltage variation

Form 6.12 Power voltage variation

R 60-1, 5.7.2.2, 5.7.2.3, 5.7.2.4

R 60-2, 2.10.7.4

R 60-3, 2.2.2

Application _____ no.: _____

 Load cell model: _____
 Serial no.: _____
 $E_{\max}$: _____ $E_{\min}$: _____
 n_{LC} : _____ p_{LC} : _____
 Y : _____ Z : _____
 Force-generating _____ system: _____

 Test load, $D_{\max}$: _____ $D_{\min}$: _____
 Indicating instrument: _____
 Evaluator: _____

	At start	At end	
Date:			
Time:			
Temperature:			°C
Relative humidity:			%
Barometric pressure:			kPa

Conversion factor, f : _____ counts/v
 Main voltage: _____
 AC: ☐ DC: ☐

Table 6.12 (a)

Test load (units)	Preloads	
	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss
$D_{\min}$		
$D_{\max}$		
$D_{\min}$		
$D_{\max}$		
$D_{\min}$		
$D_{\max}$		

- Notes:
- 1) Reference indications: if at 75 % load point was not obtained, a straight line interpolation between the adjacent higher and lower indication is used (see 2.8.2 in R 60-2 and calculation procedures in R 60-3, 2.1.2)
 - 2) Error: the difference between the test indication and the reference indication divided by the conversion factor, f .
 - 3) The change of span must not exceed $v_{\min}$.
 - 4) When a voltage range is marked, use the average value as the reference value and determine upper and lower values of applied voltage according to R 60-2, 2.10.7.4.
 - 5) Upper limit not applicable to battery powered load cells
 - 6) At lower limit, battery powered load cells shall function and be within MPE, or cease to function

		Initial run with main voltage		lower limit main voltage – 15 %		upper limit +10 %		mpc v_{min}
		Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	Indication (counts)	Time hh:mm:ss	
	D_{min}							
	D_{max}							
Span	Counts							
Span	v_{min}							
Change	v_{min}							

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

6.13 Short time power reductions**Form 6.13 Short time power reductions**

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.5

R 60-3, 2.2.3

Application no.: _____	Date: _____
Load cell model: _____	Time: _____
Serial no.: _____	Temperature: _____ °C
$E_{\max}$: _____	Relative humidity: _____ %
n_{LC} : _____	Barometric pressure: _____ kPa
$v_{\min}$: _____	
p_{LC} : _____	Conversion factor, f : _____
DR: _____	Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____
Force-generating system: _____	Reference voltage range: _____ V
Indicating instrument: _____	
Evaluator: _____	

Table 6.13

Test load (g, kg, t)	Disturbance				Result			
	Amplitude (%)	Duration (cycles)	Number of disturbances	Repetition interval (v)	Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > $v_{\min}$	
							No	Yes (remarks)
Without disturbance								
	0	0.5	10					
	50	1	10					

Equipment used (supply sketch if necessary):

PASS: ☐FAIL: ☐

Remarks:

Note: In the case of a voltage range, use the average value as the reference value.

6.14 Bursts (electrical fast transients)**Form 6.14.1 Bursts (electrical fast transients) – power supply lines**

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.6

R 60-3, 2.2.4

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ n_{LC} : _____ $v_{\min}$: _____ p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

Conversion factor, f : _____Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____**Table 6.14.1**

Power supply lines: test voltage = 2 kV; duration of test = 1 minute at each polarity

Test load (g, kg, or t)	Connection			Polarity	Result			
	L	N	PE		Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > $v_{\min}$	
	to ground	to ground	to ground				No	Yes (remarks)
	without disturbance							
	×			pos				
				neg				
	without disturbance							
		×		pos				
				neg				
	without disturbance							
			×	pos				
				neg				

L = phase, N = neutral, PE = protective earth

PASS: ☐FAIL: ☐

Equipment used (supply sketch if necessary)

Form 6.14.2 Bursts (electrical fast transients) – I/O circuits and communications lines

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.6

R 60-3, 2.2.4

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 E_{max} : _____ n_{LC} : _____ v_{min} : _____ p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Conversion factor, f : _____

Force-generating system: _____

Minimum test load, D_{min} : _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

Table 6.14.2

Test load (g, kg, or t)	Cable interface	Polarity	Result			
			Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > v _{min}	
					No	Yes (remarks)
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				
	without disturbance					
		pos				
		neg				

Equipment used (supply sketch if necessary)

PASS: ☐FAIL: ☐

Remarks:

Note: Explain or make a sketch indicating where the clamp is located on the cable: if necessary use additional page(s).

6.15 Surges

Form 6.15 Surges

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.7

R 60-3, 2.2.5

Application no.:	_____	Date:		
Load cell model:	_____	Time:		
Serial no.:	_____	Temperature:		°C
$E_{\max}$:	_____	Relative humidity:		%
n_{LC} :	_____	Barometric pressure:		kPa
$v_{\min}$:	_____			
p_{LC} :	_____ DR: _____	Conversion factor, f :	_____	
Force-generating system:	_____	Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$:	_____	
Indicating instrument:	_____			
Evaluator:	_____			

6.16 Electrostatic discharge**Form 6.16.1 Electrostatic discharge – direct application**

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.8

R 60-3, 2.2.6

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ n_{LC} : _____ $v_{\min}$: _____ p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Conversion factor, f : _____Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

- ☐ Contact discharges
- ☐ Paint penetration
- ☐ Air discharges

Polarity (*see Note 2*):

- ☐ Positive
- ☐ Negative

Table 6.16.1

Test load (g, kg, t)				Result			
	Test voltage (kV)	No. of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)	Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > v _{min}	
						No	Yes (remarks)
	without disturbance						
	2						
	4						
	6						
	8 (air discharges)						

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Remarks:

- Notes:*
- 1) If the load cell fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.
 - 2) IEC Publication 61000-4-2 Ed 2.0 (2008-12) Consolidated edition specifies that the test be conducted with the most sensitive polarity.

Form 6.16.2 Electrostatic discharge – indirect application

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.8

R 60-3, 2.2.6

Application no.: _____ Load cell model: _____ Serial no.: _____ E_{max}: _____ n_{LC}: _____ v_{min}: _____ p_{LC}: _____ DR: _____ Force-generating system: _____ Indicating instrument: _____ Evaluator: _____	Date: _____ Time: _____ Temperature: _____ °C Relative humidity: _____ % Barometric pressure: _____ kPa Conversion factor, f: _____ Minimum test load, D_{min}: _____
--	--

Polarity (see Note 2): ☐ Positive ☐ Negative

Table 6.16.2.1 – Horizontal coupling plane

Test load (g, kg, or t)				Result			
	Test voltage (kV)	No. of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)	Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > v _{min}	
						No	Yes (remarks)
	without disturbance						
	2						
	4						
	6						

Table 6.16.2.2 – Vertical coupling plane

Test load (g, kg, or t)				Result			
	Test voltage (kV)	No. of discharges ≥ 10	Repetition interval (s)	Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > v _{min}	
						No	Yes (remarks)
	without disturbance						
	2						
	4						
	6						

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Remarks:

- Notes:
- 1) If the load cell fails, the test point at which this occurs shall be recorded.
 - 2) IEC Publication 61000-4-2 Ed. 2.0 (2008-12). Consolidated edition specifies that the test be conducted with the most sensitive polarity.

Form 6.16.3 Electronic discharge (continued) – specification of test points

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.8

R 60-3, 2.2.6

Specify test points utilised on load cell and test equipment used, e.g. by photos or sketches.

a) Direct application

Contact discharges:

Air discharges:

b) Indirect application

6.17 Electromagnetic susceptibility

Form 6.17.1 Electromagnetic susceptibility

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.9

R 60-3, 2.2.7

Application no.: _____	Date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>
Load cell model: _____	Time: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>
Serial no.: _____	Temperature: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> °C
$E_{\max}$: _____	Relative humidity: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> %
n_{LC} : _____	Barometric pressure: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> kPa
$v_{\min}$: _____	
p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____	
Force-generating system: _____	Conversion factor, f : _____
Indicating instrument: _____	Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____
Evaluator: _____	

Rate of sweep:

Test load:

Test load material:

Table 6.17

Disturbance				Result			
Antenna	Frequency range (MHz)	Polarisation	Facing load cell	Indication ()	Difference (v)	Significant fault > v _{min}	
						No	Yes (remarks)
without disturbance							
		Vertical	Front				
			Right				
			Left				
			Rear				
		Horizontal	Front				
			Right				
			Left				
			Rear				

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Frequency range: 80 MHz⁸ to 3 000 MHz

Field strength: 10 V/m

Modulation: 80 % AM, 1 kHz sine wave

⁸ The lower limit of frequency of electromagnetic field is 26 MHz for load cells without power lines or I/O ports, and for which the test for conducted electromagnetic field (R 60-2, 2.10.7.10) is not applicable.

Remarks:

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

Form 6.17.2 Electromagnetic susceptibility (continued) – description of the test setup

Describe the setup of the test and equipment, e.g. by photos or sketches:

6.18 Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields

Form 6.18 Immunity to conducted electromagnetic fields

R 60-1, 5.7.2.5

R 60-2, 2.10.7.10

R 60-3, 2.2.8

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

$E_{\max}$: _____

n_{LC} : _____

$v_{\min}$: _____

p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

Rate of sweep:

Test load:

Test load material:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Conversion factor, f : _____

Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____

Table 6.18

OIML R 60-2, [unit] ☐ [g]; ☐ [kg]; ☐ [t]	Test conditions RF current injection				Observer's name:	
	Output gained	☐	using actual loads			
		☐	Test load:		$f_i =$ MHz	
		☐	simulating loading		$f_h =$ MHz	
			using:		RF voltage V_{emf}	
	Cable exposed				Modulation % AM	
	Date:		Start	Stop	Dwell time s	
	Time:				Specimen:	
	Ambient temperature		°C	°C	f	
	Relative humidity		%	%	D_{min} [unit]	
Barometric pressure		kPa	kPa	D_{max} [unit]		
Frequency cycle	Cycle phase	Initial	During exposure		After	
	Load					
Time	Start					
	Stop					
Quantity [unit]	reference					
	indicated					
Error $[v_{min}]$						
relative error [%] E_{ii}						
MPE [%]						
	Pass	☐			☐	
	Fail	☐			☐	
Observed faults during exposure						
Fault limit [%]						
Frequency		Fault/Deviation	Significant		Acts on fault	
MHz			Yes	No	Yes	No
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
			☐	☐	☐	☐
Observations						
Result		Pass	☐	Fail	☐	

6.19 Span stability**Form 6.19.1 (3 runs) Span stability – measurement data for classes C and D**

R 60-1, 5.7.2.6

R 60-2, 2.10.7.11

R 60-3, 2.2.9

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ n_{LC} : _____ $v_{\min}$: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

 p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____Conversion factor, f : _____Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____Maximum test load, $D_{\max}$: _____*Notes:*

- 1) Span is the result of subtracting the average indication at minimum test load from the average indication at maximum test load.
- 2) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.

Table 6.19.1 (3 runs)**Measurement no. 1:**

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____ Remarks: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Measurement no. 2:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 3:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 4:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 5:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 6:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Measurement no. 7:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 8:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Average indication ()
	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	Indication ()	Time	
						span	

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Form 6.19.2 (5 runs) Span stability measurement data for class B

R 60-1, 5.7.2.6

R 60-2, 2.10.7.11

R 60-3, 2.2.9

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ n_{LC} : _____ $V_{\min}$: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

 p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____Conversion factor, f : _____Minimum test load, $D_{\min}$: _____Maximum test load, $D_{\max}$: _____

Notes: 1) Span is the result of subtracting the average indication at minimum test load from the average indication at maximum test load.

2) Absolute (not relative) time shall be recorded.

Table 6.19.2 (5 runs)**Measurement no. 1:**

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average indication ()
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	
										Span	

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks: _____

Measurement no. 2:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average indication ()
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	
										Span	

Evaluator: _____
Remarks:

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Measurement no. 3:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average indication ()
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	
										Span	

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks: _____

Measurement no. 4:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average indication ()
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	
										Span	

Date: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks: _____

Measurement no. 5:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()
										Span	

Date:

Time:

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Measurement no. 6:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()
										Span	

Date:

Time:

Temperature: _____ °C

Relative humidity: _____ %

Barometric pressure: _____ kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Measurement no. 7:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()
										Span	

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Measurement no. 8:

Test load (g, kg, t)	Run no. 1		Run no. 2		Run no. 3		Run no. 4		Run no. 5		Average
	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()	Time	indication ()
										Span	

Date:

Time:

Temperature: °C

Relative humidity: %

Barometric pressure: kPa

Evaluator: _____

Remarks:

Form 6.19.3 Span stability – summary of test results

R 60-1, 5.7.2.6

R 60-2, 2.10.7.11

R 60-3, 2.2.9

Application no.: _____

Load cell model: _____

Serial no.: _____

 $E_{\max}$: _____ n_{LC} : _____ $v_{\min}$: _____ p_{LC} : _____ DR: _____

Force-generating system: _____

Indicating instrument: _____

Evaluator: _____

Table 6.19.3

Measurement no.	Span		Variation ($v_{\min}$)	Maximum allowable variation ($v_{\min}$)
	()	($v_{\min}$)		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

PASS: ☐ FAIL: ☐

Remarks: