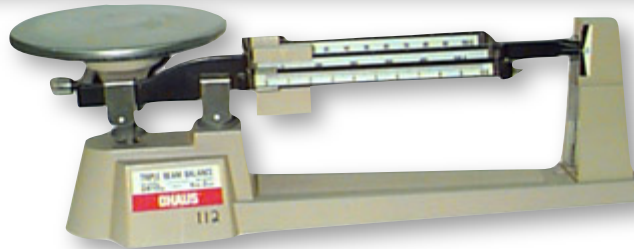


Triple Beam Balance



Instructions on use

1. To carry the balance move the largest sliding mass/poise to the right and hold the balance from underneath it with two hands.
2. The triple beam balance is used to measure masses very precisely; the reading error is ± 0.05 gram.
3. With the pan empty, move the three sliding masses/poises on the three beams to their leftmost positions, so that the balance reads zero. If the indicator on the far right is not aligned with the zero mark, then adjust the balance by turning the taring knob on the left under the pan. Adjusting a balance so that it reads 'zero' when nothing is on it is called 'taring' a balance. The balance is adjusted when the indicator moves the same distance above and below the zero mark.
4. Once the balance has been adjusted, place the object to be measured on the pan and **do not turn the taring knob**.
5. Move the 100 gram mass along the beam to the right until the indicator drops below the zero mark. Then move it back one notch to the left. The notched position of this sliding mass/poise indicates the number of hundreds of grams.
6. Now move the 10 gram mass along the beam to the right until the indicator drops below the zero mark. Then move it back one notch to the left. The notched position of this sliding mass/poise indicates the number of tens of grams.
7. The beam in front is not notched; the sliding mass/poise can move anywhere along the beam. The boldface numbers on this beam are single grams and the tick marks between the boldface numbers indicate tenths of grams.
8. As with a ruler, it is possible to read the front scale to the nearest tenth of a tick mark. This will allow you to estimate the mass to two decimal places.
9. To find the mass of the object on the pan, simply add the numbers from the three beams.
10. Always make sure that the sliding mass/poise on the 100's and 10's gram beams are in the notches on the beam.