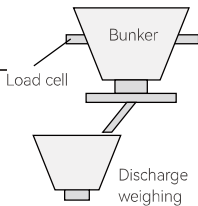


Noise

Influence signals, external interference hindering measurement. In addition to the motor vibration and other mechanical clutter transmitted to the sensor, there are line clutter, electromagnetic wave, electrostatic and other electrical clutter.
 →See the analog filter

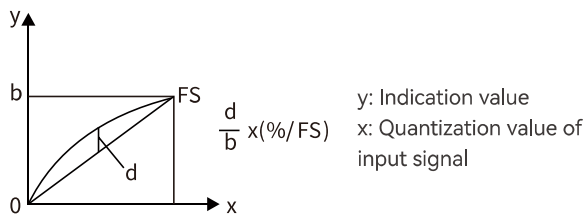
Discharge weighing

Supplement the raw materials to the metering tank (hopper) in advance, and then discharge the raw materials, and control the measurement mode of the discharge amount according to the reduced weight.



Non-linearity

The deviation between the hypothetical line connecting the zero and the maximum and the actual indicated value is expressed by a ratio relative to the maximum. It indicates the maximum deviation between the line connecting the base point and the output maximum and the measured curve. Represented as a ratio relative to the full range (FS) (% / FS).



Resolution

When quantizing the maximum input signal, divide it into several equal parts. It can be represented by the maximum value of quantization or its inverse.

1/4 Scale

The function of detecting the center of the weight value scale (within $\pm 1/4$ scale). Inside the indicator, this function can be achieved with a resolution of 4 times that of one scale.

Remote sensing type

The function of setting the power cord that supplies power to the sensor and the cable that detects the voltage drop of the power cord, which is not affected by the length and temperature changes of the power cord, automatically maintains the voltage transmitted to the sensor within a certain range.

Ratio metric type

In order to convert the voltage energy transmitted to the sensor, setting the reference voltage to be the same will result in voltage errors due to temperature and time changes. The ratio method can offset the voltage error and perform correct quantization processing.