

## SCHEDULE 6

### IN SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN REGULATED MEASURING INSTRUMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

#### PART 7

#### AUTOMATIC DISCONTINUOUS TOTALISERS

##### Requirements for use for trade

27. No person shall use for trade an automatic discontinuous totaliser unless—
- (a) it is compliant with—
    - (i) the essential requirements other than the provisions relating to maximum permissible errors;
    - (ii) the requirements of paragraph 28;
  - (b) it has been erected and installed in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 29; and
  - (c) in the case of a totaliser falling within an accuracy class set out in column 1 of the following Table, it falls within the maximum permissible error for that class set out in column 2 of that Table.

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>
<i>Accuracy class</i>	<i>Maximum permissible error of totalised load</i>
0.2	± 0.2%
0.5	± 0.5%
1	± 1.0%
2	± 2.0%

##### Manner of use

28.—(1) Where an automatic discontinuous totaliser is marked with a temperature range, it must not be used for trade in temperatures outside that range.

(2) Where an automatic discontinuous totaliser bears a mark which signifies the manner and purpose of use, it must not be used for trade in a manner or for a purpose which does not accord with that marking.

(3) An automatic discontinuous totaliser shall only be used for trade for the purpose of weighing material the value of which, expressed in units of measurement of mass, is not—

- (a) less than the minimum totalised load;
  - (b) less than the value of the minimum capacity unless processed as the last discrete load of a trade transaction; or
  - (c) more than the value of the maximum capacity.
- (4) An automatic discontinuous totaliser must not be used for trade in such a manner as to cause—
- (a) spillage of material from the load receptor; or
  - (b) loading of the weighing unit above its maximum capacity.

(5) An automatic discontinuous totaliser must not be used for trade in circumstances—

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (a) in which it may be prevented from operating consistently or accurately; or
- (b) which are likely prematurely to degrade its metrological characteristics.

**Manner of erection and installation**

**29.**—(1) An automatic discontinuous totaliser must be so positioned as to facilitate cleaning and testing.

(2) If any special equipment for an automatic discontinuous totaliser is not a permanent fixture of the instrument, it must be kept in the vicinity of the instrument.

(3) In this paragraph “special equipment” means equipment to allow the control of the measuring tasks.

(4) An automatic discontinuous totaliser which has either a non-automatic zero-setting device or semi-automatic zero setting device must be erected in such a manner that the operator can readily take up a position from which he can check the zero and operate the zero setting controls.