

| 5510 CELL SERIES INSTALLATION MANUAL | |
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| Rev. | Date | Reason |
|------|------------|--|
| 1 | 27/03/2019 | Adding point 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (EU Declaration of Conformity) |
| 2 | 25/02/2021 | Adding drawings and diagrams (pages 10 on 13) and modification of label on page 8 (CE 0 418 becomes CE 2813) |

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Placement at level

Differences of a few tenths can usually be tolerated with the 5510 bending cell series.

Nevertheless, when the differences are greater and when the mounting is higher than three feet, it is important, for correct use, to install shim packs that ensure equal force distribution between them. The references of these shim packs are:

e.g. G5510-0.6-XX

- G5510-1 -XX G5510-2 -XX where 0.6/1/2 mm = thickness
- XX =load e.g. for a 0.5-2 t EASY-MOUNT
- REF: G5510-0.6-0.5 t





1.2. Shocks

If shocks are to be expected, it is preferable to install a shock absorber between the load and the cell. The former is made from a stack of rubber and metal plates.

1.3. Electrical weldings

When arc welding must be done on the structure, it is advised to install stranded ground wire in order that the derived current does not pass through the cell, damaging it.

It is also advised to disconnect the cells of the measurement instrument.







to be weighed should not be subject to parasitic contributions: connecting pipes cables and stops or draw-bolts. If there are any, they must be installed with the greatest flexibility.

Also ladders, bridges for access should be suitably articulated, etc (clamping).

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2. ADJUSTEMENT THRUST

middle of the threaded rod.

To go down, move nut B.

with the head of the screw.

nuts.

2.1. Setting of anti-reverse

To turn the stop screw upwards, move nut A.



CHARGE MAXI Д Д

2.2. Setting of overload protection

This setting is done when the cell is COMPLETELY loaded.

Unlock the central nuts A + B. Move the upper bolts E upwards until it is against base plate F.

The setting is done when the base plate is in contact with the seat of the nuts.

When the two nuts are adjusted, lock the G nuts.

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3. CABLING

3.1. Cable

The cells are delivered with a 4-wire screened cable. The screen (shielded wire) cannot in any case be in contact with the ground, e.g.; in metallic junction boxes, it is necessary to isolate the screen with a sheath (thermal). COLOR CODE

The screen can only be connected to standardized earth. It is advised to install a thermo-retractable sheath (retracted 4x) at the end of the cable inside a waterproof paste in order to avoid any leak. If there is any possible danger of damage along its wiring, it is necessary to use an additional cable protection, passing the cable through a pipe (steel, preferably).







The cell wiring should be far away from power lines (motors, transformers), and placed in separate pipes. Soldered connections have to be applied in the junction box, (preferably screwed connections). It is advised to place a bag of SILICA GEL to keep dry inside the junction box. SENSY could provide PVC junction box with a PG9 packing-gland, which could receive 4 or 6 parallel cells.

REF: Junction box

3.2. Wiring

JBOX-4R (4 inputs - 1 output) JBOX-6R (6 inputs - 1 output)



3.3. Parallel wiring

The cells must be installed in parallel, with the stranded mass wire joined to itself. The sense must be joined to the cell supply, before the points of parallel wiring and the stabilising resistances.



3.4. Calibration

It must be done after the sensor has been turned on for a while (10-15 minutes) to obtain a uniform temperature of the installation. The cells do not usually need to be adjusted with each other. However, when greater precision is needed, it is sometimes necessary to stabilise the cells individually with the resistances in the junction box. Those resistances are of several ohms (± 10) and are installed in the supply circuit.

A parallel adjustable resistance is mounted with a fixed resistance. The most sensitive cell will have its input resistance increased and the least sensitive will have its lowest input resistance. You will see that it is preferable to work on both supply cables: schematic mounting is given for your information and allows a variation of 0 to 20 ohms in series on the input impedance (2x10 Ω).

Note: A well known weight of more than 20% of the nominal load of the system can be expected. The calibration error is always much higher than the error made on the evaluation of the load.



When the calibration is difficult and measurement errors are observed, it is necessary to check the installation. Mechanically, the cells must be free in the direction of the load and well positioned. Electrically, the connections must be securing, the junction boxes exempt from humidity and the cables intact.

If there is no fault to be seen, it is necessary to verify the internal circuit. SENSY can help to diagnose on the basis of the associated diagnosis sheet provided in the appendix and filled in beforehand.



3.6. Insulation test

The measuring of the insulating resistance is done with a multimeter. The standardized testing voltage is 10 V. It is applied to a conductor. It can be determined by disconnecting the measuring instrument and applying voltage between one of the conductors and the metallic mounting structure, or individually, cell by cell to situate the leakage with precision. The insulation must not, in any case, be lower than 2 G Ω for a 10 V voltage. This insulation default will generate measurement errors if the insulation resistance is lower than several hundred M Ω . Insulation default can also be generated by environmental conditions (temperature, humidity).





3.7. Output impedance

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The Wheatstone bridge is made up of 350 Ω gauges. At the output signal (OUT+: green, OUT-: white), the resistance is 350 $\Omega \pm 3 \Omega$.

This impedance must be in accordance with the individual cell data sheet, which can easily be determined with a multimeter. If a wider varying resistance is read, it means that there is a break-off or a short circuit current; a resistance variation of several ohms would instead be a consequence of a severe overvoltage problem.





3.8. Input impedance

Input signal (IN+: brown, IN-: yellow): its resistance is usually of 350 $\Omega \pm 3 \Omega$. Its impedance must be in accordance with the individual cell data sheet. If a different resistance is read, it means that there is a break-off or a short circuit current. It is at the input that one finds drift compensation, slope and sensitivity adjusted resistance.







- Rms Sensitivity drift adjustement
- Rs Sensitivity calibration
- Rzb Zéro calibration
- Rzc Zéro drift compensation

4. USE IN POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE (OPTION)

4.1. Intrinsic safety protection

Use of sensors in hazardous zones can only be done with Ex marked sensors, delivered with one or more of the certificates hereunder:

ATEX: ISSeP07ATEX012X

SENSY's load cells which are marked Ex i comply with the following standards:





The use of junction boxes or additional cable lengths must be considered in the choice of protection. The electrical characteristics of the cable being limited (see certification), it is recommended to carefully chose the cable length and avoid any winding of the cable. After having defined all elements, it is mandatory to control if the sensor's output tension is still compatible with the electronic device in use and the requested accuracy. See certificate for the special conditions for safe use.

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5. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

- 1. Check output for zero load (annually)
- 2. Make sure that the axle beam has not been knocked (markings) or chemically attacked (some corrosive greases). If points 1 and 2 are not accounted for, just take preventive measures. (annually)
- 3. In case of doubt, reply to the diagnostic questionnaire available on Web: www.sensy.com/support.
- 4. Verify the integrity of the cable.
- 5. After any serious functioning incident, repeat operations 1 to 4.

| Output signal | Min acceptable | Max acceptable |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| mV/V / 4 wires | -0.15 mV/V | 0.15 mV/V |
| 4-20mA / 2 wires | 3 mA | 6 mA |
| 4-20mA / 3 wires | 3 mA | 6 mA |
| 0- 5V / 3 wires | 0 V | 0.8 V |
| 0- 10V / 3 wires | 0 V | 0.8 V |
| 1-5V / 3 wires | 0.5 V | 1.5 V |
| 1 -10V / 3 wires | 0.5 V | 1.5 V |
| -10 / 0 / + 10V | -1.5 V | 1.5 V |



6. USE FEATURES

(The exact characteristics are systematically given in the control sheet delivered with every load cell and function of the output signal!)

| Output signal: | | mV/V | 4-20 mA | 4-20 mA | 1-5 V | 0-10 V | -100+10 V | RS-232 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | RS-485 |
| | | | 2 wires | 3 wires | 3 wires | 3 wires | 3 wires | |
| Compensated temp. range | | -10+45°C | | | | | | |
| Operating temperature range | | -30 +70°C1 | | | | | | |
| Storage temperature range | | -50+85°C | -50+85°C | | | | | |
| Power supply | (VDC) | 5 <u>10</u> 15 ² | 9 – 30 ³ | 13 – 30 | 13 – | - 30 | 15 - 18 ⁴ | 6 <u>12</u> 18 |
| Load impedance e | (Ω) | NA | ≤ 750 | ≤ 1.000 | > 5k | | | |
| Nominal sig. range | | 0 – 12 mV/V | 4 - 20 mA | 4 - 20 mA | 0.1-5 V | 0.1-10 V | -100+10 V | |
| Saturation | | > 3 mV/V | > 24 mA | > 24 mA | | > 11 V | | |

¹ Max +60°C for EX-I T4, T6 and C6 options

 2 5 to 12VDC for EX-I T2 GD, EX-I T4 GD and EX-I T6 GD options 4 15 to 27VDC with a 1000 Ω bridge

³ 9-28VDC for EX-I C6 options

7. GUARANTEE

The constructor guarantee is applicable if mounting recommendations and general use principles are respected.

Any particular use not described in the present document should be subject to a prior written agreement from SENSY S.A., mandatory for preserving its conformity.

8. DRAWINGS AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

+ 5510 > STANDARD DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL DRAWINGS: SHEAR BEAM LOAD CELL













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9. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufactured by:

SENSY SA Z.I. Jumet - Allée Centrale B-6040 JUMET Phone: +32 71 25.82.00 Fax: +32 71 37.09.11 Website: http://www.sensy.com

CONCERNED ITEMS: strain gauge sensor, see calibration certificate related to model and serial number.

SENSY S.A. certify that the items described here above have been duly designed, manufactured, and tested for use in accordance with the essential requirements defined in the European Directives listed here under.

Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU

2006/42/CE Machinery directive

2011/65/EU Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in the electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) amended by directive

2017/2102/EU

2014/35/EU Safety / low voltage directive

Conception and compliance of this equipment is made according to all of part of the following standards: Rule FEM 9761 NBN 52-010 / 52-011 EN 61326 (2006)

If designed, manufactured and tested safety ref. D-DP SIL3 READY (option): see specific and separate certificate according to ISO 13849-1 and/or EN 62061

If designed, manufactured and tested for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (option): see specific and separate certificate (EN/IEC 60079-0) in compliance with 2014/34/EU directive of 26/02/2014

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Ir Delcambe Sylvia Technical manager

Jumet July -26 - 2022



| | www.sensy.com | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10. UK DECLARATION | OF CONFORMITY | | | | | |
| | Manufactured by: | SENSY SA Z.I. Jumet – Allée Centrale B – 6040 JUMET Phone: +32 71 25.82.00 Fax: +32 71 37.09.11 Website: http://www.sensy.com | | | | |
| | CONCERNED ITEMS | | | | | |
| CONCERNED ITEM | MS: strain gauge sensor, see calibration certificate rela | ated to model and serial number. | | | | |
| SENSY S.A. certify that the essential requirements define | items described here above have been duly designed, manu ned in the UK regulations listed here under. | factured and tested for use in accordance with th | | | | |
| UK SI 2016 No. 1091 and amendments | Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 | | | | | |
| UK SI 2008 No. 1597 and amendments | Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 | | | | | |
| UK SI 2012 No. 3032 and amendments | The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 | | | | | |
| UK SI 2016 No. 1101 and amendments | Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 | | | | | |
| UK SI 2016 No. 1091 and amendments | Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 | | | | | |
| Conception and compliance of Rule FEM 9761 NBN 52-010 / 52-01 EN 61326 (2006) | this equipment is made according to all of part of the following stand | dards: | | | | |
| If designed, manufactured and see specific and see | l tested safety ref. D-DP SIL3 READY (option): parate document for calculation according to ISO 13849-1 and/or EN | I 62061. | | | | |
| If designed, manufactured and see specific and se Atmospheres Regul | I tested for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (option): parate certificate in compliance with regulation "Equipment and Prote lations 2016". | ective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosi | | | | |
| | | Delcamb | | | | |
| Jumet July – 26 - 2022 | | Ir Delcambe Sylvia Technical manager | | | | |
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