SCB-100N ~ 100KN HIGH STIFFNESS & HIGH RESPONSE LOADCELL OPERATION MANUAL

1.Product outline

SCB is developed with aim of "high rigidity" and "high safeoverload" FS2000 is recommended as an indicator for SCB in order to utilize the full performance of SCB.

2.Handling prohibitions and precautions

O Prohibitions		Prohibited actions while operating the product (Prohibited actions)				
		ssemble this product. ing or giving a shock to this product.				

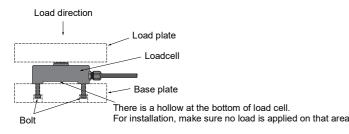
Events that may cause injury to personnel or material damage in case of misuse. **A** Precautions

3.Installation procedure

(1) For loadcell mounting, be sure to use proper screws by the specifications. Screw insertion length should be around 1.5 times longer than diameter of a screw. Screws must be tightened at instructed torque. Use screw locking adhesive if needed.

Recommended tightening torque.....M2: 0.32 N·m, M2.5: 0.65 N·m, M4: 2.7 N·m, M5: 5.4 N·m

- (2) The base plate must be made of steel having enough rigidity. Also its flatness should be 0.01 mm or less and surface roughness should be less than Ra3.2.
- (3) The load plate must be made of steel having enough rigidity and hardness. Also its flatness should be 0.01 mm or less, surface roughness should be less than Ra3.2, and hardness should be more than HRC50. The loadcell characteristics may be changed with the flatness of the base.



4. Wiring color of loadcell cables

Core wire	Signal name / wiring color							
Core whe	+EXC	+S	-S	-EXC	+SIG	-SIG	SHIELD	
Six wires	Red	Yellow	Orange	Black	Green	White	Blue	

5. Indicator connection

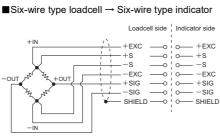
Check the signal name and wiring color before connection.

- (1) The cable of SCB loadcell has 6 bare wire ends. Therefore SCB should be used with an indicator that accepts 6-wire input. In case SCB is used with a 4-wire input indicator, both +EXC and +S wires must be inserted to +EXC terminal of an indicator, also both -EXC and -S wires must be inserted to -EXC terminal of an indicator. In this case, sensitivity may change a little.
- Please connect SHIELD wire to SHIELD terminal of indicator.

Since load cell main body is insulated from SHIELD cable, make sure main body and indicator ground point is connected in single-point grounding.

- (2) Apply the recommended voltage for the excitation. If the applied voltage exceeds the maximum excitation voltage, SCB may get permanent damage.
- (3) To extend loadcell cable, make sure to use a cable with the same diameter or bigger diameter than standard cable. A voltage drop may occur when small diameter cable (having high resistance) is used, and it may affect the result of measurement.

Re-calibration with an standard weight could be needed if SCB is used with a 4-wire input indicator. Please consult our sales representative for cable extension.



* SHIELD wire is not connected to load cell main body

6.Calibration

If calibration is needed, do it on indicator. For more information, refer to the manual of indicator.

Actual load calibration

In this calibration method, actual load is applied to a loadcell, and the value of the actual load is input using the keys. Accurate calibration with minimal error can be performed. Prepare a reference item such as a weight in advance.

Equivalent input calibration

In this calibration method, only the rated output value and the rated capacity value of the loadcell are input using the keys. This method does not involve actual load.

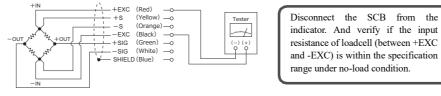
The values are stated on the attached data sheet upon the purchase of loadcell.

7. Trouble shooting

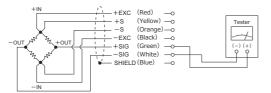
Determine whether the error is occurring on the loadcell side or the indicator side. Check the damage of SCB in the following ways.

- (1) In case a load is applied larger than safe overload or a load in unexpected direction is applied to the SCB, make sure to check if it didn't get damaged after recalibration.
- (2) When the reading on indicator is unstable or odd, do an inspection as follows after checking wiring and precautions

① Check the input resistance of loadcell under no-load condition. (between +EXC and -EXC)



(2) Check the output resistance of loadcell under no-load condition.(between +SIG and -SIG)



Disconnect the SCB from the indicator. And verify if the output resistance of loadcell (between +SIG and -SIG) is within the specification range under no-load condition.

Six-wire type loadcell → Four-wire type indicator

-+9

--EXC

+SIG

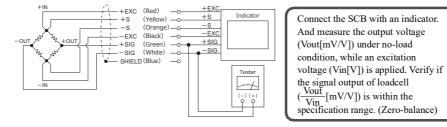
-SIG

Loadcell side 1 Indicator side

-

SHIELD ---- SHIELD

③ Check the signal output of loadcell (Zero-balance) under no-load condition

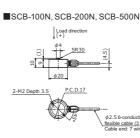


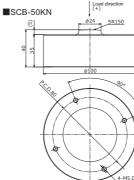
In case measured values above are out-of-specification, please consult us.

- If no problem found on SCB, check the indicator in the following ways.
- (1) Disconnect the SCB from indicator. Check if the reading on indicator is near 0, while short the input terminals(+SIG and -SIG)
- (2) Measure the voltage of the output terminals(+EXC and -EXC) of indicator, and verify if the excitation voltage is applied properly.

For more information, refer to the manual of indicator.

8.External dimension





9. Specifications

Model					SCB	-□N	🗆 : Rate	d capaci	itv		
Rated capacity	100 N	200 N	500 N	1 kN	2 kN	5 kN	10 kN	20 kN	50 kN	100 kN	
Rated output	0.4 r	nV/V ± 0.	2% *			0.4 r	nV/V ± 0.	1% *			
Safe overload					500%	R.C.					
Zero balance					± 0.3%	6 R.O.					
Non-linearity					0.2% or I	ess R.O.					
Hysteresis					0.2% or I	ess R.O.					
Repeatability					0.1% or l	ess R.O.					
Compensated temperature range					-10 to	+60°C					
Safe temperature range		-20 to +70°C									
Temperature effect on zero		0.015% R.O./°C or below									
Temperature effect on span		0.01% R.O./°C or below									
Input resistance	Ap	prox. 700	Ω	Approx. 1000Ω							
Output resistance	Ap	prox. 700	Ω	Approx. 1000Ω							
Recommended excitation voltage	5 V			10 V							
Maximum excitation voltage	7.5 V			15 V							
Insulation resistance (DC50V)					1000 MΩ	or more					
Deflection at rated capacity	0.015 mm	0.015 mm	0.015 mm	0.015 mm	0.020 mm	0.025 mm	0.025 mm	0.035 mm	0.065 mm	0.100 mm	
Natural frequency		40 kHz				26 kHz			15	kHz	
Loadcell material					Stainles	ss steel					
Weight (Excluding the cable)		0.02 kg			0.2 kg		0.4	kg	2.0 kg	2.3 kg	
RoHS directives	2011/65/EU (EU)2015/863										

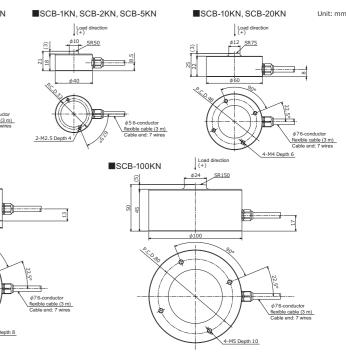
* To make sure loadcell is up to specifications, refer t o the flatness, surface roughness, & thickness of the base plate as described in the installation procedure.

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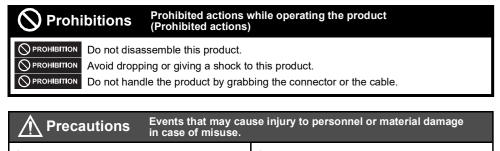
SCB-200KN

SCB-200KN HIGH STIFFNESS & HIGH RESPONSE LOADCELL OPERATION MANUAL

1.Product outline

SCB is developed with aim of "high rigidity" and "high safeoverload" FS2000 is recommended as an indicator for SCB in order to utilize the full performance of SCB.

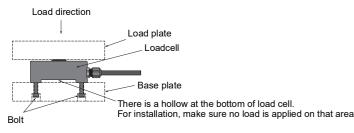
2.Handling prohibitions and precautions



 Do not install the product in the following environments: In an atmosphere with corrosive or combustible gases; Locations where temperature or humidity exceeds specifications; Locations subject to drastic temperature fluctuations or icing and condensation; Locations exposed to direct sunlight; Locations subject to direct vibration or shock Consult us if this product is to be used under a special environment. Provide sufficient strength to the installation location. 	 Locations subject to noise such as static electricity; Locations subject to strong electric field and intense magnetic field. Perform electric welding before mounting the loadcell. Take caution not to make current flow in the loadcell if the welding needs to be performed after mounting.
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3.Installation procedure

- (1) Use eye bolts and screw them into the tapped holes on the sides (M6 x 12 mm).
- (2) For loadcell mounting, be sure to use proper screws by the specifications. Screw insertion length should be above 8 mm and below 10 mm. Screws must be tightened at instructed torque. Use screw locking adhesive if needed.
 - Recommended tightening torqueM8: 22 N·m
- (3) The base plate must be made of steel having enough rigidity. Also its flatness should be 0.01 mm or less and surface roughness should be less than Ra3.2.
- (4) The load plate must be made of steel having enough rigidity and hardness. Also its flatness should be 0.01 mm or less, surface roughness should be less than Ra3.2, and hardness should be more than HRC50. The loadcell characteristics may be changed with the flatness of the base.



4. Wiring color of loadcell cables

Core wire	Signal name / wiring color						
Cole wile	+EXC	+S	-S	-EXC	+SIG	-SIG	SHIELD
Six wires	Red	Yellow	Orange	Black	Green	White	Blue

5. Indicator connection

Check the signal name and wiring color before connection.

- (1) The cable of SCB loadcell has 6 bare wire ends. Therefore SCB should be used with an indicator that accepts 6-wire input. In case SCB is used with a 4-wire input indicator, both +EXC and +S wires must be inserted to +EXC terminal of an indicator, also both -EXC and -S wires must be inserted to -EXC terminal of an indicator. In this case, sensitivity may change a little.
- Please connect SHIELD wire to SHIELD terminal of indicator.

Since load cell main body is insulated from SHIELD cable, make sure main body and indicator ground point is connected in single-point grounding.

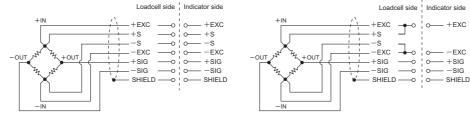
(2) Apply the recommended voltage for the excitation. If the applied voltage exceeds the maximum excitation voltage, SCB may get permanent damage.

(3) To extend loadcell cable, make sure to use a cable with the same diameter or bigger diameter than standard cable. A voltage drop may occur when small diameter cable (having high resistance) is used, and it may affect the result of measurement.

Re-calibration with an standard weight could be needed if SCB is used with a 4-wire input indicator. Please consult our sales representative for cable extension.

■Six-wire type loadcell → Six-wire type indicator

■Six-wire type loadcell → Four-wire type indicator



* SHIELD wire is not connected to load cell main body

6.Calibration

If calibration is needed, do it on indicator. For more information, refer to the manual of indicator.

Actual load calibration

In this calibration method, actual load is applied to a loadcell, and the value of the actual load is input using the keys. Accurate calibration with minimal error can be performed. Prepare a reference item such as a weight in advance.

Equivalent input calibration

In this calibration method, only the rated output value and the rated capacity value of the loadcell are input using the keys. This method does not involve actual load.

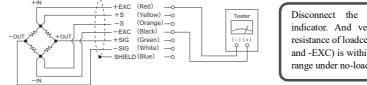
The values are stated on the attached data sheet upon the purchase of loadcell.

7.Trouble shooting

Determine whether the error is occurring on the loadcell side or the indicator side. Check the damage of SCB in the following ways.

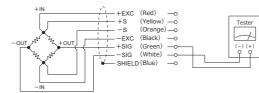
- (1) In case a load is applied larger than safe overload or a load in unexpected direction is applied to the SCB, make sure to check if it didn't get damaged after recalibration.
- (2) When the reading on indicator is unstable or odd, do an inspection as follows after checking wiring and precautions

① Check the input resistance of loadcell under no-load condition. (between +EXC and -EXC)



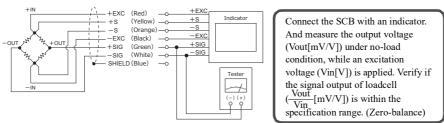
Disconnect the SCB from the indicator. And verify if the input resistance of loadcell (between +EXC and -EXC) is within the specification range under no-load condition.

2 Check the output resistance of loadcell under no-load condition.(between +SIG and -SIG)



Disconnect the SCB from the indicator. And verify if the output resistance of loadcell (between +SIG and -SIG) is within the specification range under no-load condition.

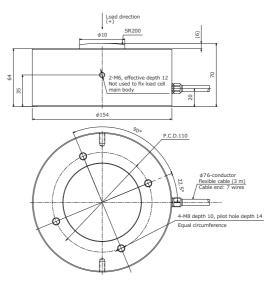
3 Check the signal output of loadcell (Zero-balance) under no-load condition



In case measured values above are out-of-specification, please consult us.

- terminals(+SIG and -SIG).
- voltage is applied properly

8.External dimension



9. Specifications

Model	SCB-200KN				
Rated capacity	200 kN				
Rated output	0.4 mV/V ± 0.1% *				
Safe overload	500% R.C.				
Zero balance	±0.3% R.O.				
Non-linearity	0.2% or less R.O.				
Hysteresis	0.2% or less R.O.				
Repeatability	0.1% or less R.O.				
Compensated temperature range	-10 to +60°C				
Safe temperature range	-20 to +70°C				
Temperature effect on zero	0.015% R.O./°C or below				
Temperature effect on span	0.01% R.O./°C or below				
Input resistance	Approx. 1000Ω				
Output resistance	Approx. 1000Ω				
Recommended excitation voltage	10 V				
Maximum excitation voltage	15 V				
Insulation resistance (DC50V)	1000 MΩ or more				
Deflection at rated capacity	0.100 mm				
Natural frequency	8 kHz				
Loadcell material	Stainless steel				
Weight (Excluding the cable)	8.2 kg				
Optional accessories	Eye bolt M6 x 2 pcs				
RoHS directives	2011/65/EU (EU)2015/863				

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If no problem found on SCB, check the indicator in the following ways.

(1) Disconnect the SCB from indicator. Check if the reading on indicator is near 0, while short the input

(2) Measure the voltage of the output terminals(+EXC and -EXC) of indicator, and verify if the excitation

For more information, refer to the manual of indicator.

Unit: mm

of the base plate as described in the installation procedure.