

X

इंटरनेट

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

"जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार" Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan "The Right to Information, The Right to Live"

"पुराने को छोड नये के तरफ" Jawaharlal Nehru "Step Out From the Old to the New"

मानक

IS 4070 (1967): Wheel Weighers [PGD 26: Weights and Measures]



511 11/S

Made Available By Public.Resource.Org



"ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण″ Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda "Invent a New India Using Knowledge"

"ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता Bhartrhari-Nītiśatakam "Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen"





BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

IS: 4070 - 1967

Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR WHEEL WEIGHERS

(First Reprint AUGUST 1985)

UDC 681.268



(c) Copyright 1967

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

June 1967

Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR WHEEL WEIGHERS

Commercial Weights and Measures Sectional Committee, EDC 41

Chairman

Members

DR A. R. VERMA

SHRI A. GHOSH

DR N. K. GOPALAN

(Alternate)

SHRER. S. GUPTA

SHRI V. J JOSHI

Representing National Physical Laboratory (CSIR), New Delhi Agra Iron Founders' Association, Agra Saple's Scales Manufacturing Co Private Ltd, SHRI BALMUKAND BALLA SHRI B. R. DHURANDHAR Bombay National Test House, Calcutta SHRI H. C. GHULATI Inspection Wing, Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (Ministry of Supply, Technical Development & Materials Planning) Naval Headquarters The TechnicalCorporation Private Ltd, Lucknow SHR1 P. N. KAUL (Alternate) The Avery Co of India Private Ltd, Calcutta; and SHRI G. R. D. HARPER The Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta SHRI W. J. SHEPHERD The Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta Railway Board (Ministry of Railways) JOINT DIRECTOR, MECHANICAL ENGINEFRING (METRIC) SHRI B. N. MISHRA (Alternate) India Government Mint (Ministry of Finance) SHRI SYFD AHMED KHAN SHRI H, C. KINRA States Controllers of Weights & Measures Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co of India Ltd, Bomhay SHRIC. S. R. ULLAL (Alternate) SHRI A. R. A. KRISHNAN Ministry of Defence (DGI) SHRI V. B. MAINKAR Directorate of Weights & Measures (Ministry of Commerce) Directorate General of Posts and Telegraphs (Depart-SHRI A. P. MASSAND ment of Communications) SHRI A. JHA (Alternate) SHRI H. L. MEHANDRU States Controllers of Weights and Measures SHRI JAYENDRA A. MEHTA The Bombay Bullion Association Ltd, Bombay SHRI VENILAL THAKORLAL SHETH (Alternate) SHRI H. K. MULCHANDANI Indian Institute of Petrolem (CSIR), New Delhi The Andhra Scientific Co Ltd, Masulipatam SHRI Y. S. NARAYANA

(Continued on page 2)

STANDARDS INSTITUTION INDIAN MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI

IS: 4070 - 1967

(Continued from page 1) Members Representing In personal capacity (6 Nowroji Vakil Street, Grant SHRI V. M. PEDNEKAR Road, Bombay-7) National Physical Laboratory (CSIR), New Delhi Directorate General of Technical Development SHRI PREM PRAKASH SHRI K. SRINIVASA RAO (Ministry of Supply, Technical Development & Materials Planning) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and SHRI A. A. SALETORE Industry, New Delhi The Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras SHRI T. K. SINGARAM MAJ K. H. TABILIANI Min MAJ N. P. BHATNAGAR (Alternate) SHRI G. D. THAKOOR The Ministry of Defence (R & D) The Oriental Metal Pressing Works Private Ltd, Bombay SHRI J. E. YORKE (Alternate) SHRI P. K. TIKKU India SHRI D. C. MUKHERJEE (Alternate) India Government Mint (Ministry of Finance) Director General, ISI (Ex-officio Member) SHRI M. V. PATANKAR Director (Mech Engg) (Secretary)

Weighing Machines Subcommittee, EDC 41:2

Convener

SHRI G. R. D. HARPER	The Avery Co of India Private Ltd, Calcutta
Members	
Controller of Weights & Measures	Commerce and Industries Department, Government of West Bengal
SHRI R. K. DHAND SHRI N. LACEY (Alternate)	Asia Engineering Corporation, Bombay
SHRI S. N. GHOSH	The India Machinery Co Ltd, Calcutta
SHRI R. R. MANNA (Alternate)
DR N. K. GOPALAN	Naval Headquarters
Shri V. B. Mainkar	Directorate of Weights & Measures (Ministry of Commerce)
SHRI H. L. MEHANDRU	Controller of Weights and Measures, Delhi
Shri A. K. Mukhopadhyay	George Salter India Ltd, Calcutta
SHRI P. G. BRYDEN (Alternate)
SHRI M. V. PANDIT	Industries and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra
PRODUCTION ENGINEER	Railway Board (Ministry of Railways)
Shri Hari Mohan Puri	Libra Industries, Bombay
Shri Subhash C. Oberoi (A	liternate)
SHRI K. SRINIVASA RAO	Directorate General of Technical Development (Ministry of Supply, Technical Development & Materials Planning)
SHRI S. P. TRIPATHI	Ministry of Defence (ĎGI)

Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR WHEEL WEIGHERS

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 24 May 1967, after the draft finalized by the Commercial Weights and Measures Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Division Council.

0.2 Wheel weighers are used for ascertaining the approximate load carried on the axle of a vehicle and thus are generally to be used either in pairs or with a dummy platform under the other wheel of the axle.

0.3 This standard has been prepared under the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act to help the inspectors for testing and verification of the wheel weighers.

0.4 This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on commercial weighing instruments being prepared at the instance of Standing Metric Committee (now the Directorate of Weights and Measures), Government of India.

0.5 'Indian Standard general requirements for weighing instruments (IS:1432-1959)' is a necessary adjunct to the standard.

0.6 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS:2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the requirements for steelyard type and dial type wheel weighers of capacities 1, 3, 5, 10 and 15 tonnes. The steelyard type wheel weighers may be provided with proportional weights and/or sliding weights.

^{*}Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised).



IS: 4070 - 1967

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The wheel weigher shall comply with the general requirements specified in IS:1432-1959*. In addition, it shall comply with the requirements given in 2.2 to 2.3.

2.2 Steelyard — In the case of steelyard type wheel weigher, the steelyard shall not have any readily removable parts except the support for the proportional weights. One or more stops shall be provided to prevent the sliding poise or poises from travelling past the zero mark.

2.2.1 The top and bottom of the guide and/or steelyard shall be fitted with non-magnetic material.

2.2.2 When steelyard is provided with notches they shall be suitably protected.

2.2.3 In the wheel weigher provided with more than one bar, the value of the interval between successive graduations on the minor bar shall not exceed the greatest error allowed for that capacity as specified in Table 1.

2.3 Dial Type—In dial type machines, the racks and pinions shall be of suitably hard wearing material and shall be finished smooth.

2.4 Graduations — The value of the interval between successive graduations on dials or minor steelyards and major steelyards of weighing instruments shall be such that it corresponds to one of the weights in the series 1, 2 and 5 or its decimal multiples.

3. PROPORTIONAL WEIGHTS

3.1 Proportional weights shall be hexagonal in shape with a slot of suitable size to allow them being placed on the counterbalance.

3.2 The proportional weights shall be made of cast iron, preferably of Grade 15 of IS:210-1962⁺ or brass of Grade 3 of IS:292-1961⁺.

3.3 The proportional weights shall have one rectangular loading hole which shall be únder-cut or tapering outwards, so as to hold the lead securely for adjustment. The surface of the lead in the loading hole of a new proportional weight shall be at least 3 mm inside from the bottom surface of the weight.

3.4 The smallest denomination of the proportional weight shall be equivalent to the weight represented by the maximum graduation on the minor bar.

^{\$}Specification for brass ingots and casting (revised).



^{*}General requirements for weighing instruments.

[†]Specification for grey iron castings (revised).

3.5 The denominations of the proportional weights shall be chosen from the series of weights conforming to 1, 2, 5 and their decimal multiples. Further, any number of proportional weights in any one of the aforesaid denominations may be included provided the total equivalent of all the proportional weights does not exceed the capacity of the weighing instruments.

NOTE --- While arriving at the capacity of the wheel weigher, the maximum graduation shown on the steelyard in the case of 'loose weight' type wheel weighers and on the minor bar in the case of 'no loose weight' type wheel weighers shall not be taken into account.

4. TESTS AND TEST METHODS

4.1 The range of balancing or adjusting arrangement shall not exceed two percent of the capacity of the machine. Wheel weighers of the steelyard type shall be tested for sensitiveness and error at full load and shall comply with the requirements specified in col 2 and 3 of Table 1. Wheel weighers of the dial type shall be tested for error at full load and shall comply with the requirements specified in col 4 of Table 1. The wheel weighers may be tested for accuracy by any of the methods given in **4.2** to **4.4**.

4.2 Weigh-Bridge Test Method

4.2.1 The machine shall be correctly adjusted to zero.

4.2.2 A pair of the machines shall be laid in such a way that one shall be on the platform of a weigh-bridge and one off the weigh-bridge platform. (If necessary a dummy may be used in place of the other machine.)

4.2.3 A pair of wheels shall be driven on to the wheel weighers. The load on one of the wheels is then recorded simultaneously by the weighbridge and the axle weigher. The other three wheels of the vehicle are clear off the weigh-bridge platform.

4.2.4 The weighers shall be loaded with increments of heavy, loose materials, so as to show indications on the weigh-bridge corresponding to the numbered graduations on the wheel weigher to the highest practicable amount.

4.2.5 The readings of the wheel weigher shall be compared with the weigh-bridge indications allowing plus or minus tolerance as laid down in Table 1, and the necessary allowances shall be given for the error, if any, of the weigh-bridge used for testing wheel weigher.

(Clauses 2.2.3, 4.1 and 4.2.5)				
Capaci φy	Sensitiveness when Fully Loaded	GREATEST ERROR ALLOWED IN EXCESS OR IN DEFICIENCY WHEN FULLY LOADED (FOR STEELYARD TYPE MACHINES)	GREATEST ERROR ALLOWED IN ENCESS OR IN DEFICIENCY WHEN FULLY LOADED (FOR DIAL TYPE MACHINES)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Tonne	kg	kg	kg	
1 3 5 10 15	1 2 3 5 5	2 4 6 10 10	4 8 12 20 20	

TABLE 1 SENSITIVENESS AND ERROR VERIFICATION FOR wheel weighers

4.3 Calibrated Lever Test Method

4.3.1 The instrument shall be placed on the calibrating platform with the calibrating lever in position adjusted to zero.

4.3.2 Test weights shall be added to the calibrating lever in ratio to the graduations on the steelyard or dial of the instrument.

4.3.3 The instrument shall be tested at each numbered graduation upto and including one tonne or such smaller amount as the last graduation on the steelyard indicator or dial may show. The instrument shall be tested upto its maximum capacity. All loose counterpoises and proportional weights relating to the instrument should be tested.

4.4 Wheel Weigher Test Method

4.4.1 Wheel weigher testing machine of a suitable capacity and with an interval between successive graduation corresponding to 5 kg or less shall be used.

4.4.2 The wheel weigher shall be kept on the platform of the machine and the zero of both testing machine and the wheel weigher adjusted. The wheel weigher shall then be loaded with the help of the loading wheel and readings of the wheel weigher and testing machine shall be compared as specified in **4.2.5**.

5. IDENTIFICATION OF PARTS

5.1 Detachable parts which may affect the accuracy of the wheel weighers shall be indelibly numbered or marked so as to facilitate identification.

5.2 All loose proportional weights shall be identified with the machine by a number or any other suitable mark of identification which shall be indelible.

6. SEALING

6.1 Dial machines shall be fitted with soft metal plug or stud for receiving the seal of the verification authority and wherever practicable, this plug shall be passed through the dial and the frame. The plug or stud fitted on the dial shall be so supported as to allow no risk of damage to the instrument.

6.2 On wheel weighers other than those of dial type, a plug or stud shall be provided in a conspicuous position on the indicating lever or steelyard.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Headquarters:	
Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	
Telephones : 26 60 21, 27 01 31	
Telegrams : Manaksanstha (Common to all Offices)	
Regional Offices: ·	Telephone
Western : Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol Andheri (East) BOMBAY 400093	6 32 92 95
Eastern : 1/14 C, I. T. Scheme VII M V. I. P. Road, Maniktola CALCUTTA 700054	36 24 99
Southern : C. I. T. Campus MADRAS 600113	41 24 42
Northern : 869 Phase VII Industrial Focal Point S. A. S. NAGAR 160051 (Punjab)	8 73 28
Branch Offices:	
'Pushpak', 3rd Floor, Nurmohamed Shaikh Merg.	f2 63 48
Khanpur	12 63 49
"F" Block, Unity Bldg, Narasimharaja Square BANGALORE 560002	22 48 05
Gangotri Complex (6th Floor), Bhadbhada Road, T. T. Nagar BHOPAL 462003	6 27 16
22E Kalpana Area BHUBANESHWAR 751014	5 36 27
5-8-56C L. N. Gupta Marg HYDERABAD 500001	22 10 83
R14 Yudhister Marg. C Scheme JAIPUR 302005	6 98 32
117/418 B Sarvodaya Nagar KANPUR 208005	4 72 92
Patliputra Industrial Estate PATNA 800013	6 23 05
Hantex Bidg (2nd Floor), Railway Station Road TRIVANDRUM 685001	32 27
Inspection Office (with Sale Point):	South and the states
Institution of Engineers (India) Building 1332 Shivaji Nagar PUNE 411007	5 24 35
*Sales Offics in Bombay is at Novelty Chambers, Grant Road BOMBAY 400007	89 65 28
Sales Office in Calcutta is at 5 Chowringhes Approach. P.O. Princep Street CALCUTTA 700072	27 68 00

REPRODUCED BY REPROGRAPHY UNIT. ISI, NEW DELHI