SCHEDULE 2

ACCURACY CLASSIFICATION OF NON-AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINES

PART IV

MACHINES DESIGNATED CLASS III

- 14. A machine which is—
 - (a) made in accordance with an approved pattern and marked

in accordance with the published particulars of that pattern, or

- (b) first stamped before 1st November 1988 and marked "Class C" in accordance with the provisions for beam scales in the Weights and Measures Regulations 1963, or
- (c) of a type referred to as "common form" and which was first stamped before 1st November 1988,

is a Class III machine.

15. The specifications for non-graduated and graduated Class III machines are given in Table 3.

Table 3

Maximum capacity "Max"	Lower limit of the minimum load "Min"	Scale interval "d"	Number of scale intervals "n"	Verification scale interval "e"
Non-graduated machines				
$20 g \le Max < 100$	50 e			0.1 g
$100 \text{ g} \le \text{Max} < 1$ kg	50 e			<u>Max</u> 1 000
$1 kg \le Max \le 2$ kg	50 e			1 g
$2 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max}$	50 e			<u>Max</u> 2 000
Graduated machines Non-self indicating machines				
$20 g \le Max < 100$	10 d	$0.1 \text{ g} \le d \le 0.2 \text{ g}$	$200 \le n \le 1000$	0.1 g

Notes

- In the case of machines where the weight indicating or printing is in units of the imperial system the relevant capacity and verification scale interval shall be the amounts in imperial units which are equivalent to those specified in the Table in terms of g, kg and t. Where the equivalent metric value for an imperial scale interval falls between ranges then the value shall be considered as belonging to the lower range.
- 2.

Maximum capacity "Max"	Lower limit of the minimum load "Min"	Scale interval "d"	Number of scale intervals "n"	Verification scale interval "e"
$100 \text{ g} \le \text{Max} < 1$ kg	20 d	$0.2 g \le d \le 1 g$	$200 \le n \le 1000$	<u>Max.</u> 1 000
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \; g \leq Max \leq 10 \\ kg \end{array}$	20 d	$0.1 g \le d \le 1 g$	$\begin{array}{c} 1~000 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 000 \end{array}$	d
$\begin{array}{l} 400 \; g \leq Max < 5 \\ kg \end{array}$	50 d	$2 g \le d \le 5 g$	$200 \le n \le 1000$	<u>Max</u> 1 000
$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq 50 \\ \text{kg} \end{array}$	50 d	$2 g \le d \le 5 g$	$\begin{array}{c} 1~000 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 000 \end{array}$	d
$5 \text{ kg} \le \text{Max} < 10 \text{ t}$	50 d	$10 g \le d \le 10 kg$	$500 \le n \le 1000$	Max 1 000
$\begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq \\ 100 \text{ t} \end{array}$	50 d	$10 g \le d \le 10 kg$	$\begin{array}{c} 1~000 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 000 \end{array}$	d
$15 t \le Max < 100$	1 000 kg	$20 \text{ kg} \le d \le 100$ kg	$750 \le n \le 1000$	Max 1 000
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ t \leq Max \leq 1 \\ 000 \ t \end{array}$	1 000 kg	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \; kg \leq d \leq 100 \\ kg \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1~000 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 000 \end{array}$	d
150 $t \le Max$	10 d	$200 \text{ kg} \leq d$	$750 \le n \le 1000$	<u>Max.</u> 1 000
$200 \ t \leq Max$	10 d	$200 \text{ kg} \leq d$	$\begin{array}{c} 1~000 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 000 \end{array}$	d
Self and semi- self indicating machines				
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \text{ g} \leq \text{Max} \leq 10 \\ \text{kg} \end{array}$	10 d	$0.1 g \le d \le 1 g$	$50 \le n \le 10000$	d
$400~g \leq Max \leq 50$ kg	20 d	$2 g \le d \le 5 g$	$200 \le n \le 10~000$	d
$\begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq 200 \\ \text{kg} \end{array}$	20 d	$10 g \le d \le 20 g$	$500 \le n \le 10\ 000$	d
$25 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq \\ 100 \text{ t}$	50 d	$50 g \le d \le 10 kg$	$500 \le n \le 10\ 000$	d
$\begin{array}{l} 15 \ t \leq Max \leq 1 \\ 000 \ t \end{array}$	1 000 kg	$20 \text{ kg} \le d \le 100$ kg	$750 \le n \le 10\ 000$	d
150 t < Max	10 d	$200 \text{ kg} \leq d$	$750 \le n \le 10\ 000$	d

Notes

In the case of machines where the weight indicating or printing is in units of the imperial system the relevant capacity and verification scale interval shall be the amounts in imperial units which are equivalent to those specified in the Table in terms of g, kg and t. Where the equivalent metric value for an imperial scale interval falls between ranges then the value shall be considered as belonging to the lower range. 1.

^{2.}