
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1963 No. 1710

The Weights and Measures Regulations 1963

PART IX

SPRING BALANCES

Testing

92. Spring balances shall be tested at each numbered graduation and may also be tested at intermediate graduations.

93.—(1) Spring balances shall be tested by means of both increasing and decreasing loads, and the spring shall be allowed to vibrate before a reading is taken.

(2) In the case of a spring balance the pan of which is above the spring—

(a) if the pan is not in the form of a scoop, the instrument shall indicate the same weight within half the prescribed limits of error if the centre of a load equal to half the capacity of the instrument is placed on the pan anywhere within a distance from the centre equal to one-third of the greatest length of the pan, or, if the pan has a vertical side, against the middle of that side;

(b) if the pan is in the form of a scoop, the instrument shall fall within the prescribed limits of error when a load equal to half the capacity of the instrument is placed against the middle of the back of the scoop and again when a like load is placed in any position on the scoop.

(3) In the case of a spring balance the pan of which is below the spring, the instrument shall fall within the prescribed limits of error when a load equal to the capacity of the instrument is placed in any position on the pan.

94. Parts I and IV of Schedule 2 hereto shall have effect for prescribing limits of error in relation to spring balances.

95. Spring balances may be tested for efficiency or ability to recover by leaving on them for a period not exceeding 24 hours, a load equal to the capacity of the instrument; and then, after the expiration of a further period of 4 hours, by testing for accuracy.

96. Spring balances shall not be tested for sensitiveness.