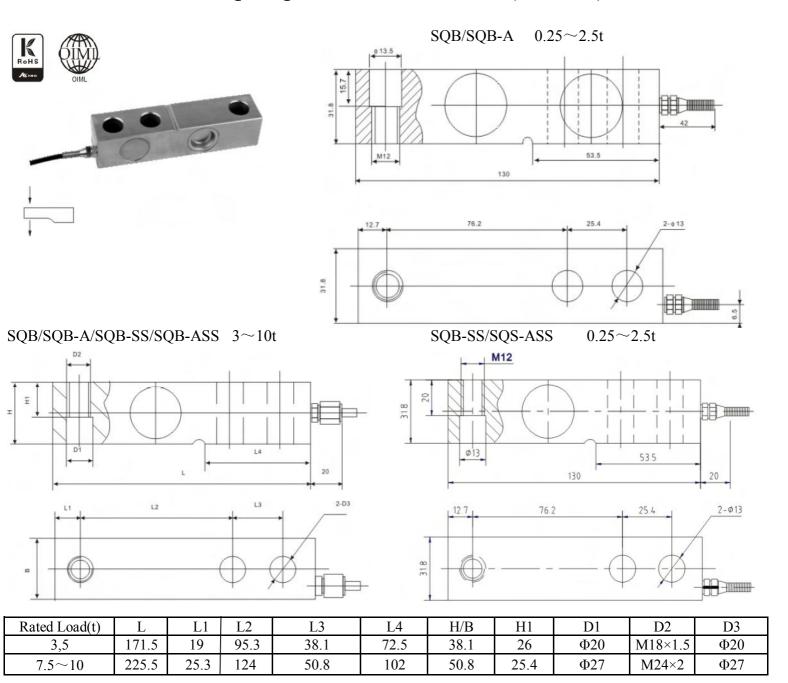
SQB/SQB-A/-SS/-ASS load cell (Shear beam)



Applications:

platform scale, blending control system

Technical Parameter 4Wires:Exc+(Red);Exc-(Black);Sig+(Green);Sig-(White)

Rated capacities(Emax)	0.1~10t	Temperature compensation	-10°C∼+40°C
	3.0 ± 0.003 mV/V($0.5\sim10$ t);		
Sensitivity	2.0 ± 0.002 mV/V($0.1\sim0.3$ t)	Operating temperature	-30℃~+70℃
Accuracy class	C2~C3	Maximum safe overload	150 %F.S
Zero balance	±1%F.S	Ultimate overload	180%F.S
TCO	±0.02%F.S/10°C	Recommended excitation	10~12V DC
TC SPAN	±0.02%F.S/10℃	Maximum excitation	15V DC
Input impedance	400±20Ω	Protection class	$IP66(0.25\sim0.75t);IP67(1\sim10t)$
Output impedance	352±3Ω	Construction textures	Alloy Steel, Stainless Steel
Insulation impedance	≥5000MΩ		
Cable	Length=3m(0.25~2.5t),4.2m(3~5t),5m(7.5~10t) Diameter:Φ5mm(Alloy Steel 0.25~5t;		
Capie	Stainless Steel 0.25~0.3t); Φ6mm(Alloy Steel 7.5~10t; Stainless Steel 0.5~10t)		

Weighing sensor technology described

summarize

Analog sensor working principled: all kinds of series load cell strain gauge affixed to the elastic body as Sensitive original copy, after outer connect to the excitation power supply, the output and applied load (force) is proportional to the signal. It with the corresponding equipment matching, it can be widely used truck scale, batching scale, packing and other electronic weighing scales and automatic weighing systems. Additionally, you can choose different forms of ancillary equipment to meet the measurement, detection, regulation and control and other demands.

Our company produces high precision weighing sensor, good reliability, ease of installation, the performance is stable, has a good dust-proof and other measures in a variety of natural environments work.

Introduction of analog sensors

Sensor elastomer using high quality special metal material, attached R1,R2,R3 and R4 four pieces(group) strain gauge to the surface strain sensitive areas, consisting HuiSiTing bridge, when the external force F is applied, the elastic deformation, causing the strain gauges R1,R3 under tension tensiled, the resistance value becomes large; R2,R4 is compressed, power resistance decreases, so that the bridge out of balance and outputs a voltage signal proportional to the external force F.

Measuring bridge because of high sensitivity, wide measuring range, the circuit structure is simple, high precision, easy to implement temperature compensation, etc., so can well meet the requirements of strain measurement.

Structural characteristics

Sensor elastomer special structure, has good anti-bending and torsional resistance, thereby increasing the natural frequency of sensor, lodging resistance, anti-bias, anti-jamming and other characteristics, the sensor can be connected to a dedicated connection component, easy to install and reliable.

Precautions

- 1)Sensor in use should far away from higher heat source.
- 2) When checking the insulation resistance of the sensor, the voltage of megger can not exceed 100V, prohibited the use of shake table tests.
- 3)Should be placed at -10 $^{\circ}$ C \sim 50 $^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity \leq 85% of the environment, the air should not containing corrosive gases etc substances.
- 4) When design and installation of the load device, should ensure that the use load force of the line of action be doublication to the stress axis of the sensor, let inclined load and eccentric load impact to the minimize.
- 5)To prevent chemical corrosion, the installation should use Vaseline coated outer surface of the sensor.
- 6)Sensor shell, protective cover, lead connector are all seal deals, the user can not arbitrarily open the package or strongly pull wire, if there is failure, should be sent to the manufacturer for overhaul.
- 7) The Company can provide matched sensor Load coupling device.

Cable wire colour code wiring method:

