

PT100SBS

STAINLESS STEEL SUMMING BOXES



Features

- Stainless steel construction
- Protected from water ingress with a rubber seal.
- External fixing means no penetrations for mounting
- Solid earthing terminal
- Liquid tight glands for cables 6.5 to 9mm.
- Individual load cell adjustments.
- Built in surge arrestors on the PT100SBS-8

... Azure Signature S3Series!



The PT100SBS summing boxes are high quality summing boxes with individual load cell adjustment for the weighing industry with a durable stainless steel housing.

Fitted with liquid tight strain relief cable fittings. The PT100SBS accepts a wide range of cable diameters.

Enclosed in a tough stainless steel housing, easily accessible yet securely closed and positively sealed by way of it's screw on cover and external fixing holes.

Designed and produced for the installer, with jumpers for summing without attenuation and simple to reach and positive control trim pots for load measurement correction.

The 8 way also contains surge arrestors appropriate for weighbridge and large tank and silo installations.

Specifications

Cable	Inputs with cable diameter 6.5 to 9mm. Connection to the indicator with 6 wire configuration with cable diameter 6.5 to 9mm.
Adjustment	Trim potentiometer with 20Ω adjustment in excitation +ve of each load cell and jumper for summing unmodified signals.
PT100SBS-4	
Inputs	Input for 4 load cells or strain gauge transducers using 4 wire connection
Physical	140mm x 140mm x 47mm, IP66, stainless steel construction
PT100SBS-8	
Inputs	Input for 8 load cells or strain gauge transducers using 4 wire connection
Physical	230mm x 180mm x 70mm, IP66, stainless steel construction

Items Available

Model	Features
PT100SBS-4	Stainless steel summing box with 4 load cell inputs
PT100SBS-8	Stainless steel summing box with 8 load cell inputs

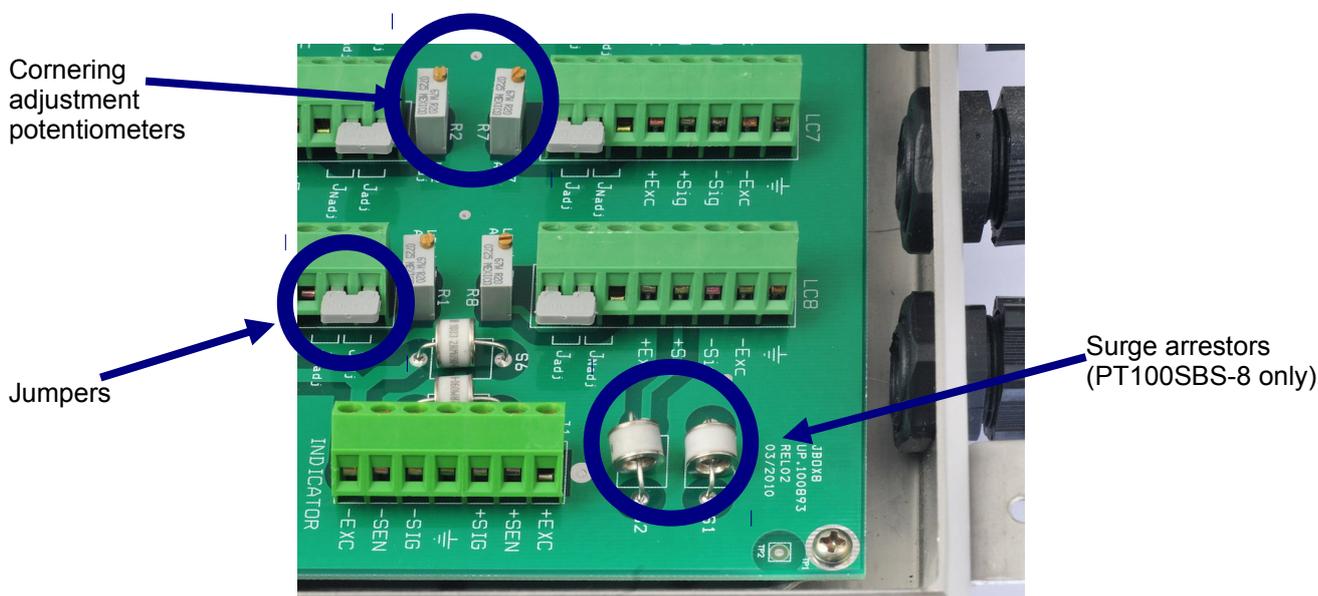
LOAD CELL JUNCTION BOX CORNERING INSTRUCTIONS

DESCRIPTION

Cornering refers to adjusting each load cell to match sensitivity and show the correct weight no matter where on the scale the load is applied. The PCB with connections and adjustments is housed in an IP66 sealed stainless steel box which should be securely mounted. There is an earth terminal on the casing that should be connected if the structure does not provide adequate earthing. For best surge protection in the PT100SBS-8 connect this terminal to earthing rods suitable for lightning protection. The load cell cables are connected to individual 5 way terminal blocks and each load cell connection is provided with a trim pot for cornering adjustment and a jumper. The junction box supports the connection of a 6 wire indicator cable to facilitate reference return via the 7 way terminal block for the indicator cable. The trim pot (potentiometer) adjustment provides up to a maximum of 4.2% of cornering adjustment for a 350 ohm load cell. If cornering adjustment is not required then the adjustment pots can be made inoperative by fitting jumpers to between terminals JNadj. If 6 wire load cells are to be used connect the load cell sense wires with the excitation wires (+ve to +ve, -ve to -ve) into the appropriate excitation terminal.

Note: Indicator calibration by direct mV/V entry cannot be performed unless the jumpers are in the Jnadj position, meaning that corner trimming cannot be performed as this would alter the mV/V.

Summing board components



CORNERING ADJUSTMENT

1. Before calibration starts ensure that all jumpers are in the Jadj position and that all trim pots are adjusted so that they are not influencing the cornering. This is achieved by turning the pots fully anti-clockwise at least 20 turns or until the end stop is reached indicated by a clicking sound.
2. As the trim pots are turned clockwise they will reduce the load cell output. Place the cornering load on all four corners in turn and note the highest reading. Turn the appropriate trim pot clockwise to reduce the highest reading until it is the same as the lowest corner. (R1 for load cell 1, R2 for load cell 2, R3 for load cell 3, etc.)
3. Repeat the adjustment as necessary for the other corners until all corners read the same weight when the cornering load is applied.

Rev.180516