

# ActionPac Combination Scales

## **COMBINATION SCALES**

The need to package products made up from pieces that vary greatly in size, shape, and weight drove the development of Combination Scales. This need, together with the ability of a computer to process data quickly, made the development of the rotary combination scale a possibility. The computer searches the available weigh buckets to find the combination of weights closest to the predetermined weight. Accuracy of individual weigh buckets is not required-total package weight depends upon the combined weight of the buckets selected to make up the desired total weight.

A combination scale is best suited to products whose particulates are irregular in size, shape, and (most important) large in relation to the package size. The complexity of the mechanical functions, together with the controls cost make the combination scale an expensive solution. A very high volume, or difficult flow characteristics, are required to justify this approach. Potato chips or carrots are examples of products that are effectively handled by a combination scale.

## **NET WEIGH SCALE**

Products that are consistent in size and weight, such as nuts, coffee, dry chemicals, or a myriad of other products are more economically and accurately weighed by a Net Weigh Scale. A precision linear/net weigh scale is mechanically simple and can be operated by unskilled workers. Programming changes in weights or products can be accomplished with little training.

Higher cycle rates required by retail packages can be simply accommodated by multiple lane scales that handle simultaneous functions of weighing and filling without adding to the mechanical complexity. Production rates of 15 to 60 units per minute are typical at a fraction of combination scale costs, with accuracies to 1/100oz. Even bulk applications of 50lb. packages experience +/- 2/10% per cycle worst case accuracy with 0% average deviation.