
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1986 No. 1320

The Weighing Equipment (Filling and Discontinuous Totalising Automatic Weighing Machines) Regulations 1986

PART IV

DISCONTINUOUS TOTALISERS

Principles of construction and marking

24. Where a discontinuous totaliser is provided with a visual indication of the weight of individual quantities of material, the machine may, for test purposes only, be constructed so that—

- (a) on manual command, the automatic processing of material is interrupted prior to the filling stage and the discharge stage, and
- (b) the weight display scale is further subdivided.

25. Every discontinuous totaliser passed as fit for use for trade on or after the date of coming into operation of these Regulations shall be legibly and durably marked, in addition to the markings required by Regulation 11 above, with:—

- (a) the maximum capacity of the load receptor;
- (b) the minimum load for automatic operation;
- (c) either—
 - (i) the maximum number of discharges of material per hour, or
 - (ii) the maximum load weighed and totalised per hour;
- (d) the minimum totalised load; and
- (e) the totalisation scale interval.

Manner of erection and use for trade

26.—(1) Every discontinuous totaliser shall be erected in such a way that it is possible to test it in situ, including in particular the depositing on and removal from every load receptor of test loads in a reliable and easy manner, without disrupting the normal operation of the machine.

(2) No person shall use a discontinuous totaliser for trade unless a non automatic weighing machine which meets the provisions of paragraph 5 in Part II of Schedule 2 to these Regulations is sited in the vicinity of, and is available for use in conjunction with, the totaliser.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) above shall apply where a machine constructed in accordance with Regulation 24 above is tested in accordance with paragraph 3 in Part I of Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall apply to any discontinuous totaliser first passed at fit for use for trade before 1st January 1988.

27. No person shall use a discontinuous totaliser for trade in such a manner as to cause—

- (a) spillage of material from a load receptor; or
- (b) loading of the weighing unit above its maximum capacity.

28.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) below, every discontinuous totaliser having either a non-automatic zero-setting device or a semi-automatic zero setting device shall be erected in such a manner that the operator can, notwithstanding the nature of the machine or its surroundings, readily take up a single position from which he can:—

- (a) check the zero or given point indication, and
- (b) operate the zero or given point setting controls.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) below, every discontinuous totaliser shall be erected in such a manner that access is provided to facilitate the cleaning of the interior of every load receptor.

(3) Nothing in paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall apply to any discontinuous totaliser first passed as fit for use for trade before 1st January 1988.

29. Where a discontinuous totaliser is fitted with a weight printing device, the machine shall be so erected and used that the printing device, when used, produces a clear and indelible printout for all loads and with the same scale interval as the relevant indicator.

30. Where a discontinuous totaliser is marked with a temperature range, no person shall use the machine for trade in temperatures, outside that range.

Testing

31.—(1) No discontinuous totaliser shall be tested, passed as fit for use for trade and stamped unless it has been completely erected ready for use and installed at the place where it is to be used.

(2) Every discontinuous totaliser submitted for testing shall be in a clean condition.

(3) For the purposes of the performance by an inspector of his functions under the Act or these Regulations relating to inspection, testing, passing as fit for use for trade and stamping of any discontinuous totaliser, a person submitting such a machine to an inspector or who an inspector has reasonable cause to believe has control of such a machine for use for trade shall, if requested, provide for the inspector's use such material as the inspector may reasonably require, and any material so provided shall be returned to the person in question.

32.—(1) The inspector shall, subject to paragraph (2) below, test a discontinuous totaliser in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(2) In the case of a machine made in accordance with a pattern in respect of which a certificate of approval is in force, being a machine for which certain of the testing provisions of Schedule 2 are not practicable or effective and which has a statement to that effect appended to the certificate of approval or the notice of examination in respect of that pattern, the machine shall, in place of the said testing provisions, be subject to any test or tests specified in the certificate of approval or the notice of examination.