

Load cell Trouble shooting:

This is a guide to check for a defective bridge network in a Wylie load pin. It is not absolutely certain in identifying all possibilities, but can identify an open or shorted bridge. The possibility of a bridge separating from the metal inside, but having no shorts or open circuits might not show as defective using these test. A load vs. output test would be required to identify offsets or separated bridges.

1. It is important to disconnect all the leads while you are measuring the resistance to prevent reading through another part of the circuit.
2. Turn off the power while measuring to prevent shorting something while measuring.
3. The tolerance for a “difference” between the same values is about 2 ohms. It would be suspicious if a reading between red and green is 263 ohms instead of the 266 ohms, between red and yellow, for example. The value of 266 is not as critical as the difference between other values where they should be also 266 ohms. It is ok if the values are all reading about the same. (About 2 ohms)
4. The meter used can give you different values, but once again the important thing is that they are close to the other values that are supposed to be the same.
5. You can check in the junction box or at the display. Checking both places would give you an idea if there were a problem in the cable to the display.

	350ohms type 1 bridge	350ohms type 2 bridge	4500ohms type 1 bridge	4500ohms type 2 bridge
Red – Green	277	262	3375	3435
Green – Yellow	350	350	4500	4500
Red – Blue	380	350	4500	4680
Red - Yellow	277	262	3375	3435
Blue – Green	277	262	3375	3495
Blue – Yellow	277	262	3375	3495