

### Introduction

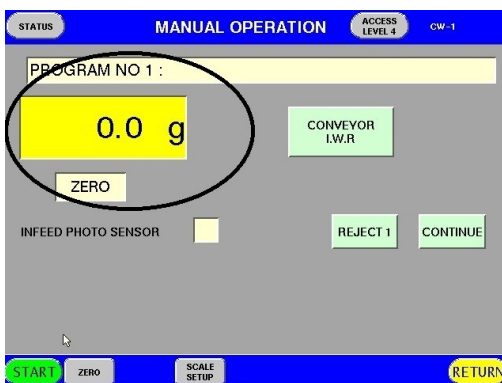
For most manufacturers, ensuring the speed and accuracy of production lines is of utmost importance; calibration is just one method of maintaining good practice and ensuring exceptional accuracy in checkweighers. Additionally, manufacturers must comply with Trading Standards weights and measures regulations, and Yamato engineers use UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Scheme) weights when calibrating machines in order to ensure compliance at all times.

### Issues affecting accuracy

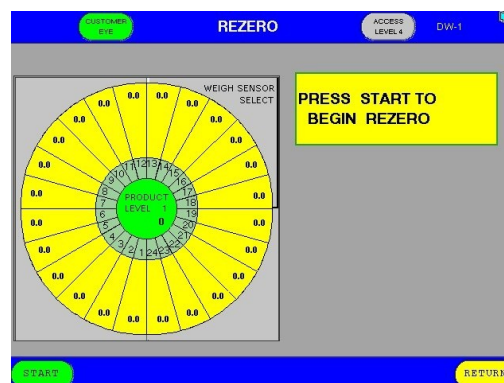
Although Yamato machines are calibrated to the highest standard during installation, the working environment in which they run may necessitate calibration. Factors such as dirt, inexperienced operators and vibrating equipment, can all affect the operating performance of the machine, increasing the need for calibration.

### How to tell if calibration is required

Your machines should normally show 0g with 'no product' as demonstrated by the pictures below (please note: if Tare weight is entered, the checkweigher will display a negative value). If they are showing a different reading, your machine may require calibrating.



Checkweigher readings



Multihead weigher readings

### How often should I calibrate?

To maintain optimum performance of your Yamato machine, calibration should be undertaken annually or, in some cases, every six months depending on the working environment and external audits.

### Further information

If you have any service queries or require additional technical support, please contact our service department on 0113 322 1546 or email [service@yamatoscale.co.uk](mailto:service@yamatoscale.co.uk).