# AD-4406 0P-03/04/05/07/08/11

# WEIGHING INDICATOR

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



WM+PD4000506A

# This Manual and Warning Definitions

The warnings described in this manual have the following meanings:

CAUTION	Disregarding the caution could result in loss of important data or damage to the instrument	
Note	Provides information useful for the user to operate the instrument.	



This is a hazard alert mark.

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The contents of this manual and the specifications of the instrument covered by this manual are subject to change for improvement without notice.

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# 1. Compliance



# 1.1. Compliance with FCC Rules

Please note that this equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy. This equipment has been tested and has been found to comply with the limits of a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. If this unit is operated in a residential area it may cause some interference and under these circumstances the user would be required to take, at his own expense, whatever measures are necessary to eliminate the interference.

(FCC = Federal Communications Commission in the U.S.A.)

### **1.2.** Compliance with European Directive

- **CE** This appliance complies with the statutory EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) directive 89/336/EEC and the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC for safety of electrical equipment designed for certain voltages.
- Note Description The displayed value may be adversely affected under extreme electromagnetic influences.

# 2. Introduction

- The AD-4406 is a compact weighing indicator that amplifies the signal from a load cell, converts it to digital data and displays it as a mass value.
- □ This indicator has the following performance:

- □ The following standard functions are available:
  - D The HiHi/Hi/OK/Lo/LoLo limit comparison to check a mass value.
  - □ The setpoint comparison for batching applications.
  - □ There are four code memories to store the above mentioned data.
  - The accumulation function to totalize these mass values and to count the number of accumulations.
  - □ The hold function enables weighing a living animal.
  - UFC (Universal Flexi Coms) function to customize the protocol of outputting data using the serial interface.
- □ The following interfaces are either standard or are available as an option:
  - The RS-232C serial interface to communicate with a computer, printer or remote display. This interface outputs data and can request weight data, enter parameters and control the state of the indicator. (Options: OP-04, OP-05, OP-08)
  - □ RS-422/485, 3-Relay Outputs (Option: OP-03)
  - □ RS-232C, 3-Relay Outputs and 3-Control Inputs (Option: OP-05)
  - □ Analog Output (4-20 mA) (Option: OP-07)
  - RS-232C, Current Loop Output, 3-Relay Outputs and 1-Control Input (Option: OP-08)
     Only one interface can be installed at a time.
- **u** The calibration function includes the following functions:
  - □ Setting of the minimum division (weighing interval) and the maximum capacity
  - Zero and span calibration
  - □ The weighing range function of the multi-interval weighing instrument (scale)
  - Digital linearization function
  - Gravity compensation function

# 3. Installation and Precautions

### 3.1. Installation and Precautions

- □ The AD-4406 weighing indicator is a precision electronic instrument. Handle the indicator carefully.
- □ The operating temperature is  $-10^{\circ}$ C to  $+40^{\circ}$ C (14°F to  $104^{\circ}$ F).
- Do not install the indicator in direct sunlight.
- A malfunction or other problems may be caused by an unstable power source including momentary power failure or instantaneous noise. Use a stable power source.
- ▲ □ When an AC Adapter is used, please confirm that the local voltage and receptacle type are correct for your indicator.
  - Use shielded cables for all connections. Connect the cable shields to the shield terminal or case as an earth terminal.
  - Earth ground the indicator. Do not join the earth ground line with other electrical power equipment.
  - Do not install the indicator in a place where it is apt to be charged with static electricity, or where the relative humidity is lower than 45%RH. Plastic and isolators are apt to be charged with static electricity.

# **3.2.** Power Supply

When an AC adapter is used
 A stable power source must be used; an unstable power source which includes an instantaneous noise component may result in a malfunction.

When dry batteries are used

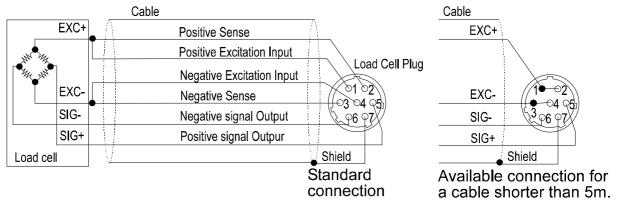
Use fresh batteries, preferably alkaline type. Insert batteries into the battery box (use caution in inserting to match the polarity of the batteries), and insert the battery box with the contacts to the inside of the indicator. Push it in and towards the bottom. The battery box will hook onto the edge of the case. Install the cover over the battery box so that it will not fall out.

To remove the battery box, press in and up on the end of the battery box. Slowly release pressure on the battery box while holding it against the top of the battery compartment and the battery box will slide out.

 The AD-1681 rechargeable battery pack can be used in place of the standard battery box.

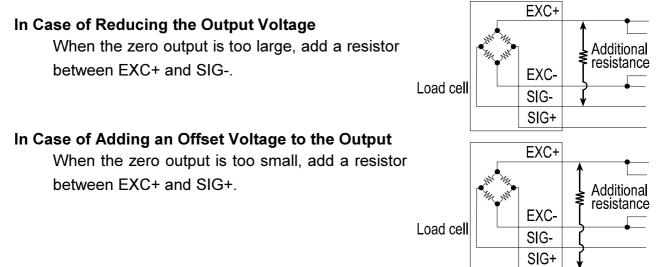
# 3.3. The Load Cell Connections

- Connect the load cell wires to the connector (receptacle), at the rear panel, using the accessory load cell plug.
- □ It is possible to connect a 4 wire cable provided that pins 1-2 and pins 3-4 are shorted, if the distance between the indicator and a load cell is shorter than 5m.
- The output voltage of a load cell is a very sensitive signal. Place the load cell cable away from any noise source.
- It is possible to connect four 350 ohm load cells.
   The load cell drive is 5VDC ± 5% between EXC+ and EXC-, the maximum current 60 mA.



# 3.4. Adjustment of the Load Cell Output

Caution Duse a metal film resistor in the range of 50kohm to 500kohm with a good temperature coefficient, when adding a resistor to adjust a load cell output. Use the largest resistance value possible in the range in which zero adjustment is possible. Solder this resistor at a point near the load cell or the indicator.



# 3.5. Verifying Load Cell Output and Input Sensitivity

The input sensitivity of the indicator is 0.2  $\mu$ V/division or more. Adapt to the following inequality, when you design a weighing instrument using the indicator and load cell(s).

- Caution A change in input voltage sensitivity is required to cause a one division change in the display. Select as large an input sensitivity voltage as possible so that the weighing interval becomes stable.
  - Consider the leverage if a lever is used.

Weighing instrument using one load cell.	$0.2 \le \frac{E \ast B \ast D}{A}$	A: Rated capacity of load cell [kg] B: Rated output [mV/V]
Weighing instrument using multi-load cell	$0.2 \le \frac{E * B * D}{A * N}$	D: Weighing interval [kg] E: Excitation voltage [mV] N: Number of load cells

### Verification Example

Design:		
Load cell	N=1	
Rated capacity	A=750 [kg]	$\frac{5000*3*0.05}{750} = 1 \ge 0.2$ . Therefore,
Rated output	B=3 [mV/V]	750 – 12 0.2. Merelore,
Excitation voltage	E=5000 [mV]	regard the instrument as a good design.
Weighing interval	D=0.05 [kg]	
Weighing capacity	300 [kg]	

### **3.6.** Installing an Option Board

### Caution Do not remove any screws without the following step.

This is the procedure for the data output board (OP-03, OP-04, OP-05, OP-07 and OP-08).

- Step 1 Remove the power cord and other cables from the indicator.
- Step 2 Remove two screws from the rear blank panel.
- Step 3 Remove the rear blank panel.
- Step 4 Insert the option board into both board guides and insert the board. Then the connector between the main board and the option board is connected. If the option board panel will not close completely, retry step 4 to insert the option board correctly.
- Step 5 Secure the option board panel using two screws.

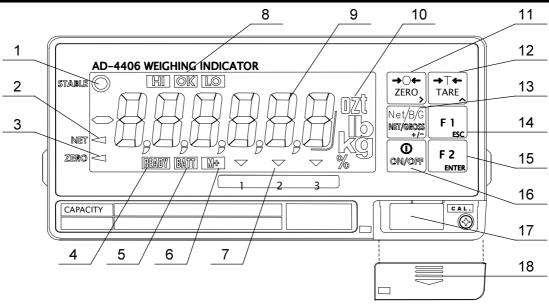
# 3.7. Attaching the Display Stand (OP-11)

### Caution Do not remove any screws without the following step.

- Step 1 Remove the power cord and other cables from the indicator.
- Step 2 Secure the stand to both slide-rails with the bolts provided.

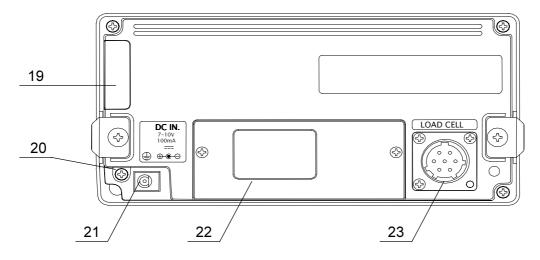
4. Description of Panels and Symbols

# 4.1. Front Panel Description



No.	Name	Description
1	STABLE	Indicates when the display is stable.
2	NET	Indicates when the weight is the net weight.
3	ZERO	Indicates when the displayed weight is in the Zero range.
4	READY	Indicates the state of comparison or batching.
5	BATT	Indicates when the battery is low.
6	M+ (Accumulation)	Indicates when there is a result of addition or accumulation.
7		Depending on the function selected, indicates various states.
8	HI/OK/LO	Indicates the results of comparison.
9	Data display	Displays the weight data.
10	Unit of measure	Unit used to weigh
11	ZERO key	The key to zero the current display.
	> key	The key to select the digit while in the setting mode.
12	TARE key	The key to perform tare.
12	∧ key	The key to select a value while in the setting mode.
13	NET/GROSS key	The key to select net or gross weight in the display.
15	+/- key	The key to select + or – of a value.
	F1 key	The key to execute the setting.
14	ESC key	The key to proceed to the next step without storing the data
		set.
15	F2 key	The key to execute the setting.
10	ENTER key	Confirms settings and stores the value.
16	ON/OFF key	Turns the indicator on and off.
17	CAL key	The key to select calibration.
18	CAL cover	Calibration protection cover.

# **4.2.** Rear Panel Description



No.	Name	Description
19	Battery cover	Battery compartment cover
20	Grounding terminal	
21	Power jack	Apply 7VDC to 10VDC.
22	Blank panel	Option space (for OP-03, OP-04, OP-05, OP-07 and OP-08)
23	Load cell connector	Connect the accessory load cell plug.

# **4.3.** Other Displays and Symbols

•	Standby display
	Zero error when turning the display on. If the ESC key is pressed, the current weight value is displayed.
Blank	Overload display. Remove any load from the load cell immediately. It may cause damage to the load cell.
	Battery is weak, change batteries immediately.
	Low Battery, change batteries immediately.
Err 12	Example of an error display.

# 4.4. Accessories

	Instruction manual	1	
Accessories	Load cell plug	1	JM-GCR06A16-7S
Accessories	Capacity label	1	
	Annunciator label	1	

# 5. Calibration

The indicator converts an input voltage from a load cell to a "mass" value and displays it. Calibration is the adjustment function so that the scale (indicator) can weigh correctly.

### 5.1. Items of the Calibration Mode

There are four items in the calibration function where setting should be done. How to calibrate: In weighing mode, press the CAL key which is located behind the CAL cover at the lower right of the front panel. After CAL in is displayed for 2 seconds CAL 0 will appear. The required items should be selected and displayed with the ZERO key, then executed by pressing the ENTER key.

\* The CAL cover is removed by sliding downward.

Required Items CALSEt	Sets capacity, resolution, decimal point position and display format, weighing range and unit. These items should be set first in order for the indicator to function as a weighing instrument. Set values do not need to be changed again unless the indicator itself is replaced. For details, refer to "5.2.1. Configuring a Weighing Instrument". Calibrates zero and span. This is required after installation, to get accurate data. For details, refer to "5.2.8. Zero Calibration" and "5.2.9. Span Calibration".
Optional Items (Sub-functions)	Performs digital linearization. Refer to "5.4. Digital Linearization Function". Compensates for acceleration of gravity. Refer to "5.5. Gravity Compensation Function". Compensates for weighing error between the calibration location and another weighing location using gravity acceleration.

In calibration mode, the keys have functions as follows:

When setting values, moves the cursor that is blinking.





When setting values, increments the value or displays another setting. Displays another setting.

Proceeds to the next step without changing the set value. ESC

ENTER Stores the set value and then proceeds to the next step.

- CAL Writes all the set data into non-volatile memory and displays CALoFF after the ON/OFF key is pressed. Note that the ON/OFF key does not function alone. Press the ESC key while holding the ON/OFF key to end the calibration mode when a value is mistakenly set. After CAnCEL is displayed, pressing the ON/OFF key stops the calibration mode and turns the indicator off.
- Caution Description The maximum display is less than or equal to 40000 divisions. This number is calculated from the maximum capacity divided by the minimum division.
  - Check the accuracy of weighing instrument periodically.
  - **Recommended mass, use a mass heavier than 2/3 maximum capacity.**
  - Calibrate the scale, if it is moved to another location or the environment has changed.
  - It is not necessary to set the gravity acceleration correction, when calibrating the scale with a calibration mass at the place where the scale is used.
  - Enter the stable weight data while the STABLE mark is displayed. If unstable data is used, it may cause a weighing error. Arrange the condition using the F00 filter function.
  - The span calibration needs the zero calibration data. We recommend that you perform the span calibration immediately after the zero calibration.
  - If you use the dual range function of the multi-interval scale, perform the "Range Function", "Zero Calibration" and "Span Calibration".

# **5.2.** Calibration Procedure

### 5.2.1. Configuring a Weighing Instrument

This section explains how to specify the capacity, resolution, decimal point position and display format, weighing range and unit. Perform this procedure when installing the indicator.

When CALSEt is displayed, enter this mode by pressing the ENTER key.

Specify the range and unit.

Single Range Specify the resolution, decimal point position and format.

Specify the weighing capacity.

Dual Range

Ţ

<First range> Specify the resolution, decimal point position and format.

<First range> Specify the weighing range.

<Second range> Specify the resolution.

<Second range> Specify the weighing capacity.

For the range function, refer to "5.3. Weighing Range Function".

### 5.2.2. Specifying the Range and Unit

Step1 The range and unit of measure are displayed.

Range display : SinGL : single range

dUAL : dual range

To change the range function, use the  $\land$  key

Unit display The active unit is displayed. The unit can be changed; such as kg or lb. Calibration is performed using the unit displayed.

Press the > key to select a unit.

Press the +/- key to select a unit for calibration. The unit for calibration (first unit) is displayed and the alternate unit (second unit) is blinking.

ENTER ESC

The key to store the data displayed and proceed to the next step.

The key to proceed to the next step without changing the data.

### 5.2.3. Specifying the Resolution, Decimal Point Position and Format

Step 2 The resolution will be displayed as d 0.1 with decimal point. The indicator displays triangle 1 and the first unit selected at the previous step.

Specify the position of the decimal point with the  $\geq$  key. Specify the display format (point or comma) with the +/- key. Specify the resolution with the  $\land$  key. The decimal point format for serial data output is selected using the F-function settings.

Press the ENTER key to store the parameters and proceed to the next step. When pressing the ESC key, regardless of what is displayed, the indicator will proceed to the next step without changing the parameters.

### 5.2.4. Specifying the Weighing Range of the First Range

Step 3 After displaying CAP for 2 seconds, single range or the weighing capacity will be displayed. When dual range is used, CAP1 is displayed for 2 seconds. Triangle 1 will be displayed. Specify the range or the capacity with the ≥ and ∧ keys. Press the ENTER key to store the parameter and proceed to the next step. When pressing the ESC key, regardless of what is displayed, the indicator will proceed to the next step without changing the parameter. The next step is zero calibration in single range or specifying the second range resolution in dual range.

### 5.2.5. Specifying the Second Range Resolution

Step 4 After displaying rAnGE2 for 2 seconds, the resolution with decimal point and triangle 2 will be displayed. Specify the second range resolution in the same way as the first range. The decimal point cannot be moved. Specify the second range resolution greater than the first range.

Press the ENTER key to store the parameter and proceed to the next step. When pressing the ESC key, regardless of what is displayed, the indicator will proceed to the next step without changing the parameter.

### 5.2.6. Specifying the Second Range Capacity

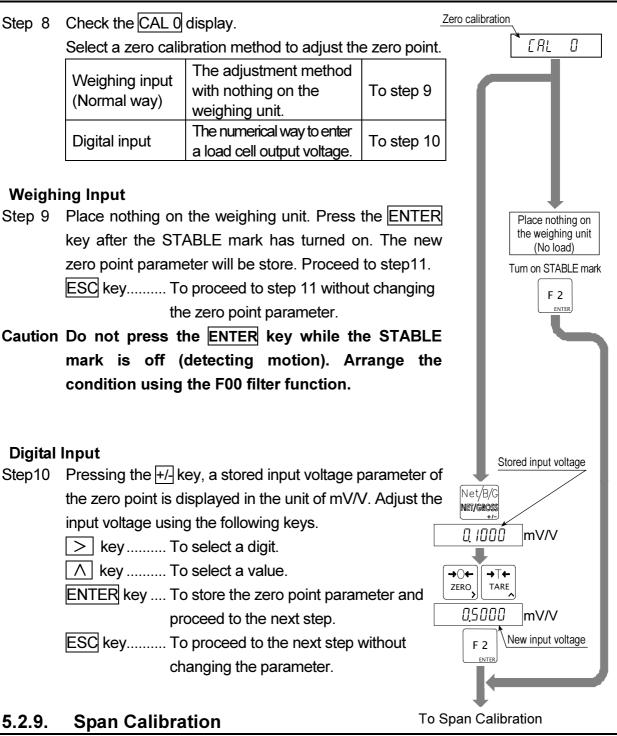
Step 5 After displaying CAP2 for 2 seconds, the capacity with unit and decimal point will be displayed. Specify the capacity in the same way as the first range. The capacity should be greater than the first range.

Press the  $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$  key to store the parameter and proceed to zero calibration. When pressing the  $\boxed{\text{ESC}}$  key, regardless of what is displayed, the indicator will proceed to the next step without changing the parameter.

### 5.2.7. To Get Stabilized Data

- Step 6 Maintain the following conditions to calibrate the scale (indicator) correctly.
  - Maintain a constant temperature, stable power and stable input voltage from the load cell.
  - Avoid direct sunshine or near the outlet of an air conditioner.
  - Do not install the scale (indicator) where there is a strong magnetic field.
- Step 7 Turn the display on and leave it for several minutes.

### 5.2.8. Zero Calibration



Step11 Check the capacity display after CAL F is displayed for 2 seconds. Select a span calibration method to adjust the capacity.

Weighing a mass less than	The method to weigh a mass less	To stop 12
the maximum capacity	than the maximum capacity.	To step 12
Weighing a maximum	The method to weigh a mass	To step 14
capacity mass	equivalent to the maximum capacity.	TO SIEP 14
Digital input	The numerical way to enter a load cell output voltage.	To step 16

### Weighing a Mass less than the Maximum Capacity

Step12 Set a mass value using the following keys.

> key.... To select a digit.

 $\land$  key .... To select a value.

Step13 Place a mass equivalent to the displayed value on the weighing unit. Proceed to step 15.

### Weighing a Maximum Capacity Mass

- Step14 Place a mass equivalent to the maximum capacity on the weighing unit.
- Step15 Press the ENTER key after the STABLE mark turns on. Proceed to step 17.

ESC key...... To proceed to step 17 without changing the span parameter.

Caution Do not press the ENTER key while the STABLE mark is off (detecting motion). Arrange the condition using the F00 filter function.

### **Digital Input**

- Step16 Pressing the +/- key, a stored input voltage parameter of the span is displayed in the unit of mV/V. Adjust the input voltage using the following keys.
  - > key..... To select a digit.
  - $\land$  key ..... To select a value.

ENTER key ...... To store the span parameter and proceed to step 17.

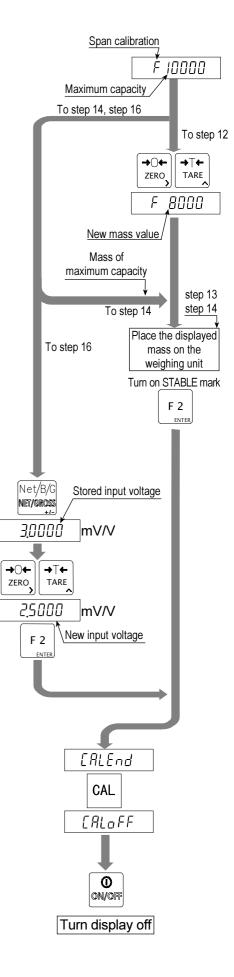
ESC key..... To proceed to step 17 without changing the span parameter.

### 5.2.10. Exiting the Calibration Mode

Step17 Check the CALEnd display. Use the following keys.

CAL key..... To store the parameters and display CALoFF . Proceed to the next step.

ESC key .... To store the parameters temporarily. Proceed to the CAL 0 display.



Press and hold the ON/OFF key and press the ESC key.

No parameters are changed,

CAnCEL is displayed and the calibration mode is finished.

Step18 Press the ON/OFF key to turn the display off.

# 5.3. Weighing Range Function

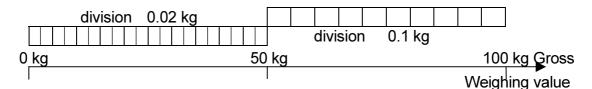
The weighing range function can select "single range" or "dual range". Specify each weighing interval (division) for the multi-interval instrument. Each weighing interval is displayed according to a net value or gross value.

### Note • When single range is used, performing this function is not required.

### **Example 1** The gross display.

Specified parameters:

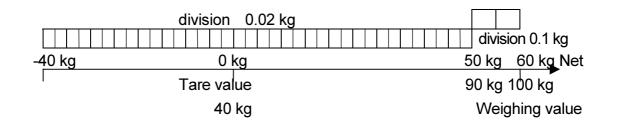
First range	Range = 50.00 kg, division 0.02 kg
Second range	Range = 100.00 kg (maximum capacity), division 0.1 kg
Display	
0 kg to 50 kg :	The first range, division 0.02 kg.
50 kg to 100 kg :	The second range, division 0.1 kg.



### **Example 2** The net display using a 40kg tare value.

Specified parameters: The same parameters as example 1. Display

-40 kg to 50 kg :	The first range, division 0.02 kg.
50 kg to 60 kg :	The second range, division 0.1 kg.



### 5.3.1. Setting the Division and Range

Consider the following rules to design the weighing range.

- Rule 1 Select the division and range of each weighing range so as to fit the following inequality. The first range < the second range The division of the next weighing range is automatically set larger than the division of the lower weighing range.
- Rule 2 When setting the dual range, the upper limit value of the second range becomes the maximum capacity.
- Rule 3 Select a resolution smaller than 40000. The resolution is a value obtained by dividing the maximum capacity by the minimum division of the first range.

# 5.4. Digital Linearization Function

Even if the zero and span calibration have been completed, there may still remain a linearity deviation caused by the performance of the weighing unit. The digital linearization function can rectify or reduce the linearity deviation using weighing points during the zero and capacity setting. Up to three weighing points can be specified.

Caution **□** This function does not improve repeatability or hysteresis.

- □ Use the mass on the condition that Lnr 1 < Lnr 2 < Lnr 3.
- Do not press the ENTER key while the STABLE mark is off.
- Step 1 Check the CAL 0 display. Press the > key to display Lnr 0.
- Step 2 Enter the zero point. Refer to "5.2.8. Zero Calibration".
- Step 3 The value of the middle point is displayed after indicating Lnr x. x is 1, 2 or 3. The  $\checkmark$  mark of the same number (x) is displayed along with the value.
- Step 4 Select a middle point.
  - If you want to cancel the current procedure, press the ESC key to finish this function. Proceed to step 7 and the other points are cleared (canceled).
  - Select a middle point value using the following keys. Proceed to step 5.
    - > key .....To select a digit.
    - $\land$  key.....To select a value.
- Step 5 Place a mass equivalent to the displayed value on the weighing unit. Press the ENTER key after the STABLE mark has turned on. Proceed to step 6.
- Step 6 If you include a 2nd and 3rd middle point, repeat steps 3, 4, 5 for each. If you finish this function, proceed to step 7.
- Step 7 Perform step 11 of "5.2.9. Span Calibration" immediately.

# 5.5. Gravity Compensation Function

- □ If the scale is used at the calibration location, it is not necessary to perform this function.
- If there is a difference of gravity acceleration between the installed location and calibration location, it may cause a weighing error. This function specifies these gravity accelerations and corrects the span error.
- Note  $\Box$  The decimal point is not displayed in the function. Example:  $9798 = 9.798 \text{ m/s}^2$ 
  - When span calibration is executed, the gravity acceleration correction will be cleared and two gravity acceleration values will return to the factory settings.
- Step 1 At the CAL 0 display, press the > key until G SEt is displayed and press the ENTER key to enter the gravity compensation function.
  If you want to cancel the current procedure, press and hold the ON/OFF key and press the ESC key. Then, no parameters are changed and the calibration mode is finished. Press the ON/OFF key to turn the display off after displaying CAnCEL.
- Step 2 The parameter is displayed with triangle 1. Enter the gravity acceleration of the calibration location. The parameter xxxx is the gravity acceleration.
  - > key ..... To select a digit.

 $\land$  key...... To select a value.

ENTER key ... To store the new gravity acceleration and proceed to step 3.

ESC key...... To return to G SEt without changing the value.

Step 3 The parameter is displayed with triangle 2. Enter the gravity acceleration of the installed location. The parameter xxxx is the gravity acceleration.

> key ..... To select a digit.

 $\land$  key ..... To select a value.

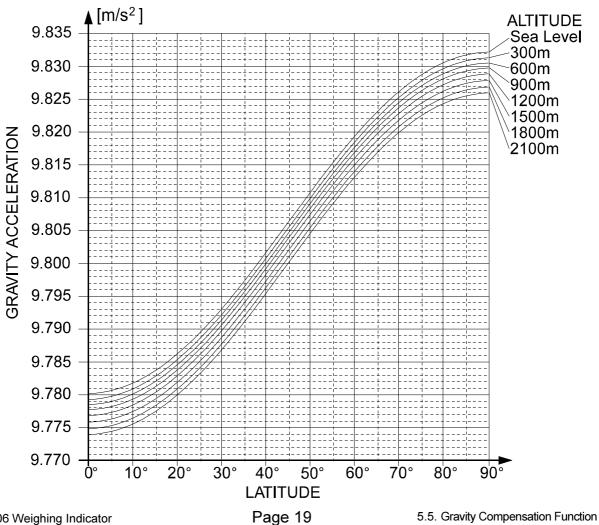
ENTER key. To store the new gravity acceleration and proceed to step 4.

ESC key ...... To return to step 2 without changing the value.

- Step 4 Now G xxxx is displayed. Press the CAL key to store the parameters. CALoFF is displayed. Proceed to step 5.
- Step 5 Press the ON/OFF key to turn the display off.

#### The Gravity Acceleration Table 5.5.1.

r			
Amsterdam	9.813 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Manila	9.784 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Athens	9.800 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Melbourne	9.800 m/s²
Auckland NZ	9.799 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mexico City	9.779 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Bangkok	9.783 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Milan	9.806 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Birmingham	9.813 m/s <sup>2</sup>	New York	9.802 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Brussels	9.811 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Oslo	9.819 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Buenos Aires	9.797 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Ottawa	9.806 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Calcutta	9.788 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Paris	9.809 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Chicago	9.803 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Rio de Janeiro	9.788 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Copenhagen	9.815 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Rome	9.803 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Cyprus	9.797 m/s <sup>2</sup>	San Francisco	9.800 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Djakarta	9.781 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Singapore	9.781 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Frankfurt	9.810 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Stockholm	9.818 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Glasgow	9.816 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Sydney	9.797 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Havana	9.788 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Tainan	9.788 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Helsinki	9.819 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Taipei	9.790 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Kuwait	9.793 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Tokyo	9.798 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Lisbon	9.801 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Vancouver, BC	9.809 m/s <sup>2</sup>
London (Greenwich)	9.812 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Washington DC	9.801 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Los Angeles	9.796 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Wellington NZ	9.803 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Madrid	9.800 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Zurich	9.807 m/s <sup>2</sup>



# **5.6.** Calibration Error Code List

### Exiting from a Calibration Error

ESC key.... To return to the point where an error occurred. Retry the operation.

ESC key while pressing the ON/OFF key.

No parameters are changed, <u>CAnCEL</u> is displayed and the calibration mode is finished.

### Error Code List

If an error has occurred during calibration mode, the following code is displayed.

Error code	Description			
Err 0	With a multi-interval scale. The last division is set to maximum (d-50).			
	Therefore the next division can not be entered.			
	The resolution exceeds 40000. (Resolution = maximum capacity/ minimum			
Err 1	division)			
	Reduce the maximum capacity or increase the minimum division.			
Err 2	The load cell output is too large or too small at zero calibration. Check the weighing			
Err 3	unit and load cell. Refer to "3.5. Verifying Load Cell Output and Input Sensitivity".			
Err 4	Measuring calibration mass (or entering digital input), the value exceeded the			
	maximum capacity. Reduce calibration mass (or digital input).			
Err 5	The selected calibration mass is smaller than the minimum division.			
	The new input sensitivity is less than 0.2 $\mu$ V/division. Increase the input			
Err 6	sensitivity.			
	Refer to "3.5.Verifying Load Cell Output and Input Sensitivity".			
	Placing a mass on the weighing unit, the load cell output becomes a negative			
Err 7	value. Check the load cell cable connections and the direction of load cell			
	mounting.			
	The load cell output exceeds the input range before the maximum capacity.			
Err 8	Adjust the zero balance referring to "3.5.Verifying Load Cell Output and Input			
	Sensitivity". Replace with a load cell designed for a smaller output. Reduce the			
	maximum capacity.			
Err 9	The weighed value is out of the input range at zero calibration or span			
	calibration. Check the weighing unit and cables.			
Err 12	The previous weighing range is larger than next weighing range.			
Err 13	An incorrect mass is selected at the digital linearization function.			
Select a mass of the following relation. Inr 1 < Inr 2 < Inr 3.				
G Err	An unacceptable value was selected in the gravity acceleration function.			

# 6. Functions

There are two parameter lists, one for the F-functions and one for CF-functions. These functions control the indicator. The parameters of each function are stored in non-volatile memory, and are not lost even if power is turned off.

F-functions: These parameters can always be changed and are used for internal settings.

CF-functions: If you accept a certificated approval of the weighing instrument, the CAL cover must be sealed. Therefore, accepting this approval, the parameters of the CF-function can not be changed.

# 6.1. Changing the Function Settings

To enter the function settings, do either of the following.

- 1 When the display is off, press the ON/OFF key while pressing the +/- key.
- 2 When in weighing mode, press both the F1 and F2 keys at the same time.

When you are in the function setting, F00 will be displayed.

### **Operating Item**

Step 1 Select an item using the following keys.

> key ..... To select a digit.

 $\land$  key ..... To select a value.

ENTER key . To display a parameter of the selected item.

Proceed to step 2.

ESC key...... To end setting the functions and enter the weighing mode.

CAL key ..... To exchange F-functions and CFfunctions.

### **Operating Parameter**

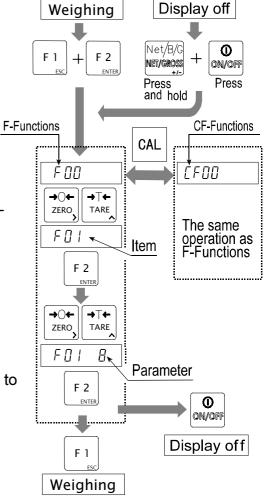
Step 2 Select a parameter using the following keys.

key ..... To select a digit or a sub item (Type 2 or Type 3).

 $\land$  key ..... To select a value or condition

ENTER key. To store a parameter and proceed to step 1.

ESC key..... To proceed to step 1 without changing the parameter.



### **Display off**

Press the ON/OFF key to turn the display off. This stores the changes.

# 6.2. F–Functions

### Weighing Conditions (Digital filter, Zero trucking and Stability)

		I filter, Zero trucking ar	
Item	Parameter		Description
	0	2 d/ 1.6s	
	1	4 d/ 1.6s	
	2	8 d/ 1.6s	
	3	16 d/ 1.6s	
	4	32 d/ 1.6s	
F00	5	64 d/ 1.6s	If a weak filter is set, the
Filter	6	128 d/ 1.6s	response will be fast, but will be
Motion / Averaging	7	2 d/ 3.2s	more sensitive to external
time	* 8	4 d/ 3.2s	influences such as vibration.
	9	8 d/ 3.2s	
	10	16 d/ 3.2s	
	11	32 d/ 3.2s	
	12	64 d/ 3.2s	
	13	128 d/ 3.2s	
	0	OFF	
	1	0.5 d/ 1s	This function traces the weight
	2	1.0 d/ 1s	value drifting around the zero
	3	1.5 d/ 1s	point slowly, displayed as zero.
	4	2.0 d/ 1s	If a strong parameter is set, a
F01	5	2.5 d/ 1s	very small zero drift may be not
Zero tracking	6	0.5 d/ 2s	detected.
	7	1.0 d/ 2s	If CF00 is 1, then 0, 1, 6 or 7
	* 8	1.5 d/ 2s	can be selected only for F01.
	9	2.0 d/ 2s	If CF00 is 1, the initial setting for
	10	2.5 d/ 2s	- F01 is 7.
	0	No motion detection	
	1	0.5 d/ 0.5s	The function to set the condition
	2	1.0 d/ 0.5s	of judgment whether a weigh
	3	2.0 d/ 0.5s	value is unstable or stable. The
F02	4	3.0 d/ 0.5s	ZERO key and TARE key are
STABLE mark	5	4.0 d/ 0.5s	active in the stable state. If
(Motion detection)	6	0.5 d/ 1s	these keys need to be active in
condition	7	1.0 d/ 1s	the unstable state, set to F02 0.
	* 8	2.0 d/ 1s	In case of CF00 is 1, F02: 6 or
	9	3.0 d/ 1s	F02: 7 can be selected only.
	10	4.0 d/ 1s	(Initial setting is 6.)
	0	1 (STABLE on)	Set the number of times when
F03	1	Twice in succession	the STABLE mark turned on in
Auto print/Auto	* 2	Three times	succession, until output. If CF00
accumulation timing	3	Four times	is set to 1, F03 2 or 3 can be selected.
d: division (weighing interval) of the first range s: second *. Initial settings			

d: division (weighing interval) of the first range s: second \*: Initial settings

### **Display and Other General Settings**

Item	Parameter	Description		
F04	* 0	5 times/s The selection for the unstable		
Display update rate	1	10 times/s condition.		
	1 x	Key click (ON/OFF)	Left: Item, select using the $\ge$ key	
	2 x	LoLo /Zero band	Right: parameter, select using the	
F05 [Type2]	3 x	LO	∧ key	
Buzzer	4 x	OK	0: no sound, 1: continuous	
Duzzei	5 x	HI	2: 4 times/s, 3: 2 times/s	
	6 x	HiHi/Batch finish/Full	4: 1 time/s, 5: 1 time/2s	
	ΟX		Initial value is 11, others x0	
F06	00 to	Command address	Initial aatting is 00	
Device ID (Address)	99	or Device ID	Initial setting is 00.	
F07	* 0	Not automatically off	Stable and not using for 5 min.,	
Auto power off	1	5 minutes automatically power off.		

s: second.

\*: Initial settings.

Key Switch				
Item	Parameter	Description		
	x 0	No function	Left: Priority, select using the	
	x 1	Serial data output 1	> key	
	x 2	Serial data output 2	Right: Function (listed), select	
	x 3	Accumulation (M+)	using the $\land$ key	
	x 4	"totAL" display	The first priority is operated by	
F10 [Type2]	x 5	Setting setpoint	pressing and releasing the key	
F1 key function	x 6	Start comparator, batch	quickly, pressing the key for more than two seconds, lower	
	x 7	Stop comparator, batch	priority functions are displayed sequentially.	
	x 8	Stop buzzer sound		
	x 9	Unit change	Initial value is 13, others x0	
	хА	Hold start / release		
F11 [Type2] F2 key function		same as F10	Initial value is 11, others x0	
F12 [Type2] Disabling keys	I         ZEI           I         ZEI           I         TAI           I         NE <sup>T</sup> I         F1           I         F2		A key is selected by the left parameter A key condition is selected by the right parameter: When specifying 1 at the right parameter, this key does not work. Use the function to avoid unintentional operation of 6 keys in the table at the left.	

\*: Initial settings

### **External Input**

Item	Parameter	Description		
	* 0	Not used (No function)		
	1	ZERO key		
	2	TARE key		
	3	NET/GROSS key		
	4	DFF key (Not ON)		
	5	F2 key		
	6	F1 key		
	7	Serial data output (Format 1)		
F13	8	Serial data output (Format 2)		
EXT1	9	Accumulation (M+)		
Function selection of	10	Start batching		
external input	11	Stop batching		
	12	Over signal. Gross over and displayed data are output.		
	13	Net weight display when shorting the terminal.		
	14	Accumulated data display when shorting the terminal.		
	15	Execute comparison when shorting the terminal		
	16	Display by the second unit when shorting the terminal.		
	17	All keys are enabled when shorting the terminal.		
	18	Inhibit memory code reading when shorting the terminal.		
	19	Start averaging to hold		
	20	Release holding data		
F14	0 - 17,	19 and 20 Same as F-13		
EXT2	18	Memory code (BCD 1)		
F15	0 - 17,	19 and 20 Same as F-13		
EXT3	18	Memory code (BCD 2)		

\*: Initial settings

### Accumulation

Item	Parameter	Description		
	10/11	Acc. no (0) / Exec (1)	Left: Sub item, select using the	
F20 [Type2]	20/21	Manual (0) / Auto (1)	> key	
Accumulation Mode	30/31	+ only (0) / +/ - (1)	Right: Setting, select using the	
Accumulation Mode	40/41	OK only / All data (1)	│	
	0	Add data anytime	The colorian of the inhibit	
F21	* 1	Above ±5 d	The selection of the inhibit	
Inhibit region for	2	Above ±10 d	region for accumulation. Do not set F21=0 when Auto	
accumulation	3	Above ±20 d	accumulation (F20:21)	
	4	Above ±50 d		

d: division (weighing interval) of the first range \*: Initial settings

### Comparator

Item	Parameter	Description	
	* 0	Not used	
	1	Upper/lower limit comparison (2 Limit	s setting)
	2	Upper/lower limit comparison (Target	and allowance)
	3	Upper/lower limit comparison (Target	and % allowance)
	4	HH/Hi/OK/Lo/LL comparison (4 Limits	
F22	5	HH/Hi/OK/Lo/LL comparison (Target and allowance)	
	6	HH/Hi/OK/Lo/LL comparison (Target	and % allowance)
Comparator function	7	Check weighing 1	
	8	Check weighing 2	
	9	Check weighing 3	
	10	Simple batch 1	
	11	Simple batch 2	
	12	Simple batch 3 (Loss in weight)	
F23 (F22=1-6)	10/11	Includes zero band (1)	
[Type2]	20/21	Includes minus (1)	Initial settings are
Validation of	30/31	Stable (0) /All time (1)	11,21,31,40
comparison	40/41	All time (0) /Start, stop (1)	
F23 (F22=10-12)	10/11	Tare when start (1)	-
[Type2]	20/21	Stop after Full by key (0) /Auto (1)	Initial settings are
Sub function for	30/31	Over/Under judgment:	11,21,31,40
batch weighing		after dribble flow (0) / Batch finish (1)	
	40/41	Start with press and hold TARE (1)	
F24	* 0	Over	Effective when
Relay output	1	Under	F22=7,9,10,12
selection	2	Finish/Full (F22=9,10,12)	1 22 1,0,10,12
F25	0.0 to	Relay on time by 0.1second step	Initial setting is 0.0
Batch finish output time	9.9	(0.0:continuous to zero band)	
F26	-999999 to 999999		Initial setting is 0
Zero band			

\*: Initial settings

### **Hold Function**

Item	Parameter	Description	
507	* 0	No hold	
F27	1	Manual hold	
Hold mode	2	Auto hold	
	3	Manual/auto hold	
F28	0.0 to	Averaging time by 0.1second step	Initial aatting is 0.0
Averaging time	9.9	(0.0:hold at averaging start)	Initial setting is 0.0

\*: Initial settings

### Data Output

Item	Parameter	Description	
F30 Data output	* 0	No data output	
	1	Analog output	Set F31, 32, 33
	2	Serial output	RS-232C,
	3	Serial output (Zero suppressing)	RS-422/485

\*: Initial settings (In case of installing RS-232C, F30 is set to 2.)

### **Analog Output**

Item	Parameter	Description	
F31	* 0	Displayed data	
	1	Gross data	
Output data	2	Net data	
F32	-9999999	) to 999999	Polority is shanged
Weight value at 4 mA output	(Initial	setting is 0)	Polarity is changed by pressing the +/-
F33	-999999 to 999999		key.
Weight value at 20 mA output	(Initial	setting is 10000)	KEY.

\*: Initial settings

### **Serial Data Format**

Item	Parameter	Description		
	x 0	Terminator		
	x 1	Device ID (selected at F06)	100,10:order of	
F34	x 2	Code number	output (1-999)	
Serial data format 1	x 3	Data number	Select with the $\geq$	
	x 4	Result of comparison	key.	
Initial value	x 5	(Reserved)	1: output data	
19」,2E」,3A,4F, <b>E</b> 50	x 6	(Reserved)	Select with the $ \land $	
	x 7	Accumulated value	key.	
	x 8	Accumulation count	"Exxx" indicates	
F35	x 9	Stable/Over	the end of data to	
Serial data format 2	хА	Displayed weight	output.	
	хB	Gross weight	output.	
Initial value	хC	Net weight	Press NET/GROSS	
17,2F, <b>E</b> 30	хD	Tare weight	to expand or shorten	
,,	хE	Weight type (G /N / T, refer to CF06)	the output data length.	
	хF	Weight unit (refer to CF07)	and data adda for igan	

1 "J" (right hand of the figure) of the display indicates that the comma (F46=0, semi-colon for F46=1) is output after the data. To turn this mark on and off, press the ZERO and TARE keys at the same time.

Output of initial settings of F34 (19], 2E], 3A, 4F, 50) is like "ST,GR,12345.6kg".

2 The data number (parameter 3) increments automatically with each serial data output from 1 to 99999 (the next of 99999 is 1). The starting number can be set by the keys (F2 + NET/GROSS).

### **Current Loop Output**

Item	Parameter	Description		
500	* 0	Displayed data		
	1	Gross data		
F36 Output data	2	Net data		
Output data	3	Tare data		
	4	Gross data/Net data/Tare data		
F37 Output mode	0	Stream mode		
	1	Manual mode		
	2	Auto print mode (+)		
	3	Auto print mode (+/-)		
	4	When accumulation, automatically output		
	* 5	No output		
F38	* 0	No delay		
Delay for continual data 1		2.0 seconds (F36=4, except F37=0)		
F39 Baud rate	0	600 bps		
	1	1200 bps		
Dauu Tale	* 2	2400 bps		

bps: bit per second

\*: Initial settings

### **Serial Interface**

tom	Doromotor	Description		
tem	Parameter	Description		
	* 0	Stream mode, command is <b>not</b> acceptable		
	1	Manual mode, command is effective		
F40	2	Auto print mode (+), command is effective		
Output mode	3	Auto print mode (+/-), command is effective		
	4	When accumulation, automatically output		
	5	Command mode		
	0	No output		
	* 1	Manual, Fixed format		
F41	2	Auto, Fixed format		
Accumulated data output at accumulated data	3	Manual, Format 1 (F34)		
	4	Auto, Format 1 (F34)		
display	5	Manual, Format 2 (F35)		
	6	Auto, Format 2 (F35)		
	* 0	No delay		
<b>F40</b>	1	0.5 second		
F42	2	1.0 second		
Delay for continual data	3	1.5 seconds		
	4	2.0 seconds		
F43	* 0	Not used		
Command address	1	Used (Address selected at F06)		
F44	* 0	Approx. 1 second		
Time out	1	No limitation		
F45	* 0	CR, LF		
Terminator	1	CR		

\*: Initial settings

Item	Parameter	Description			
F46	* 0	DP: point (.) / Delimiter: comma (,) Common to			
DP / Delimiter	1	DP: comma (,) / Delimiter: semicolon (;) sending / rece			
F47 Baud rate	0	600 bps			
	1	1200 bps			
	* 2	2400 bps			
	3	4800 bps			
	4	9600 bps			
F48 Data bits, parity	* 0	Data 7 bits, Even parity			
	1	Data 7 bits, Odd parity			
	2	Data 8 bits, Non parity			

### Serial Interface (continued)

\*: Initial settings

bps: bit per second

### **Description of "Stream Mode"**

Object F37 0, F40 0

Operation Data is output in every sampling (when refreshing the display).

Use this mode to output data to an external display (Data may not be output due to timing of the baud rate and internal sampling rate). If data is printed with pressing the PRINT key on the printer, use the stream mode.

### **Description of "Manual Print"**

Object F37 1, F40 1

Operation When pressing the key set to output data, the stable weight data is output just once.

### **Description of "Auto Print Mode"**

Object F37 2, F37 3, F40 2 or F40 3

Operation When the weight data varies from the "inhibit region for output" to the "permission region of output", the stable data is just output once. If you use this mode, set F02 except 0.

□ For weighing (and removing) each object and printing the data.

□ In case of F37 2, F40 2

"Inhibit region for output"  $\leq$  +5d +5d < "permission region of output".

□ In case of F37 3, F40 3

 $-5d \leq$  "inhibit region for output"  $\leq +5d$ 

"Permission region of output" < -5d, +5d < "permission region of output".

d: division (weighing interval) of the first range

### Description of "Delay for Continual Data"

Object F38, F42

Operation This function can be used in the "Auto print mode" and "Manual print mode". When using a non-buffered printer, set to F42 3 and F43 1 (or F38 1).

# **6.3.** CF–Functions

Item	Parameter	Description				
CF00	* 0	No limitation				
Zero tracking width, motion detection condition	1	Use limitation at F01, F02, F03, F27 and F28				
	* 0	± 2% of CAP, Tare limit is 100 % CAP				
CF01	1	±10% of CAP, Tare limit is 100 % CAP				
Push zero range	2	± 3% of CAP, Tare limit is 50 % CAP				
	3	± 4% of CAP, Tare limit is 50 % CAP				
CF02	0	Not to zero when turning the display on.				
Power on zero range	*1	±10% of CAP				
Turning the display on,	2	± 3% of CAP				
the range to zero display.	3	±4% of CAP				
CF03	0	Gross when displaying gross				
Zero tracking	1	Gross				
	* 2	Gross or Net when displaying net				
CF04 TARE, ZERO in motion / TARE at negative gross value		TARE, ZERO in motion / TARE at negative gross				
	* 0	Not to execute / Not to execute				
	1	Execute / Not to execute				
	2	Not to execute / Execute				
	3	Execute / Execute				
CF05 Output on overload and	* 0	Not to output data at unstable value or overload Effective in key mode				
unstable state.	1	To output data always				
		GROSS / NET / TARE				
CF06	* 0	GS / NT / TR				
Header 2	1	GS / NT / TR				
	2	G_ / N_ / T_ (_:Space 20h)				
CF07	* 0	Two digits				
Number of unit digits	1	Three digits				
CF08	* 0	Not used (Ineffective)				
Accumulation function	1	Used (Effective)				
		*: Initial cottings				

CAP : maximum capacity

\*: Initial settings

### Power on ZERO (CF02)

CF02=0 After power on, the weight display starts immediately.

CF02=1,2,3 When the zero range is exceeded at power on, \_\_\_\_\_ is displayed. Press the ESC key to start the weight display.

# **7.** Function keys F1 and F2

For easier use, select functions of the F1 key and/or the F2 key and prioritize them in function settings.

Functions that can be set are as follows:

- "Print 1" or "Print 2" for serial data output in either format 1 or 2
- "Add" for addition
- "totAL" for display of accumulated data
- "SEt Pt" for setting the code memory number and compared data
- "StArt" for starting comparison or batch weighing
- "StoP" for stopping comparison or forced termination of batch weighing
- "bU oFF" for stopping the sound of the comparison buzzer
- "Unit" for changing the unit

"HoLd" for starting the average or releasing the hold data

The function set as first priority will operated when the F1 or F2 key is released and the functions of other priority, by pressing either the F1 or F2 key for more than 2 seconds. For further details, refer to each item's description.

Also, regardless of the function settings above, by pressing both the F1 and F2 keys or pressing one key while holding the other key, the following functions can be done.

F1 + F2Entering function settingsF1 + NET/GROSSDisplaying the accumulated dataF2 + NET/GROSSDisplaying and setting data numberF2 + TAREStarting batch-weighingF2 + ON/OFFChanging the unit



# 8. Tare

- The function is used to display a net value with the container weight subtracted from the total weight, if you place an object into a container to weigh it.
- □ Using the serial interface such as RS-232C, you can do this from the external equipment.

### Caution D When turning the power off, the tare data is cleared. (CF04=0,1)

### Weighing Tare

Operation Place the tare on the weighing unit. Press the TARE key to store the tare weight after the STABLE mark turns on. The display changes to net.

Caution Description When displaying a negative gross value, tare can not be used (normally). To enable tare with a negative gross value, select a CF04 parameter.

### **Clearing Tare**

- □ When pressing the TARE key while gross is zero, tare is cleared and gross is displayed.
- □ When zeroing with the ZERO key, tare is cleared.

# **9.** Accumulation

The function accumulates weight data and stores the total data and the accumulation count. Data is stored in non-volatile memory, and is not lost even if power is turned off.

### 9.1. Preparation and Specification

Set the following parameters to use the accumulation function.

- □ Select CF08 1 for the CF-function so that the accumulation function becomes effective.
- □ Specify the method of accumulation and data at F20 of the F-function.
- Specify the inhibit region for accumulation at F21 of the F-function.

### Selection of Accumulation Mode, F20 of the F-function

- □ There are two methods of accumulation; manual accumulation using the key assigned to operate the M+ function and automatic accumulation.
- □ The accumulated data can select "positive data only" or "both polarity data".
- □ The accumulated data can select "result of comparison is OK only" or "all result".

### Accumulation Condition, F21 of the F-function

- In case of manual accumulation mode, press the key to accumulate weight data when the STABLE mark is displayed.
- Data can be accumulated after the weight data enters the "inhibit region for output".
   When connecting the power cord and turning the display on, the accumulation mode takes the same action.

Inhibit region for accumulation	F21	Description
Add data anytime	F21 0	Stable data can be used anytime.
Above ±5 d	F21 1	Initial setting
Above ±10 d	F21 2	
Above ±20 d	F21 3	
Above ±50 d	F21 4	

Caution Do not set F21=0 for the automatic accumulation mode.

□ If setting F21=0, it may add the same data two times or more.

### Limitation of Accumulation Count and Total

- The limitation of accumulation count is 999999.
   The limitation of total is ±999999, ignoring the decimal point.
- If exceeding these limitations, the data is not accumulated.
   Example: Setting the decimal point to "0.0", the limitation is "99999.9".

### **9.2.** Display and Operation

#### Action of Accumulating Data

- When accumulating data, the display blinks once.
   If the accumulated data is stored, the M+ mark is displayed.

#### Display of Accumulated Data

When setting to CF08 1 (Effective accumulation function) and pressing the key that allows accumulation display, <u>totAL</u> is displayed and the total data is displayed with the M+ mark blinking. Pressing the <u>TARE</u> key alternatively displays the accumulated data and the accumulation count.

Pressing the ESC key, the weight data is displayed.

De The total data can be output. Refer to "Output of Accumulated Data".

#### Undoing the Accumulated Data

- The last weight data can be deduced from the accumulated data unless new data has been accumulated.
- Step 1 Press the key assigned to operate the function to display totAL and the accumulated data.
- Step 2 Press and hold the +/- key for more than 3 seconds. The display blinks once and the data accumulated before accumulating the last weight data is displayed.
- Caution De External input can not be used.

#### **Clearing the Accumulated Data**

- Step 1 Press the key assigned to operate the function to display totAL and the accumulated data.
- Step 2 Press and hold the ZERO key for more than 3 seconds. The display blinks once and the accumulated data is cleared.
- Caution De External input can not be used.

#### Initializing the Data Number with Clearing the Accumulated Data

- When the data number is included with the data of the serial data output, initializing the data number and clearing the accumulated data can be done at the same time.
- Step 1 Press the key assigned to operate the function to display totAL and the accumulated data.
- Step 2 Press and hold the ZERO and +/- keys at the same time for more than 3 seconds.
   The display blinks once and the accumulated data is cleared. And the data number is initialized (1).

#### Caution D External input can not be used.

### Output of Accumulated Data

- The accumulated data can be output to the serial interface.
- Output by manual or automatic, and output data format is selected at F41 of the F-function setting.

F41	Parameter	Manual/Automatic	Format
Accumulated data output at accumulated data display	0	No output	
	* 1	Manual (initial setting)	Fixed formet
	2	Automatic	Fixed format
	3	Manual	$\Gamma_{\text{answed}}$ 1 (a closed of $\Gamma_{24}$ )
	4	Automatic	Format 1 (selected at F34)
	5	Manual	Format 2 (colocted at F2F)
	6	Automatic	Format 2 (selected at F35)

- Step 1 Press the key assigned to operate the function to display totAL and the accumulated data.
- Step 2 If automatic output is set, the data is output once at that timing.
- Step 3 If manual output, by pressing the F2 key while the accumulated data is displayed, the data is output.

Fixed data format :	Count Count,	Space(20h)		
	Header	Data	Terminator	
	Total TOTAL,	+000000	D 1 k g c <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>	
	Header	Data	Unit Terminator	

# 10. Code Memory

- The AD-4406 has four Code memories (1 through 4). Each Code memory stores a set of setpoints.
- □ The data is stored in non-volatile memory, and is not lost even if power is turned off.
- Memory number 0 is a temporary memory and the data is lost when power is turned off.
- The active code memory number can be changed by key switch, external control input, or a command via the serial interface.

## Changing the Code Memory Number by External Input

- The code memory number can be changed by external input from OP-05 or OP-08.
   EXT2 | EXT3 | Memory Number |
- □ Set F14 and F15 to 18.
- F13=18 : Inhibit reading EXT.2 and EXT.3 to prevent unintentional reading when switching the codes.

EXT2	EXT3	Memory Number
ON	ON	1
OFF	ON	2
ON	OFF	3
OFF	OFF	4

# 11. Comparison

- This function has the "upper / lower limit comparison", the "5-stage (HiHi/Hi/OK/Lo/LoLo) comparison", the "setpoint comparison" and the "simple batch". They compare the weight data with preset parameters and can output the result of the comparison to the display and buzzer, also to the relay-outputs of OP-03, OP-05 and OP-08.
- Set the F-function F22 and F23 to use the "upper / lower comparison", the "5-stage (HiHi/Hi/OK/Lo/LoLo) comparison" (these two comparison methods will be combined and hereafter be called the "Weight check mode"), and F22 through F26 to use the "setpoint comparison" and the "simple batch".
- There are four code memories for the setpoints. Data is stored in non-volatile memory and is not lost even if power is turned off or the batteries are depleted.
- Code memory can be selected by key switch, external control input, or a command via the serial interface.

## 11.1. Weight Check Mode

- This function compares the weight data with the upper and lower limit values (upper/lower limit comparison) or with four limit values of HiHi, Hi, Lo and LoLo (5-stage comparison), and displays, sounds the buzzer and/or outputs the result to the three relays of HI, OK and LO. Use this comparison when judging whether a weight is proper.
- Set the F-function F22 to 1, 2 or 3 to use the upper/ lower limit comparison and F22 to 4, 5 or 6 to use the 5-stage comparison.
- □ Select a parameter of the F-function F23 for the comparison condition.
- □ Set the F-function F26 (zero band) if setting F23:10 (not compared in the zero band).
- □ Specify the upper and lower limit / HiHi, Hi, Lo, LoLo limit values.
- When entering the limit value(s), it is not necessary to enter the F-function F22 and F23 again unless comparison conditions are changed.
- □ There are 3 type of setting values for each comparison.
  - (1) Set the limit value (upper and lower limit / HiHI, Hi, Lo, LoLo limit).
  - (2) Set the Target value and an acceptable tolerance (upper and lower) in weight. The limit value is calculated automatically.
  - (3) Set the Target value and an acceptable tolerance (upper and lower) in percentage of the target weight. The limit value is calculated automatically.

Example. Target = 50 kg, Upper limit = 51 kg, Lower limit = 48 kg

- (1) Hi (Upper limit) : 51 (kg), Lo (Lower limit) : 48 (kg)
- (2) TG (Target) : 50 (kg), Hi (Upper acceptable tolerance) : 1 (kg), Lo (Lower acceptable tolerance) : 2 (kg) not a negative value
- (3) TG (Target) : 50 (kg), Hi (Upper acceptable tolerance) : 2 (% of Target), Lo (Lower acceptable tolerance) : 4 (% of Target) not a negative value

## **11.1.1. Condition Formula for Comparison**

Comparison is performed based on the following formula.

Upper/lower limit comparison

Judge	Condition Formula	Display	Output
HI	Upper limit (Hi limit) value < Displayed value	HI	HI
OK	Lower limit value≦ Displayed value≦ Upper limit value	OK	OK
LO	Displayed value < Lower limit (Lo limit) value	LO	LO

5-stage comparison

Judge	Condition Formula	Display	Output
HiHi	HiHi limit value < Displayed value	HI, <b>▼</b> 2	HI
HI	Upper limit (Hi limit) value < Displayed value	HI	HI, OK
OK	Lower limit value≦ Displayed value≦ Upper limit value	OK	OK
LO	Displayed value < Lower limit (Lo limit) value	LO	LO, OK
LoLo	Displayed value < LoLo limit value	LO, <b>▼</b> 3	LO

- □ The decimal point is not considered. Example: If the upper limit value is 10.0, enter 100.
- These parameters are stored in non-volatile memory, and are not lost even if power is turned off or the batteries are depleted.
- When the displayed value becomes an overload (positive over), HI (over) is output.
   When the displayed value becomes an under load (negative over), LO (under) is output.
- Dear This function compares the upper limit value first.
- This function does not check the relationship between the upper and lower limit values.

## **11.1.2.** Setting the Upper/Lower Limit Values

- Step 1 Press and hold the setpoint setting function key, that function is activated. When SEt Pt appears, release the key switch. The indicator enters the setpoint setting mode and the display code memory number blinks.
- Step 2 Set the code memory number using the following keys.

> key .... To select a comparison class and proceed to step 3.

 $\land$  key..... To select a code memory number.

ESC key. To return to the weight display without changing code memory.

ENTER key To set the displayed code memory's setpoint and return to the weight display.

Step 3 Select the comparison class (upper limit value etc.) using the following keys.

> key .... To select a comparison class (blinking).

ESC key .... To return to step 2.

ENTER key To proceed to step 4.

Step 4 Set the setpoint value using the following keys.

> key .... To select a digit.

 $\land$  key..... To select a value.

ENTER key To store the parameter and return to step 3.

ESC key .... To return to step 3 without changing the parameter.

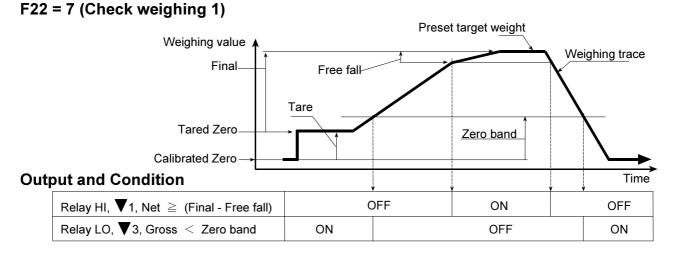
#### Setting Order and Display for the Weight Check Mode

F22	MODE	Display	1	2	3	4	5
1	Upper	Setpoint	Upper	Lower			
	Lower	Class	Hi	Lo			
	1	Comparator	HI	LO			
2	Upper	Setpoint	Target	Upper	Lower		
	Lower	Class	tG	Hi	Lo		
	2	Comparator	OK	HI	LO		
3	Upper	Setpoint	Target	Upper	Lower		
	Lower	Class	tG	Hi	Lo		
	3	Comparator	OK	HI	LO		
		Unit		%	%		
4	5-stage	Setpoint	HiHi	Hi	Lo	LoLo	
	1	Class	HH	Hi	Lo	LL	
		Comparator	HI	HI	LO	LO	
		Triangle	2			3	
5	5-stage	Setpoint	Target	HiHi	Hi	Lo	LoLo
	2	Class	tG	HH	Hi	Lo	LL
		Comparator	OK	HI	HI	LO	LO
		Triangle		2			3
6	5-stage	Setpoint	Target	HiHi	Hi	Lo	LoLo
	3	Class	tG	HH	Hi	Lo	LL
		Comparator	OK	HI	HI	LO	LO
		Unit		%	%	%	%
		Triangle		2			3

# 11.2. Setpoint Comparison

- This function includes the weighing sequence and uses for acquiring a preset target weight.
- □ There are four parameters of "Final", "Preliminary", "Free fall" and "Zero band" to use the setpoint comparison.
- □ The result of the sequence is output to three relays of OP-03, OP-05 or OP-08.
- When entering these parameters, it is not necessary to enter the F-function F22 again unless comparison conditions are changed.

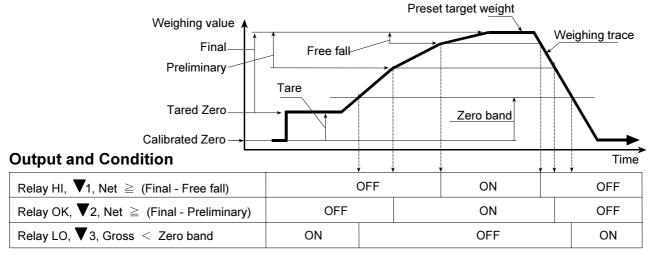
## 11.2.1. Description of Input Parameters and Outputs



Relay OK output can be changed to OVER or UNDER by setting F24. The triangle 2 is not displayed.

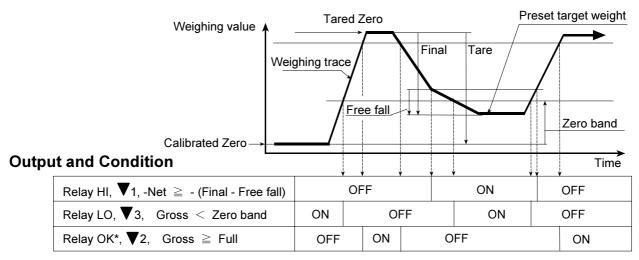
OVER/UNDER is judged always and the result is output to the display and the relay.

## F22 = 8 (Check weighing 2)



OVER/UNDER is judged always and the result is output to the display but not to the relay.

## F22 = 9 (Check weighing 3: Loss in weight)



\* Relay OK output can be changed to OVER or UNDER by setting F24.

Triangle 2 is displayed when Gross  $\geq$  Full regardless of the F24 setting.

OVER/UNDER is judged always and the result is output to the display and the relay.

## 11.2.2. Simple Batch

The weighing sequences of simple batch (F22=10, 11 or 12) are similar to those of Check weighing (F22=7, 8 or 9) respectively. The differences are listed below.

- 1 Basically ON/OFF of the relay and the display is reversed.
- 2 No judgment other than Zero band and Full before input Start signal.
- 3 The weighing completion condition is set by F23: 2x and it is effective after Start.
- 4 The outputs of Preliminary and Free fall are off from weighing completion to the next start.
- 5 Weighing completion can be output by setting F24 and F25.
- 6 The start signal can be accepted after weighing completion even if the weight is not within the zero band.
- 7 Over/Under output is set by F23: 3x.

## Start

Tare, when the Start is input automatically, if F23 is set to 11.

The READY mark turns off when the Start is input.

## **Weighing Completion**

The weighing completion condition is set by F23: 2x.

F23 20 : Either the STOP key is pressed or the Batch stop input is on

F23 21 : Stable is detected after reaching Final

Before reaching Final, the STOP key or Batch stop input forces weighing completion even if F23 is set to 21.

## Toward the Zero band

Preliminary and Free fall output are holding the off state. Over/Under comparison starts. If F23 is set to 30, judgment starts when Free fall turns on. The judgment is not latched and the output is according to the state at the time. The Weighing completion relay is turned on if F24 is set to 2. The on time is set by F25. The READY mark is blinking regardless of the settings of F24 and F25. Start is may be accepted at this state.

#### **Returns to Zero band**

Over/Under and Weighing completion output is off. The READY mark is turned on.

## **11.2.3.** Setting the Parameters of Setpoint Comparison

Refer to "11.1.2. Setting the Upper/Lower Limit Values".

Zero band value is set at F26 of the F-Functions, and the value does not belong to a specific code memory, but is used commonly.

F22	MODE	Display	1	2	3	4	5
7	Setpoint	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Over	Under	
	Comparison	Class	Fi	FF	Hi	Lo	
	1	Comparator	OK		HI	LO	
		Triangle		1			
8	Setpoint	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Preliminary	Over	Under
	Comparison	Class	Fi	FF	Pr	Hi	Lo
	2	Comparator	OK			HI	LO
		Triangle		1	2		
9	Setpoint	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Full	Over	Under
	Comparison	Class	Fi	FF	Fu	Hi	Lo
	3	Comparator	OK			HI	LO
		Triangle		1	2		
10	Simple	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Over	Under	
	Batch	Class	Fi	FF	Hi	Lo	
	1	Comparator	OK		HI	LO	
		Triangle		1			
11	Simple	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Preliminary	Over	Under
	Batch	Class	Fi	FF	Pr	Hi	Lo
	2	Comparator	OK			HI	LO
		Triangle		1	2		
12	Simple	Setpoint	Final	Free fall	Full	Over	Under
	Batch	Class	Fi	FF	Fu	Hi	Lo
	3	Comparator	OK			HI	LO
		Triangle		1	2		

Setting Order and Display for Setpoint Comparison and Simple batch



## 12. Hold Function

- This function displays the hold weight data after averaging the weight data for a specific period.
- □ Useful to determine a living animal's weight.
- □ Averaging time is selectable up to 9.9 seconds by 0.1 second step.
- 3 methods are available to start averaging; manual start, automatic start after stable, and manual / automatic start.
- □ Manual start is available with key switch or external input.
- Serial interface commands are also available; averaging start, releasing the hold data and outputting the hold state. Refer to "13.3.4. Commands for Hold Function".
- Caution D This function can not be used under the setting CF00=1
  - □ Averaging can not start at a displayed value smaller than 0 +/- 5 digits.
  - Data when the display is over is not included for averaging.
  - □ When powered off, the hold is released automatically.
  - □ There is no peak hold function.

## The display and the Data Output of Hold and Average

- □ The weight display is blinking during the averaging period.
- □ The output data in the averaging period is the actual weight at the time.
- The weighing unit is blinking when the weight display is in the hold state.
- The output data format of the hold weight data is the same as that of the normal weight data except the header of stable state is "HD" in the response to the "RW" or "RW,n" (n=1 or 2) command.

## **Relations to the Other Functions**

□ If automatic accumulation (F20:21) and/or auto print (F37=2,3 F40=2,3) is set, accumulation and/or data output is performed after determining the hold data.

## **12.1. Setting the Hold Functions**

- **F27** determines the method of starting the average.
  - F27=1 Manual start: Starts the average and release with key switch operation.
  - F27=2 Automatic start: After passing the inhibit region \* and detect stable \*\*, starts the average automatically, releasing the data when the weight returns to inhibit region.
  - F27=3 Both Manual start and Automatic start.
    - \*inhibit region 0 +/- 5digits
  - \*\*stable detection Satisfied both F02 and F03
- □ F28 determines the averaging time by 0.1second step. F28=0 holds the data at averaging start.

- □ The key switch will function as the HOLD key if F10 or F11 parameter is set to A.
- The external input function of averaging start is 19 and hold release is 20 of F13,
   F14 and F15. The function is accepted at the off to on edge of the external input.

#### Conditions of the Average and Release

The method to start/stop the average and to release the hold state depends on the F2 setting.

Condition	F27=1	F27=2	F27=3
Average start in the inhibit region	No	No	No
Average start with key switch (including unstable)	Yes	No	Yes
Average start with ext. input (including unstable)	Yes	No	Yes
Average start with command (including unstable)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average start after passing the inhibit region and stable	No	Yes	Yes
Weight is entering the inhibit region at averaging	Continue	Stop	Stop
Weight is going to over at averaging	Pending	Stop	Pending
Hold key input at averaging	Stop	Stop	Stop
Release input from external input at averaging	Stop	Stop	Stop
Release command input at averaging	Stop	Stop	Stop
Hold key input at hold	Release	Release	Release
Release input from external input at hold	Release	Release	Release
Release command input at hold	Release	Release	Release
Weight is entering the inhibit region at hold	Continue	Release	Release
Weight is going to over at hold	Continue*	Continue*	Continue*

Pending: Suspend the count up timer and do not average under the condition.

Release: Key, ext. input and command are effective at over display.

Continue\*: Continue hold, but over display.

#### Key Input and Command in the Hold State

Release hold and perform key function:

Keys: TARE, ZERO, SETPOINT, TOTAL

Commands: MT, MZ, HC

Continue hold and perform key functions

Keys: NET/GROSS, Accumulation, Compare start/stop Commands: Other commands

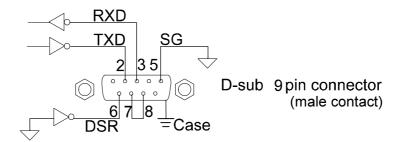
# 13. RS-232C Interface (OP-04, OP-05, OP-08)

## 13.1. Specifications

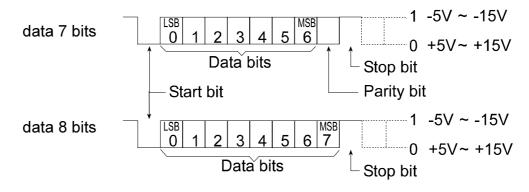
Transmission	Asynchronous, bi-directional, half-duplex
Baud rate	600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps
Data bits	7 bits, 8 bits
Parity bits	1 bit, Even or Odd (for 7 data bits) or Non parity (for 8 data bits)
Start bit	1 bit
Stop bit	1 bit
Code	ASCII
Terminator	CR LF, CR (CR: 0Dh, LF: 0Ah)
Connector	D-sub 9 pin connector

#### **Circuit and Pin Connection**

Pin No.	Signal name	Direction	Description
2	TXD	Output	Transmit data
3	RXD	Input	Received data
5	SG	-	Signal ground
6	DSR	Output	Data set ready
7	RTS		Din 7 is connected to him 9
8	CTS	] -	Pin 7 is connected to pin 8
Other			Not used
Case			Shield

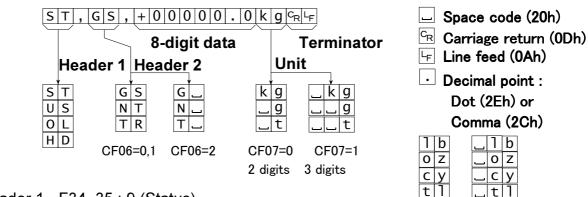


## **Bit Format**



# 13.2. Data Format

- □ There are two types of data format set at F-Function F34 and F35.
- □ The initial data format of F34 is shown below.



- Header 1 F34, 35 : 9 (Status)
  - ST Stable weight data.
  - US <u>Unstable weight data</u>.
  - OL <u>Overload</u> (Out of range).
  - HD <u>Hold</u> weight data (The response of the "RW" and "RW,n" command).

#### Header 2 F34, 35 : E (Weight type)

- GS or G <u>G</u>ro<u>s</u>s data.
- NT or N <u>Net</u> data
- TR or T <u>Tare data</u>.

Data F34, 35 : A, B, C, D (Weight data)

The first of the data bits is the polarity, "+" or "-".

When data is zero, the polarity is "+".

8 digits (bits) including the polarity and a decimal point (dot or comma).

In case of "Out of range", the data bits are replaced by spaces except for the decimal point.

## Unit F34, 35 : F (Unit)

In case of CF07=0, the unit length is 2 digits.

In case of CF07=1, the unit length is 3 digits. Depending on the circumstances, an A&D printer may not work correctly.

## 13.3. Command Format

#### **Description of Command**

- □ When performing a command, the received command or reply data is sent back.
- When the received command can not be performed such as the "busy" state, the code " I " is sent back. In this case, insert a delay time. Electrical noise may be the cause of this error.

- □ When receiving an undefined command (unknown command), a "?" is sent back.
- When the memory is short to store the data of UFC commands, an "M" is sent back.
- Optional addresses can be appended to a command. The address form is "@address" and the address is specified at F-Function F06. The reply (data or error code) is also sent with the address.

Example: Command is "Display net data". Address is 23.

Sending a command MNCRF Terminator Command	Sending a command with address @23MNCRLF Terminator Command Address
Unperformed command reply ICRF Terminator Unperformed command Memory overflow (for UFC commands) MCRF Terminator Memory overflow	Unknown command reply @23? <sup>C</sup> R <sup>L</sup> F Terminator Unknown command Address CR Carriage return (20h) F Line feed (0Ah)

## 13.3.1. Commands to Request Data

#### Request Display Data (1)

When receiving this command, returns the displayed data immediately.

Template RW

Command  $\mathbb{R} \mathbb{W}^{C_{\mathbb{R}} L_{\mathbb{F}}}$ 

Reply  $[S|T|, G|S|, +00123.0kg^{c_{R}L_{F}}]$ 

## **Request Display Data (2)**

When receiving this command, returns the displayed data immediately with format 1 or

2	
2	•

Template RW,1 or RW,2

Command  $\mathbb{R} \ W$ ,  $1^{c_{\mathbb{R}}L_{\mathbb{F}}}$  or  $\mathbb{R} \ W$ ,  $2^{c_{\mathbb{R}}L_{\mathbb{F}}}$ Reply Format 1 (F34) or Format 2 (F35)

## **Request Gross Data**

When receiving this command, returns the gross data immediately.

Template	RG
Command	R G C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>
Reply	$[S T ,  G S ,  + 0 0 1 2 3 .  0 k g _{R} _{F}$

## **Request Net Data**

When receiving this command, returns the net data immediately.

Template RN

Command	R	Ν	c <sub>R</sub>	LF	

Reply  $[S|T|, |N|T|, + 0|0|1|2|3|, 0|k|g|_{C_{R}}|_{L_{F}}$ 

## Request Tare Data

When receiving this command, returns the tare data immediately.

Template	RT
Command	R T C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>

Reply  $[S|T|, T|R|, + 00123.0|k|g|_{R}|_{F}$ 

## **Request Accumulated Data**

When receiving this command, returns the accumulated data immediately.

Template RA

Command R A CR LF

Reply Refer to the Fixed data format of "9.2. Display and Operation, Output of Accumulated Data".

#### Is Zero

When receiving this command, returns "at zero point" or no immediately.

Template	RZ			
Command	RZ <sup>C</sup> RL <sub>F</sub>			
Reply	$1^{C_{R}L_{F}}$	When at ZERO	0 C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>	Not at ZERO

## 13.3.2. Commands to Control the Indicator

## Zero Display

Sets the current display to the zero point.

Template MZ

Command  $M Z C_R L_F$ 

Reply M Z CR LF

## Tare

Sets the current display to zero of the net data.

Template MT

Command $M T C_R L_F$ Reply $M T C_R L_F$ 

## Clear Tare Data

Clears the tare data and displays the gross data.

Template	СТ
Command	C T CR F
Reply	C T C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>

## Display Gross Data

Displays the gross data.

Template	MG
Command	M G C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>
Reply	M G C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>

## **Display Net Data**

Displays the net data.

Template	MN
Command	M N C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>
Reply	M N C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>

## Accumulation (M+)

Accumulates the displayed data.

Template	MA
Command	MACRLF
Reply	MACRLF

## Clearing the Accumulated Data

Clears the accumulated data.

Template	CA				
Command	CACRLF				

Reply	Ċ	A	CR	LF

## Changing the Weight Unit

Changes the weight unit.

Template UC

Command	UCC <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>
Reply	UCCRF

## Changing the Code Memory

Changes the Code Memory number.

Template	SC,m
----------	------

m: code memory number, 0 - 4

Command	S	С	,	2	c <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>F</sub>	
		-	_	2			

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Reply} \\ \hline S \\ \hline C \\ \hline , \\ 2 \\ \hline C_R \\ \hline F \\ \hline F \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

## **Disabling Key Switches**

Disables the key switches. Once power off, no effect by this command.

Template DK,n

n: key switch number (0: all key, 1 - 6: refer to F-Function F12)

Command	$DK$ , $2C_RL_F$	Example: to disable TARE key
Reply	$D K $ , $2 C_R L_F $	

## Enabling Key Switches

Enables the key switches that are disabled by the DK command. Not applicable to the keys disabled by F12.

Template EK,n

n: key switch number (0: all keys, 1 - 6: refer to F-Function F12)

Example: to enable all keys

Command EK, 0CRLF

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Reply} \\ \hline E \mid K \mid, \quad 0 \mid C_{R} \mid L_{F} \end{array}$ 

## 13.3.3. Commands to Set Parameters

#### Set Limit/Setpoint Value

Sets the limit or setpoint value of the comparison. The decimal point is not necessary.

Template

m: code memory number, 0 - 4

n : setpoint order number, refer to "Setting the setpoint"

Command [51,3],  $+160c_{R}L_{F}$ 

Sm,n, [value]

Reply  $[S|1|, 3|, +|1|6|0|c_R|L_F]$ 

## Set Zero Band

Sets the F26 value (zero band) of the comparison. The decimal point is not necessary.

Template	SZ, [ value ]				
Command	$S Z$ , + 7 4 8 $C_R L_F$				
Reply	$S Z $ , + $7 4 8 _{C_{R}}$ L <sub>F</sub>				

## 13.3.4. Commands for Hold Function

#### Start Averaging to Hold

Starts averaging to hold. The reply differs with the conditions.

Template HS

Command H S CR LF

Reply

H S C <sub>R</sub> L <sub>F</sub>	Avera
$HD$ , $1C_RL_F$	Avera
$HD$ , $2C_{R}L_{F}$	Hold

Averaging start Averaging now Hold

## **Release the Hold Data**

Releases the hold data or stops averaging and goes to the normal weighing mode.

Template HC

Command	Н	С	c <sub>R</sub>	LF

Reply	Η	С	c <sub>R</sub>	LF

## **Request Hold State**

When receiving this command, returns the average/hold state immediately.

Template HD

Command H D CR LF

Reply

 $HD, OC_{RLF}$ Not hold nor averaging

 $HD, 1C_RL_F$ 

Hold

Averaging now

HD,  $2C_RL_F$ 

## 13.3.5. Commands to Set Serial Data Output Format (UFC)

## Set Serial Data Format

Sets the serial output data format.

Format 1 data is stored in the same memory area of F34 and format 2 data is stored in the same memory area of F35.

Template SFf, [parameters]

f: Format number, 1 or 2

Command S F 1,  $S G R C_R L_F$ 

Reply

C	F	1		¢	C	D	C_	
3		T.	,	⊅	G		ľК	

## 13.4. UFC Command

- UFC (Universal Flexi Coms) function enables editing the serial data output format freely using the serial interface command.
- □ For customizing the print out of the printer or efficient data collection.
- Output data is not only the indicator's data/status, but also the characters at will.
- □ It can output the control code\* of the printer. (\* depends on individual printer)
- □ There are 2 sets of memories for storing the parameters.

## **UFC Command Parameter**

UFC commands such as SF1 have many parameters.

- One command line can have multiple parameters. The parameters are stored in memory in order.
- Multiple UFC commands are possible. The parameters are stored next to the last parameter stored by the last UFC command.
- □ Clear all of the data first, if storing a new set of parameters. The parameters in the stored data can not be changed partially.
- The various types of parameters and their descriptions are shown on the following page.

data	Weight, result of comparison etc.
------	-----------------------------------

- \$CL CLear previous settings. The UFC command parameters can not be changed partially.
- \$WT Displayed data
- \$GR GRoss data
- \$NT NeT data
- \$TR TaRe data
- \$HD Header of Gross/Net/Tare. Refer to CF06.
- \$UT Weight UniT
- \$ST STable/Unstable
- \$CP Result of ComParison
- \$ID ID number specified at F06
- \$DN Data Number increments with each output automatically
- \$CD CoDe memory number
- \$AN Accumulation count
- \$TL TotaL weight
- \$CM CoMma
- \$CR CR code (0Dh)
- \$LF LF code (0Ah)
- \$DE DElete the last parameter
- \$DL Inserting DeLay time (0.1 second step) Example: DL10 : 1.0 second delay
- strings Output the specified strings, enclosed by single quotation (').' itself is described using three single quotations; '''

Example: 'A & D'

Set data bits = 8 bits if using the 8-bit characters.

hexadecimal Control code of the printer etc, preceded by #.

2 characters preceded by # is hexadecimal code (0 - 9, A - F). Example: #09

The #FF code can not be used because it is used for internal control.

## Example

## SF1,\$ID\$DN\$CR\$LF\$GR\$UT\$CR\$LF

Serial output data format 1, ID number, data number, carriage return and line feed, Gross weight, unit, carriage return and line feed.

SF2,' Welcome to A & D'\$LF'Total weight '\$AN\$TL\$LF\$LF Serial output data format 2, the strings ' Welcome to A & D' and line feed, the strings 'Total weight ' accumulation count, total weight, and 2 sets of line feed.

# 14. RS-422/RS-485, Relay Output (OP-03)

- Replacing the RS-232C interface with this option, the RS-422/RS-485 interface can connect up to 32 indicators and control them from a computer or a PLC.
- □ The functions of the RS-422/RS-485 interface are common to RS-232C except the signal system.
- □ The relays output the result of comparison.

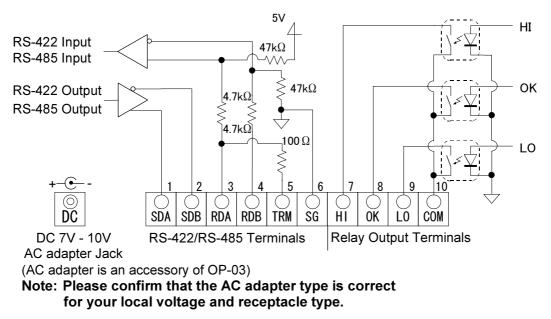
Solid-state-relay	
Maximum voltage	50VDC
Maximum current	100 mA DC
Maximum resistance	8 Ω

Pin connections

Function	Pin No.	Signal name	Direction	Description
	1	SDA	Output	Transmission A terminal
	2	SDB	Output	Transmission B terminal
RS-422	3	RDA	Input	Receive A terminal
RS-485	4	RDB	Input	Receive B terminal
	5	TRM	-	Terminator resistance (100 $\Omega$ )
	6	SG	-	Signal ground
	7	HI	Output	Relay output HI
Relay	8	OK	Output	Relay output OK
output	9	LO	Output	Relay output LO
	10	СОМ	-	Relay output common

- Adaptable connector
- TM-BLA10 (an accessory)
- An AC adapter (an accessory) must be connected to the option board when using the RS-422 or RS-485 interface. If using relay output only, the AC adapter is not required.

## Circuit

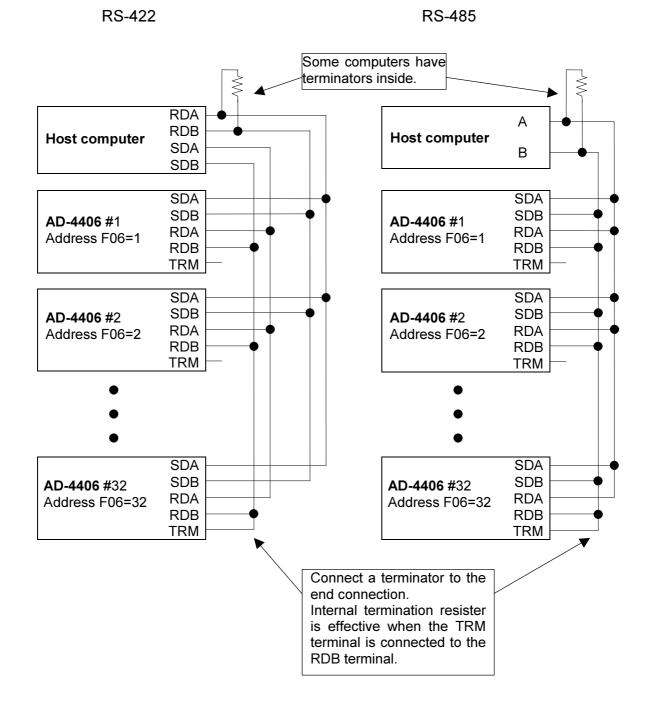


#### Switching Between RS-422/RS-485

Switching between RS-422/RS-485 is made with the slide switch (S1) on the OP-03 board.

#### Connection

- □ The polarity of signals A and B may vary with different computers.
- It is not necessary to ground the SG terminal when using a computer without a signal ground terminal.



# 15. Relay Output & Control Input (OP-05)

- Replacing the RS-232C interface with this option, 3-relay outputs and 3-control inputs can be used with the RS-232C interface of this option.
- RS-232C functions and pin connections are the same as the RS-232C interface described in "13. RS-232C Interface (OP-04, OP-05, OP-08)".
- The control inputs can control the indicator from an external terminal just like the front panel key operations.
- □ Set the external control functions at F13 F15 of the F-Functions.
- □ When connecting each function pin to the common pin, the indicator makes the action.
- □ Keep a signal width of more than 100 ms for the On-time and Off-time.

ON (Make) More than 100 ms OFF (Break)

□ The relays output the result of comparison.

Solid-state-relay	
Maximum voltage	50VDC
Maximum current	100 mA DC
Maximum resistance	8Ω

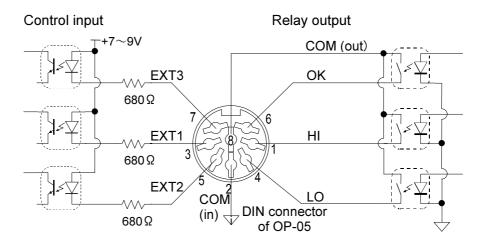
□ Pin connections (DIN 8 pin connector)

Function	Pin No.	Signal name	Direction	Description
	1	HI	Output	Relay output HI
Relay	6	OK	Output	Relay output OK
output	4	LO	Output	Relay output LO
	8	COM (out)	-	Relay common terminal
	3	EXT1	Input	Control input 1 (F13)
Control	5	EXT2	Input	Control input 2 (F14)
input	7	EXT3	Input	Control input 3 (F15)
	2	COM (in)	-	Control input common

□ Adaptable connector JA-TCP0586 (an accessory)

## JA-TCF0500 (all accesso

## Circuit



# 16. 4-20 mA Analog Output (OP-07)

- □ The OP-07 analog output option is for sending the weight data to an analog input unit.
- The output is a 4 mA to 20 mA current output proportional to the display reading.
- The output data is updated in synchronization with the display update.

## Specifications

Output current	4 mA to 20 mA *	Non-linearity		Less than +/- 0.1% fs		
Load resistance	0 to 510 Ω	Temperature	ZERO	Less than +/- 0.02% fs/C		
Resolution	Approx. 1/10000	coefficient	SPAN	Less than +/- 0.02% fs/C		
Output terminal	Connector terminal No.1 : + No.2 : - No.3 : FG (Earth)					
Accessory	Connector terminal (1) TM-MSTB03STF					
	AC adapter (1) Note: Please confirm that the AC adapter type is correct					
		for your loca	l voltage	and receptacle type.		

 \* When set to a non-weight display (Calibration, F-settings etc.), the output current is 4 mA.
 The output current is not adjustable.





DC 7V - 10V AC adapter Jack

Analog output terminal

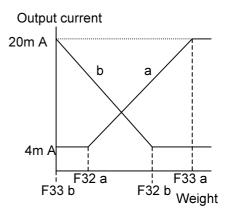
## Settings

Set F30 of the F-Functions to **1**, and set F31, F32 and F33.

	Item	Parameter	Remarks		
Data	F30	* 0	No output	Initial setting	
output	Data output	1	Analog output	Must be set to 1	
		2	Serial in/out 1		
		3	Serial in/out 2		
Analog	F31	* 0	Displayed value	Initial setting	
output	Output data	1	Gross weight		
		2	Net weight		
	F32	-999999 to 999999		Decimal point is set	
	Weight value at 4 mA	(Initial setting is 0)		at "CALSÉt"	
	F33	-999999 to 999999		Decimal point is set	
	Weight value at 20 mA	(Initial	setting is 10000)	at "CALSEt"	

## Settings of F32 and F33

When entering the F32 or F33 settings (press the ENTER key when "32" or "33" is blinking), the setting value is displayed. Select the blinking digit by pressing the  $\geq$  key and increase the value by pressing the  $\wedge$  key. By pressing the +/- key, the polarity of the value can be alternated. Press the ENTER key to store the setting value into memory. After this the display returns to selection of the Function number.



# 17. Current Loop Output (OP–08)

- Replacing the RS-232C interface with this option, current loop output, 3-relay outputs and 1-control input can be used with the RS-232C interface of this option.
- RS-232C functions and pin connections are the same as the RS-232C interface described in "13. RS-232C Interface (OP-04, OP-05, OP-08)".
- The control input can control the indicator from an external terminal just like the front panel key operation.
- □ Set the external control functions at F15 of the F-Functions.
- □ When connecting the function pin and the common pin, the indicator makes the action.
- □ Keep a signal width of more than 100 ms for the On-time and Off-time.

ON (Make) More than 100 ms OFF (Break)

□ The relays output the result of comparison.

Solid-state-relay	
Maximum voltage	50VDC
Maximum current	100 mA DC
Maximum resistance	8Ω

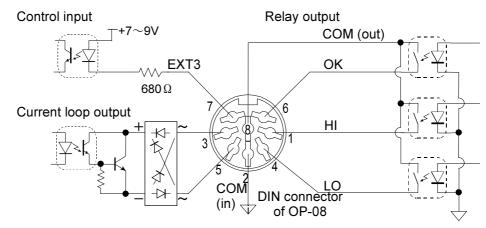
□ Pin connections (DIN 8 pin connector)

Function	Pin No.	Signal name	Direction	Description
	1	HI	Output	Relay output HI
Relay	6	OK	Output	Relay output OK
output	4	LO	Output	Relay output LO
	8	COM (out)	-	Relay common terminal
Current	3	CL1	Output	Current loop output 1
loop	5	CL2	Output	Current loop output 2
Control	7	EXT3	Input	Control input 3 (F15)
input	2	COM (in)	-	Control input common

Adaptable connector JA-

JA-TCP0586 (an accessory)

## Circuit

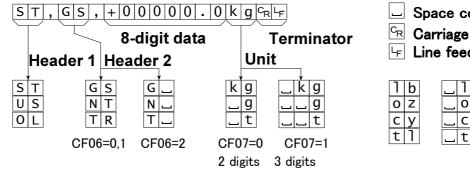


## **Current Loop Output**

- The current loop output can be used to output data to an A&D printer and a display unit.
- The current loop output is of the passive type and requires an external current source of 20 mA current. A&D's printer and display unit can be connected without an external power source, because they supply the current.
- The output terminals do not have a polarity. Each output terminal can be connected to either the plus or minus inputs of the peripheral unit.

## **Data Format**

- The data format is the same as that of the initial setting of F34 of RS-232C data format.
- The current loop output data format is fixed and can not be changed.
- Header 2 and the unit selection are common to RS-232C (CF06, CF07).



Space code (20h) <sup>C</sup><sub>R</sub> Carriage return (0Dh) └⊱ Line feed (0Ah)



# **18.** Specifications

## Analog Input and A/D Conversion

Input sensitivity		Up to 0.2 μV/division
Input signal range		-1 mV to 15 mV
Load cell excitation	voltage	5V DC ±5%, 60 mA with sense voltage input
Load cell drive capa	city	Maximum 4 x 350 $\Omega$ load cells
Temperature	Zero	±(0.2 μV + 0.0008 % of zero adjustment voltage)/°C (typ.)
coefficient	Span	±0.0008%/°C of reading (typ.)
Non-linearity		0.01 % of full scale
Maximum input nois	е	Less than 0.4 µVp-p
Input impedance		10 M $\Omega$ or more
A/D conversion met	nod	Integrating dual slope type
A/D resolution count		40000 counts
A/D conversion rate		Approximately 10 times/s (unstable), 5 times/s(stable)
Maximum display resolution		20000 (permissible 40000)

## **Digital Section**

Measu	rement display	7 segment, Liquid crystal display
	Character height	25 mm
		Minus sign, Zero point, Stable, Net, Comparison result
State i	ndicator symbol	Storing accumulated data, Percentage, Low battery
		Various state indicators (triangle 1, 2, 3)
Unit		kg, g, t (lb, oz, lb-oz / catty, tl, catty-tl : depends on the region)

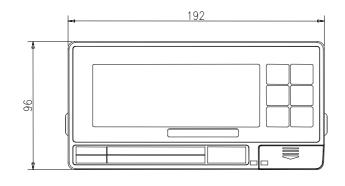
#### Interface

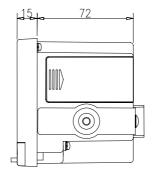
Serial interface for communication (D-Sub 9P male contact)
Serial interface for communication, control (terminal block)
20 mA, Passive type (DIN 8)
4-20 mA, free scaling output (terminal block)
3 (or 1) contact input terminals, selected functions (DIN 8)
3 point (DIN 8 or terminal block)
Capacity: 50V AC/DC, maximum current 100 mA (resistive load)
Comparison mode selection
HiHi, Hi, OK, Lo, LoLo output for limit comparison
Zero band, preliminary, free fall, final for setpoint comparison

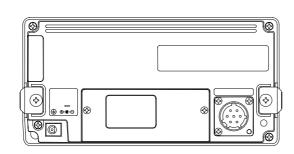
#### General

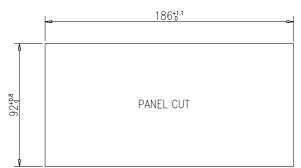
Power supply	7 to 10VDC (AC adapter, dry battery (6 x C size), AD-1681)
Power consumption	Less than 10VA
Operation temperature	-10°C to +40°C (14°F to 104°F)
Operation humidity	85% R.H. (no condensation)
Mass	650 g approximately
Dimensions	192 (W) x 96 (H) x 86 (D) mm
Accessories	Refer to "4.4. Accessories"

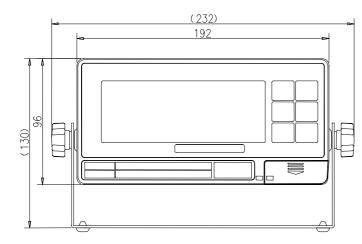
# 18.1. Dimensions

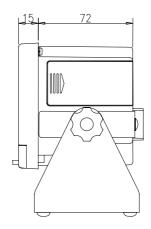


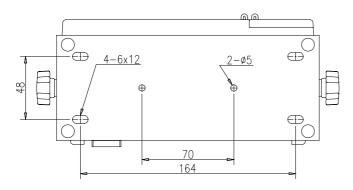












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