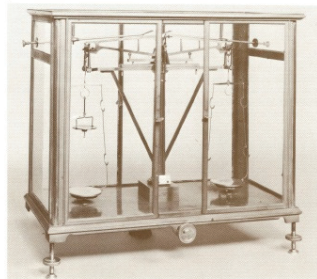


## Precision Balance 2

HANS JENEMANN



Rueprecht of Vienna made this analytical balance, c1885. It is the 'simple' type of instrument which uses a long beam. By the end of the 19th century, the long beam had mostly been superseded by the short beam.

When using the balance, weights are placed in the right pan to approximately counterbalance the load in the left pan. Then the case is closed and fine weighing is completed by using the two rods which project through the sides of the glass case. By manipulating a rod, a tiny wire rider-weight can be positioned anywhere along the graduations on the beam. The use of two rods, one for each arm of the beam, is unusual. Most precision balances had one rod to manoeuvre a rider weight on the right arm of long beam balances, or on both arms of short beam balances.



In addition to the normal pans, a small pan with a hook underneath is provided for hydrostatic weighing. When in use, the small pan replaces the large pan on the left, the mass of each being identical. A knob at the front of the case operates the relieving mechanism which protects the bearings.

The instrument is mounted on a wooden base, and the handsome glass case has a slender brass frame. Size 480 x 250 x 520mm high (18.9 x 9.8 x 22.8 ins). Beam length 320mm (12.6 ins). Capacity 200g with a sensitivity of 0.1 mg.

The rider-weight has an uncertain history. Credit for its invention is often

563

**Author** Jenemann, H.R.

**Title** Precision Balance 2 [Rueprecht]

**In** Equilibrium, 2 (1983), pp. 563-564

**Size** 2 pp., ill., 20.8 x 27.8 cm

**Publisher** ISASC International Society of Antique Scale Collectors

**Place** Chicago

**Year** 1983

**ISBN ISSN** 0893-2883

**Abstract**

**Remarks**