

Models and dimensions:

| code | model | maximum capacity daN | dimensions (mm) | | | | | |
|-------|--------|----------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| | | | a | b | c | d | e | f |
| 43478 | HF10/1 | 1600 | 185 | 62 | 124 | 20 | 16 | 51 |
| 43488 | HF10/2 | 2500 | 200 | 66 | 130 | 25 | 20 | 55 |
| 49368 | HF10/3 | 3250 | 200 | 66 | 130 | 25 | 20 | 55 |
| 49378 | HF10/4 | 5000 | 230 | 86 | 140 | 30 | 22 | 57 |
| 46148 | HF10/5 | 8000 | 255 | 104 | 150 | 35 | 25 | 60 |
| 43498 | HF10/6 | 12000 | 300 | 130 | 170 | 40 | 28 | 63 |

NOTE:

For reasons of space, for instance, the electronics (E) may be mounted separately from the load cell, in an aluminium housing.

Associated equipment:

HF10 electronic load cells are normally used in conjunction with the intelligent monitors and scoreboard displays:

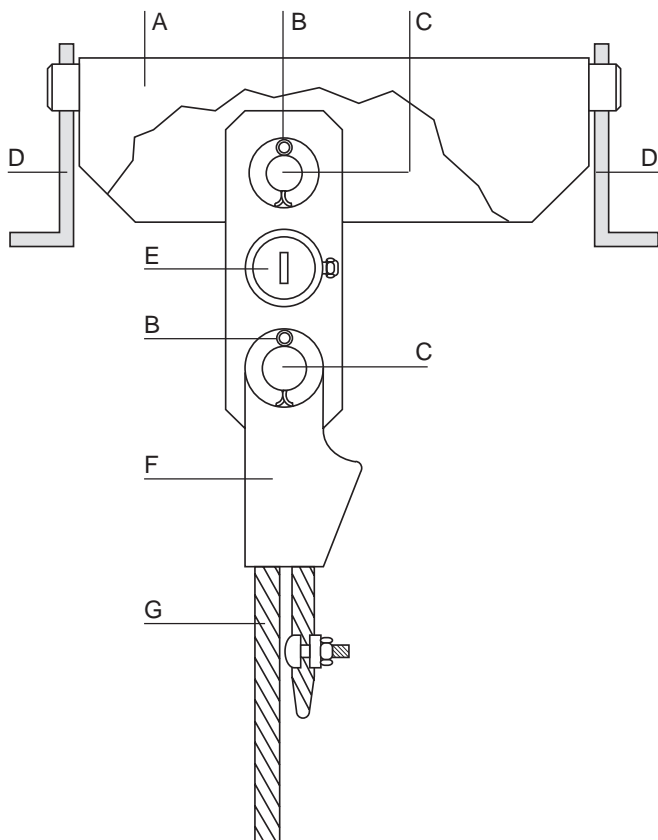
- HF80/1 intelligent monitor*
- HF80/2 intelligent monitor with F.E.M. control*
- HF87/./.

Models of scoreboard displays incorporating the intelligent monitor or the intelligent monitor with F.E.M. control**.

*see technical data sheet T 2023

**see technical data sheet T 2024

For other requirements not set out above, please consult us.



Application:

This electronic load cell has been designed for measuring the effort applied in lifting systems which have a dead end wire rope. The analog signal may be used by the user depending on his requirements e.g.:

- for monitoring one or more trip points or thresholds (slack wire rope, intermediate trip points, warning trip points, overload limiting, etc. . .).
- for displaying the load applied.

This load cell is recommended for installations where a high degree of accuracy is required. It also offers the advantage of only adding slightly to the lost headroom.

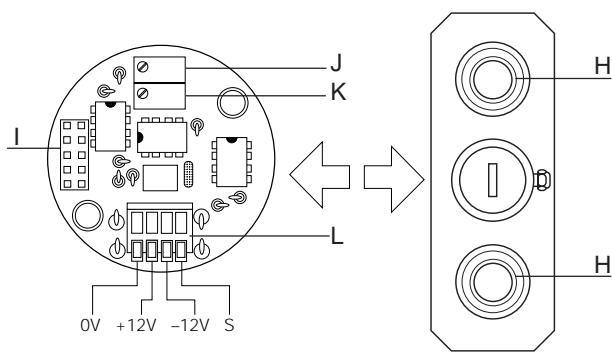
Operating principle:

The load cell operates by the movement of metal within its elastic limits. The strain gauges integrated in the load cell measure the force applied through the wire rope, giving an electrical signal relative to the load applied. The resulting signal may then be passed via a monitor mounted in the control box or via a display mounted on the crane itself.

Technical specifications:

- Maximum capacity: see table on page 2
- Overload coefficient: 1.5
- Safety coefficient: 5
- Accuracy: $\pm 0.3 \%$
- Temperature range: from -20°C to $+80^{\circ} \text{C}$
- Temperature compensation: from -20°C to $+60^{\circ} \text{C}$
- Material: anodised aeronautical grade aluminium
- Protection class: IP65
- Power supply: from the associated equipment (monitor or display)
- Output signal: from 500 to 10.000 Hertz

The electrical signal produced by the strain gauges within the load cell is a frequency signal in Hertz (Hz). This allows the transfer of the signal to the associated equipment without risk of interference.



- A - Suspension bar
- B - Safety pin
- C - Anchor pin
- D - Bracket
- E - Electronics housing
- F - Wedge end fitting
- G - Wire rope
- H - Self-lubricating bush
- I - Diagnostic socket
- J - Gain potentiometer
- K - Zero potentiometer
- L - Connection terminals