

01 When weights are not in use, store them in the case in which they are supplied.

If the weights were not supplied with a case, either purchase one or use a clean container to protect the surface – this will keep airborne particles from getting on your weights between uses.

02 Weights should be in thermal equilibrium with the balance so store them near your balance.

Another option is to leave calibration masses commonly used inside the weighing chamber when not in use – this assures your weights are in thermal equilibrium with the balance producing a better measurement.

03 Never touch a weight with your bare hands!

Oils and contaminants from your hand will be transferred to the weight and introduce a significant error.

04 It is recommended that all weights be manipulated with gloved hands or forceps.

The two types of gloves that are commonly used and accepted are either latex (powderless) or cotton.



05 Avoid any metal to metal contact when handling or storing weights

– this will cause scratches that may introduce error. All weight forceps and weight lifters should be either nonmetallic (plastic or wood) or if metal, covered with a soft protective coating or material to avoid scratches.

06 Before each use clean all weights with a camel hair or other suitable soft brush to remove any particles that might have settled on the weight.

Remember to pay special attention to the bottom surfaces, since these tend to be overlooked. One may also use a syringe bulb to remove loose particles. If particles are not removed easily, spot cleaning may be necessary.

07 Place the weight or sample near the center of the balance pan.

A small offset from center can have a pronounced effect and introduce undue variation.

08 Take special care not to breathe onto the weight or into the balance chamber.

Back away from the instrument. This will prevent any thermal transfer of heat from your breath or body to the balance, the weight, or sample.

09 Excessive scratching of the weight must be prevented, as weight can be lost or gained.

Excessive scratches can be caused by dragging the weight along the balance pan or by placing the unprotected weight on a hard surface or dirty surface.

10 We suggest weights be calibrated annually.

Periodic calibration will assure that measurements made using your weights are valid. Periodic calibration will detect changes in mass value which otherwise may go unnoticed.