

# LEVEL MONITOR

# MODEL DLS-5033A

# **Operation Manual**



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MA4-00218-R1

#### §1. Summary

DLS-5033A is a Level Monitor equipped with Auto-Zero (AZ), preset Tare function, five comparators and various functions, which is designed specifically for a strain gauge type transducer and is most suitable for monitoring or controlling a system of using a platform scale, a crane or an elevator.

Setting values of each function can easily be changed by a button switch operation. Furthermore, analog output which corresponds to the measured value or serial communication interface to connect TOYO's peripheral equipment is optionally available.

Power supplied voltage of this unit is DC24V.

The content of this operational manual applies to program version [P.2.00] and later. Program version is confirmed in Test Mode.

#### §2. Appearance and Each name

Appearance of this unit



<ol> <li>Measured value Indicator</li> </ol>	Indicate the measured value in Measuring Mode Indicate a setting candidate or value in Function Mode
<ul><li>2 Polarity Indicator</li><li>/ Guide Indicator</li></ul>	Indicate minus polarity of the measured value in Measuring Mode Indicate a setting item in Function Mode
③ Status LED	Indicate status of 5 comparators (SP1 to 5) and Auto Zero (AZ)
<ul><li>④ Push Buttons</li><li>⑤ Terminal Block</li></ul>	5 push buttons enable to set various functions 7.62mm pitch crimp terminal for Load Cell, optional output, comparator output and power line

6 Fixing Hole Fix this unit with M4 screw

# §3. Operation

•Test Mode

#### 3-1) Operation Mode and role of each button

There are three operation modes as follows.

<ul> <li>Measuring Mode</li> </ul>	The measured value is displayed on the measured value indicator.
<ul> <li>Function Mode</li> </ul>	Set items and values of various functions.

There are 3 classifications of function.

Comparator

c. 5 E E Function FUnc Calibration c 8 L.

Check operation of this unit.

This unit has 5 push buttons and role of them are as follows.

Push button	Measuring Mode	Function Mode
□(ITEM)	Push 3 times to enter	Select item of each classification of
	Function Mode	function in order
▷(AZ/NEXT)	Push for 1 second to	Select classification of function.
	operate Auto Zero	Select a candidate or the digit of setting
		value.
□ (AZ.R/UP)	Push for 1 second to	Select an item of each classification of
	cancel Auto Zero	function in reverse order.
		Increase the value of the selected digit.
ESC (LOCK/ESCAPE)	Push for 2 seconds to lock	Cancel while setting.
	/ unlock push buttons	Leave Function Mode.
(ENTER)	-	Memorize the setting



Tips on operation

When setting a candidate or value in Function Mode, the indication (7-segment LED) is blinking. Unless pushing 🕘 button, no modification of setting is made.

Comparators are operated normally even in Function Mode.

Push 🔤 button several times to leave Function Mode.

#### 3-2) Basic operation

Each Mode is linked together as the following flow chart. Each button character 'ODAEC' in this chart means to push a corresponding button. '22' means to push 2 button 3 times, 'EEE' means to push E button 2 times.



#### 3 – 3) Measuring Mode

The measured value is displayed on the measured value indicator.

Auto Zero and Reset Auto Zero operation.

•Push  $\mathbb{D}[AZ]$  button for 1 second to perform Auto Zero.

•Push  $\square$ [AZ.R] button for 1 second to reset Auto Zero.

Lock / Unlock buttons operation.

•Push 🖾 button for 2 seconds to lock / unlock buttons.

•When pressing any button other than  $\mathbb{I}$ , display  $\lfloor \Box \Box \Box$  and ignore the input.

#### 3-4) Function Mode

1) Comparator setting

$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
<u>Š₽</u> ↔	9999	Alternate Guide display ar	nd Quantitative value of comparator 1
		Setting value : -9999 to +	9999
Role o	f each butto	n:	
Butto	n Indi	cator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking
Ω	Select i	tem in order	Stop to blink
	Start to	blink	Select the digit of setting value
	Select i	tem in reverse order	Increase the value of selected digit
ESC	Return	toc.SEL	Stop to blink
Į	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Display SEE two seconds and
$\downarrow$			Memorize the setting value
$\dot{\Omega}$ $\dot{\Box}$			
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
<u>5. P. 2</u> ↔	9999	Alternate Guide display a	nd Quantitative value of comparator 2
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$		Setting value : -9999 to	+9999
		Role of each button : san	ne as <u>5. P. 1</u>
<u> 5, P, ∃</u> ⇔	9999	Alternate Guide display a	nd Quantitative value of comparator 3
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$		Setting value : -9999 to	
		Role of each bullon : san	
		Altornato Cuido display a	nd Quantitative value of comparator 4
		Setting value : -9000 to	
		Role of each button : san	ne as 5 P !
		Role of each batton . San	
Š₽Ś \⇔	9999	Alternate Guide display a	nd Quantitative value of comparator 5
<u> </u>		Setting value : -9999 to	+9999
$\overline{\Omega}$		Role of each button : san	ne as S P I
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
HYS. ↔	0	Alternate Guide display a	nd Hysteresis value
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$		Setting value : 0 to +99	
$\cap$ $\bigtriangleup$		Role of each button : san	ne as <u>5. P. 1</u>
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
P.Ł.R.r.E ↔	0	Alternate Guide display a	nd Preset Tare value
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$		Setting value : 0 to +999	99
		Role of each button : san	ne as <u>5. P. 1</u>
↓ ↑			
Back to <u>5. P. 1</u>			

# 2) Function setting

FUnc	:				
$\downarrow \uparrow$					
$\downarrow \uparrow$					
	ר ב Judge	ment of comparator 1			
	Ite	em of the candidates:			
		o F F : No judgement. No output	ıt.		
		$\Box P \cap E$ : Upper limit of Net value			
		dnnt: Lower limit of Net value			
		UPUS: Upper limit of Gross value	Je		
			Je		
	Role of ea	ach button:			
	Button	Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking		
	Ω	Select item in order	Stop to blink		
		Start to blink	Select item of the candidates in order		
		Select item in reverse order	Select item of the candidates in		
			reverse order		
	ESC	Return to FUnc	Stop to blink		
	Ł	-	Display <u>5 E E</u> two seconds and		
V I			Memorize the candidate		
	1 2				
		ment of comparator 2			
	Ite	em of the candidates : same as com	iparator 1		
	Ro	le of each button : same as <u>1.0 P.</u>			
<u>↓ ↑</u>	<u> </u>				
<u>  J. U. P. r</u>	<u>UP.nE</u> Judgement of comparator 3				
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$ Item of the candidates : same as comparator 1				
$\Omega$ $\bigtriangleup$	A Role of each button : same as Ⅰ. U P. n Ł				
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$					
Ч. U. Р. с	P.n.E. Judgement of comparator 4				
$\downarrow \uparrow$	$\uparrow$ Item of the candidates : same as comparator 1				
$\Omega$ $\bigtriangleup$	$\square$ Role of each button : same as $\square \square \square \square$				
$\downarrow \uparrow$					
5. U P. r	ר ב Judge	ment of comparator 5			
$\downarrow \uparrow$	↑ Item of the candidates : same as comparator 1				
$\Omega$	$\square$ Role of each button : same as $\square \square \square \square$				
⊥ ↑					
і. Г	1 Delay	time of comparator output			
<u> </u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ Setting value : 0 to +9999 Delay time (second) = Setting value x 0.06				
	Bole of each button:				
	Button	Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking		
		Select item in order	Stop to blink		
		Start to blink	Select the digit of setting value		
		Select item in reverse order	Increase the value of selected digit		
	ESC	Return to FUnc	Stop to blink		
	Į	-	Display SEL two seconds and		
.1. 1	1		Memorize the setting value		

	d R n E E Net/Gross of analog output					
		Item of the candidates: n E L : Net value G r S : Gross value Role of each button : same as I.U P.	n L			
$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow & \uparrow \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \uparrow \\ \hline \end{array}$	Dis	splay value of analog output of 4mA(O Setting value : -9999 to +9999 Role of each button : same as <u>5.P.  </u>	P-1) or 0V(OP-5)			
FSO	0 0 Dis	play value of analog output of 20mA(	OP-1) or 10V(OP-5)			
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$		Setting value : -9999 to +9999				
		Role of each button : same as $5 P I$				
d. R. d	SP Re	solution of analog output				
	Item of the candidates: d 5 P : linked to display resolution in E : maximum resolution					
	E En	ter Test Mode				
	Role o	No setting value nor candidate f each button:				
	Butto	n Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking			
	Ω	Image: Select item in order         Stop to blink				
	$\triangleright$	Start to blink -				
	$\bigtriangleup$	Select item in reverse order	-			
	ESC	Return to FUnc	Stop to blink			
↓	J.	-	Push 3times to enter Test Mode			
back t	o <u>I.U</u> P.					

- ※ ☐ and d. R. d 5 P is displayed only when OP-1(4 to 20mA) or OP-5(0 to 10V) is installed
- % When setting a numerical value, the left end digit serves as a guide character also as a polarity. It is impossible to set a '-' polarity if the numeric value is '0000'. In that case, set a numeric value first.

# 3) Calibration setting

c 8 L.			
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
$\downarrow \uparrow$			
0. R d J	Zero C	alibration	
	No	setting value nor candidate	
	Role of ea	ch button:	
	Button	Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking
	Ω	Select item in order	Stop to blink
		Start to blink	-
		Select item in reverse order	-
	ESC	Return to C H L.	Stop to blink
	J.	-	Display <u>5 E E</u> two seconds and
⊻			calibrate zero
	$\leftrightarrow$ $\Box$	UUU Alternate Guide display	and Span value. Span Calibration.
	S	etting value : -9999 to +9999	
	Pole of ea	ch button:	
	Button	Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking
		Select item in order	Stop to blink
		Start to blink	Select the digit of setting value
		Select item in reverse order	Increase the value of selected digit
	ESC	Return to c 81	Stop to blink
	Į	-	Display 5 E E two seconds and
$\checkmark$			calibrate span
$\Omega$			
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
<u>S. d.</u>	Scale D	Division	
	Iter	m of the candidates : 1.2.5.	1 0
	Role of ea	ch button:	To Discuss to bits hits
	Button	Indicator is not blinking	Indicator is blinking
		Start to blink	Slop to DIINK Select item of the candidates in
			order
		Select item of function in	Select item of the candidates in
		reverse order	reverse order
	ESC	Return to cAL.	Stop to blink
	Į	-	Display <u>SEE</u> two seconds and
$\downarrow$			Memorize the candidate
$\Omega$			
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$			
d. F.	8 Strengt	th of Digital Filter	
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	Itei	m of the candidates : I <u>, 2 ,</u>	<u>3, 4,</u> 5,6,7,8,9,10
	Rol	e of each button : same as <u>[5. d.</u>	<u> </u>
	F Conditi	on to stop moving average (unit	is scale division)
	Iter	m of the candidates :F F	0.5,10,15,20,25,30,35,
		ЧО, Ч	l S , S O , S S , 6 O , 6 S , 1 O , 1 S ,
↓		8.0,8	B. S , 9. O , 9. S , I O. O

$\downarrow \uparrow$	
	Role of each button : same as <u>5. d.</u>
Я ЧТ	he number of times of moving average
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	Item of the candidates : I, 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 32
$\Omega$	Role of each button : same as <u>5. d.</u>
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	
	Condition of zero tracking (unit is scale division)
	Item of the candidates : $\rho F F, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5,$
	4.0,4.5,5.0,5.5,6.0,6.5,1.0,1.5,
V I	
	Role of each button : same as <u>b. d. i</u>
	Norking time of zero tracking (unit is second)
	Itom of the candidates $\cdot$ $ \subseteq$ $\subseteq$ $\Box$
$\downarrow$	
	Role of each button : same as 5 d
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	
d. P. O c	Decimal Point
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	Item of the candidates : $[](0),  (0.0), 2(0.00), 3(0.000)$
$\Omega$	Role of each button : same as <u>5. d.</u>
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	
0. P o L. P. F	Polarity of equivalent input of zero voltage
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	Item of the candidates : $P(positive, +), \cap (negative, -)$
$\Omega$	Role of each button : same as <u>5. d.</u>
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	
€.0.8 d J €	$\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{0}$ $\boxed{0}$ $\boxed{0}$ $\boxed{0}$ Alternate Guide display and Equivalent input of zero voltage
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	Setting value : 0 to 9.9999 (mV/V)
$\Omega$	Role of each button : same as $5PR_{n}$
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	
F S P B ∩ €	$\Rightarrow$ $5 \Pi \Pi$ Alternate Guide display and Display value of span amount
<u>⊥</u> ↑	Setting value : -9999 to +9999
	Bole of each button : same as $5PB$ o
	Palarity of aquivalent input of span voltage
$\underline{\vee}$ $\underline{ }$	Item of the candidates : $P(\text{nositive} +) = (\text{negative} -)$
	Item of the candidates : $P(\text{positive}, +), \cap(\text{negative}, -)$
	Item of the candidates : $P(positive, +), n(positive, -)$ Role of each button : same as $5 d 1$
	Item of the candidates : P (positive, +), ∩ (negative, –) Role of each button : same as 5. d. 1
	Item of the candidates : P (positive, +), n (negative, −) Role of each button : same as 5 d 1 ⇒ 1000 Alternate Guide display and Equivalent input of span voltage
	Item of the candidates : P (positive, +), n (negative, −) Role of each button : same as 5. d. 1 → 1.000 Alternate Guide display and Equivalent input of span voltage Setting value : 0 to 9.9999 (mV/V) Role of each button : same as 5.000 mV/V)
	Item of the candidates : P (positive, +), n (negative, −) Role of each button : same as 5 d 1 ⇒ 1000 Alternate Guide display and Equivalent input of span voltage Setting value : 0 to 9.9999 (mV/V) Role of each button : same as 5 P R n
	Item of the candidates : P.(positive, +), n.(negative, -) Role of each button : same as 5. d. 1 → 1.000 Alternate Guide display and Equivalent input of span voltage Setting value : 0 to 9.9999 (mV/V) Role of each button : same as 5 P A n

%When setting a numerical value, the left end digit serves as a guide character also as a polarity. It is impossible to set a '-' polarity if the numeric value is '0000'. In that case, set a numeric value first.

# 3 – 5) Test Mode

5033R Display model name for 3 seconds Ρ 200 Display program version Role of each button: Role Button  $\bigcap$ Proceed to the next item Push 3 times to leave Test Mode  $\square$ -ESC \_ \_ Ń Check indicator (7-segment LED ) Ч Role of each button: Button Role  $\bigcap$ Proceed to the next item Turn ON each segment in order Turn ON each segment in reverse order  $\square$ ESC Turn OFF all the segment Turn OFF all the segment  $\bigcap$ Check push buttons Role of each button: Button Role  $\bigcap$ Display | while pushed Display 2 while pushed  $\triangleright$ Display 3 while pushed  $\square$ ESC Display 4 while pushed Display 5 while pushed Display [] while no button pushed  $\bigcap \bigcap$ S. P. Check the output of comparators 0 0 0 0 0 Role of each button: Button Role Display 1/0, [SP1]LED ON/OFF, OUTPUT1 ON/OFF  $\bigcap$ Display 2/□, [SP2]LED ON/OFF, OUTPUT2 ON/OFF Display 3/0, [SP3]LED ON/OFF, OUTPUT3 ON/OFF  $|\triangle|$ Display 4/0, [SP4]LED ON/OFF, OUTPUT4 ON/OFF ESC Display 5/0, [SP5]LED ON/OFF, OUTPUT5 ON/OFF Ą  $\dot{\Omega}\Omega\Omega$ 0 or 0. Ч Fine adjustment of analog output of 4mA or 0V Role of each button: Button Role  $\bigcap$ Proceed to the next item Increase analog output. Fast forward when pushing button longer.  $\triangleright$ Decrease analog output. Fast rewind when pushing button longer.

	ESC	Cancel the setting. Return to previous value.
		Display $5 \text{ E}$ by seconds and memorize the setting value.
Ň		
$\downarrow$		
2 0. 0	or   [].	Fine adjustment of analog output of 20mA or 10V
		ch hutton:
	Rutton	Pole
		Proceed to the next item
		Increase analog output East forward when pushing button longer
		Decrease analog output. Fast rewind when pushing button longer.
	ESC	Cancel the setting. Return to previous value
		Display $\Sigma \in E$ two seconds and memorize the setting value
Ň		
	ordo (	Check analog output by 11 steps
T <u>, s</u>		
	Kole of ea	cn button:
	Button	Role
	<u> </u>	Proceed to the next item
		Increase analog output 11 steps, from 4 to 20mA or from 0 to 10V
		Decrease analog output 11steps, from 20 to 4mA or from 10 to 0V
	ESC	Cancel the setting. Return to previous value.
$\mathbf{k}$	<del>,</del>	Display SEE two seconds and memorize the setting value.
	Charleim	(1)
		but voltage from Load Cell $(MV/V)$ . $\exists c$ . Is abbreviation of Strain.
	IUIII	1,2,3,4,3 ILED UN WHEIL HE VALUE IS IIIIIUS.
	Role of ea	ch button:
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF -
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF - -
▶	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF - -
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF - -
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value
V → 0.8dJ	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF - - n of zero of the measured value ch button:
V → 0. R d J	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role
✓ ↓ □. R d J	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item
Y O ↓ O. A d J	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value).
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer.
V → 0.8dJ	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF - - - n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value).
V ↓ 0. R d J	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value). Fast rewind when pushing the button longer.
Y O ↓ O. A d J	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value). Fast rewind when pushing the button longer. Cancel the setting. Return to []. R d J
	Role of ea Button	Role         Proceed to the next item         Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON         Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF         -         -         n of zero of the measured value         ch button:         Role         Proceed to the next item         Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value).         Fast forward when pushing the button longer.         Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value).         Fast rewind when pushing the button longer.         Cancel the setting. Return to [] A d J         Display       S E b
	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value). Fast rewind when pushing the button longer. Cancel the setting. Return to [] R d J Display [5 E b] two seconds and memorize the setting value.
↓ □. R d J ↓	Role of ea Button Correction Role of ea Button Correction Correcti	ch button:       Role         Proceed to the next item       Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON         Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF         -         -         n of zero of the measured value         ch button:         Role         Proceed to the next item         Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value).         Fast forward when pushing the button longer.         Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value).         Fast rewind when pushing the button longer.         Cancel the setting. Return to [] A d J         Display [5 E L] two seconds and memorize the setting value.
↓ 0. A d J ↓ Back to P.	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value). Fast rewind when pushing the button longer. Cancel the setting. Return to []. A d J Display [5 E b] two seconds and memorize the setting value.
↓ D. A d J Back to P.	Role of ea Button	ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF n of zero of the measured value ch button: Role Proceed to the next item Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value). Fast forward when pushing the button longer. Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value). Fast rewind when pushing the button longer. Cancel the setting. Return to [].R d J Display [S E L] two seconds and memorize the setting value.
↓ □. A d J ↓ Back to P. ※ 4.	Role of ea Button	ch button:       Role         Proceed to the next item       Set the value to zero. [AZ]LED is turned ON         Cancel zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF         -         -         -         n of zero of the measured value         ch button:         Role         Proceed to the next item         Move zero toward minus (Increase the measured value).         Fast forward when pushing the button longer.         Move zero toward plus (Decrease the measured value).         Fast rewind when pushing the button longer.         Cancel the setting. Return to [] A d J         Display [5 E b] two seconds and memorize the setting value.

#### §4. Function

#### 4 – 1) Auto Zero

Pushing D button for 1 second in Measuring Mode, memorize the measured value at this moment and set the measured value to zero. Afterwards display the increased or decreased value from that moment as the Net value. (Subtract the memorized value from the Gross value). Unlike zero calibration, AZ can be operated within all the range of the measured value. [AZ]LED is turned ON when AZ is operated.

After pushing  $\square$  button for 1 second in Measuring Mode, cancel AZ function and return to the Gross value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF.

#### 4 – 2) Preset Tare subtraction

After setting a preset tare value, always display the measured value which is subtracted the tare value. It is useful for a container which has a known weight beforehand. A preset tare value becomes zero after zero calibration or span calibration has been done.

#### 4 – 3) Zero Tracking

After fulfilling a condition of being a zero drift, set the Gross value to zero automatically. Condition of zero tracking Working time of zero tracking Zero tracking can be operated in the same range of zero calibration.

#### %Caution of using zero tracking

When loading the materials or ingredients into a large tank or scale, if the measured value varies slowly within the range of preset condition of zero tracking, the measured value keeps to indicate zero. In that case, please set the condition of zero tracking to 'OFF'.

#### 4 – 4) Scale division

Scale division is a notch of displaying value and selected from 1, 2, 5, 10. Preset span amount is not changed even if modifying a scale division.

Error occurs when resolution of span amount is not achieved with a preset scale division at the time of span calibration. After span calibration has been done, please confirm a scale division in Function Mode.

A quantitative value of comparator is set regardless of a scale division. But a comparator works against the measured value which has a notch of a scale division.

#### 4 – 5) Digital filer and Moving average

These functions make the measured value be stable when an external vibration is applied to Load Cell or a sensor. It is more stable when the value of Digital filter or Moving average is larger.

Strength of Digital filter d. F.:1 to 10, 1 stepNumber of times of Moving average  $\overline{H}$ . U.:1(OFF), 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 32

When the value of Digital filter or Moving average is larger, response of indicating the measured value is slower. Choose an appropriate value according to the nature of a signal input from Load Cell or a sensor.



If the measured value is stable but need the fast response, there is one method of using a condition of stop moving average  $\boxed{\textbf{A. c.}}$ . If the measured value exceeds the preset value of  $\boxed{\textbf{A. c.}}$ , stop moving average and make the response fast temporarily, and back to moving average once the measured value decreases to be within the preset value of  $\boxed{\textbf{A. c.}}$ .

Condition to stop moving average  $\boxed{\textbf{R}_{.C.}}$ : OFF, 0.5 to 10.0 scale division(0.5 step)

When selected 'OFF', it is kept on moving average.

#### 4 – 6) Scaling of analog output (available when analog output OP-1,5 installed)

This is a function of scaling analog output 4 to 20mA or 0 to 10V against the preset value set at  $\boxed{\Box}$  or  $\boxed{F}$ , regardless of zero or span of the indication value. Analog output corresponds to Net value or Gross value selected at  $\boxed{d}$ .

# 4 – 7 ) Button Lock

This function prevents wrong operation by means of disabling button input.

- (1) Push  $\[\]{ESC}$  button for 2 seconds in Measuring Mode to lock the buttons
  - To unlock the buttons, Push 🔤 button for 2 seconds in the button locked status
- ② Indicate L <u>c</u> for 2 seconds when any button except is pushed and ignore the input.

# 4 – 8 ) Calibration Lock

This function prevents modification of calibrated span value from wrong operation by means of disabling span calibration.

- ① Keep pushing  $\boxed{100}$  button while turning ON power or push  $\boxed{100}$  button 3 times immediately after power ON to enter a mode of calibration lock  $\boxed{100}$  C  $\boxed{100}$  L.
- ② Push  $\square$  or  $\square$  button to alternate to indicate a candidate as follows
  - $_{\rm C}$  R L  $\,$  : Unlock calibration. Enable span calibration.
  - L <code>o\_c.</code> : Lock calibration. Disable span calibration.
- ③ Push  $\square$  button to memorize the selected candidate.

Indicate  $\lfloor \circ c \rfloor$  when trying span calibration in calibration locked status and calibrated span value is not modified.

In case this unit is assembled in a system and can't be powered OFF, once enter Test Mode and push  $\bigcirc$  button 3 times while displaying program version, occurred a forced reset and activated as power ON. Push  $\boxdot$  button 3 times immediately and to enter a mode of calibration lock  $\boxed{c \ R \ L}$ 

#### 4 – 9) Comparator output

Compare the measured value with the preset quantitative value of Set Point (SP) and output the judgement. Also Hysteresis value can be set.

Each [SP]LED is turned ON while respective comparator output is ON, that is, Open Collector output between each SP terminal and COM-E terminal is ON.

Output will be delayed when a delay parameter is set. After a preset delay time, comparator output of SP will be turned ON. [SP]LED will be blinked during the delay time.

1). Setting value	Quantitative value	-9999 to +9999
	Hysteresis value	0 to 99 (common to SP1 to SP5)
	Delay time	0 to 9999 (common to SP1 to SP5)
	Delayed time = setting	value X 0.06 second (approximately)

2). Judgement

To control charging and discharging, upper limit or lower limit can be selected from the following five candidates.

oFF: No judgement

 $\sqcup P \cap \vdash$ : Upper limit of Net value (at the time of shipment of SP1 to SP5)  $d \cap \cap \vdash$ : Lower limit of Net value

UPG5: Upper limit of Gross value

d n G S : Lower limit of Gross value

- 3). Timing of each judgement
  - a) Upper limit to control charging



Quantitative value



### §5. Option (at the factory)

5 – 1) Analog output / current output [OP-1] / voltage output [OP-5]

This analog output option can output Net value or Gross value with zero scaling and full scaling. Also can output minus value when discharging load. Zero scaling and full scaling can be operated no relation with the calibrated value.

Resolution of analog output follows resolution of displayed value when selected  $d \in P$  at  $d \in R$  in Function Mode.

Resolution of analog output is maximum resolution (1/10,000) when selected | , r  $\downarrow$  at d R in Function Mode.

Analog output is unipolar but can output minus of 5% of full scale also can output additional 5% beyond full scale.

Analog output is isolated from the inner circuit.

- 1). Adjustment and setting
- ① Fine adjustment of zero and full scale of analog output. Zero (4mA or 0V) and full scale (20mA or 10V) of analog output has been adjusted at our factory. But they are re-adjusted in Test Mode. Please refer to section 8, Test Mode.
- ② Select Net/Gross in Function Mode
  - dRnEE Output Net value
    - d 8. G r S **Output Gross value**
- ③ Set scaling of zero and full scale in Function Mode
  - Display value of analog output of 4mA or 0V
  - כ. F. Display value of analog output of 20mA or 10V
- ④ Select resolution of analog output
  - d. R. d S P. Linked with resolution of displayed value
    - d. A. in E. Maximum resolution, 1/10,000
- 2). Check analog output

Analog output can be checked 4mA to 20mA or 0V to 10V, 11 steps at 🛛 🗗 in Test Mode. Linearity of analog output is easily confirmed.

5 – 2) Current Loop / serial output [OP-4]

This option is a serial interface dedicated for a TOYO's peripheral equipment. If TOYO's CV-3010(serial to BCD converter) is connected to this interface, the measured value of this unit can be output as parallel BCD signal. Also an external indicator or a printer of TOYO can be connected to this interface.

This interface is isolated from an inner circuit and connected to an external equipment through 4 to 20mA current loop, thus less effected from noise and a cable can be extended up to 100m. There is no function setting of this interface. Use a two wire cable and connect from output of this unit to input of external equipment. Two wires can be connected whichever as there is no polarity of them.

There is no use of a shielded cable in short distance, but wire apart from a power line or a drive motor line with noise.

#### §6. Calibration

As for calibration method, there are two kinds of calibration as [Equivalent Input Calibration] which input the equivalent output voltage of the Load Cell by a button switch and as [Actual Load Calibration] which use a reference weight as an actual load. Calibration can be done by either method but it will be operated by last performed calibration value. We recommend to calibrate by actual load as much as possible.

If you purchase this unit and TOYO'S Load Cell as a combination, calibration has might been done.

Preset tare subtraction value and Auto Zero value become 0 (cleared) after calibration.

#### 6-1) Necessary setting before calibration

Unlock buttons and unlock calibration if they are locked. Refer to 4-7) and 4-8)

6 – 2) Actual Load Calibration

The followings show the methods from Measuring Mode. If pushing  $\square$  button several times, return to Measuring Mode without modifying anything.

- 1). Unload an object and calibrate zero
- ① Push  $\bigcirc$  button 3 times and  $\boxed{c.5EE}$  is displayed.
- 2 Push  $\square$  button twice and  $\square$   $\square$   $\square$  L is displayed.
- ③ Push  $\bigcirc$  button once and  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  is displayed.
- ④ Push ▷ button and <u>□ A d d</u> is blinking.
- ⑤ Push 回 button and calibrate zero point. Display <u>5 E E</u> for 2 seconds after calibrated successfully and proceed to span calibration. If it is out of the range of zero calibration, E r r is displayed.
- 2). Put an object which has known weight, such as a reference weight, on Load Cell and calibrate a span amount
- ① 5PRn and  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$  is displayed alternatively.  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$  is a span value which calibrated at the last time.
- ② Push  $\square$  button and select the digit. Push  $\square$  button and select the number to set the known weight of object.
- ③ Push button and calibrate a span amount. Display <u>5 E E</u> for 2 seconds after calibrated successfully and proceed to setting scale division. If it is out of range of span calibration, [E r r] is displayed.

If wanting to cancel the calibration process, push  $\mathbb{E}$  button while the setting value is blinking. Thus, stop blinking. Push  $\mathbb{E}$  button again and return to Measuring Mode without changing the calibration value.

- 3). Unload an object from Load Cell
- 4). Set a scale division

Scale division (notch) is selected from 1, 2, 5, 10. Calibrated span value is not modified even after changing a scale division.

- (1) 5 d | means that scale division is 1.
- ② Push ▷ button and select the candidate value from 1, 2, 5, 10. Push ⊇ button to memorize the value. If not modifying, push or button.
- 5). Do same procedure to set digital filter, zero tracking and decimal point.
- 6). After the settings have been done, push 🔤 button several times and return to Measuring Mode.

7). Confirm the measured value is zero. If it is not, repeat the same procedure from 1).

#### 6 – 3) Equivalent Input Calibration

The followings show the methods from Measuring Mode. If pushing 🔤 button several times, return to Measuring Mode without modifying anything.

- 1). Set a polarity of zero equivalent input
- 1 Push  $\bigcirc$  button 3 times and  $\boxed{c. 5 E E}$  is displayed. 2 Push  $\bigcirc$  button twice and  $\boxed{c. 8 L}$  is displayed.
- ③ Push  $\bigcirc$  button 10 times and  $\bigcirc$  P  $_{\circ}$  L is displayed. The last set polarity is displayed.
- ④ Push 🕑 button to start to blink  $|P_{i}|/n_{i}$ . Push 🖂 button and select a polarity  $|P_{i}|$  (positive) or n (negative).
- 5 Push 🔄 button to memorize a polarity. Proceed to the next.
- 2). Zero equivalent input Calibration
- ①  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{A} & \text{J} \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\boxed{\times \times \times \times \times \times}$  is displayed alternatively.  $\boxed{\times \times \times \times \times \times}$  is zero equivalent value which calibrated at the last time.
- 2 Push  $\square$  button to start to blink the left end digit.
- 3 Push  $\square$  button again and select the digit. Push  $\square$  button and select the number to set the output voltage (mV/V) from Load Cell or a sensor without load.
- ④ Push 🔄 button to calibrate zero point. Display 🛽 🗄 E E for 2 seconds after calibrated successfully and proceed to the next.
- 3). Set a display value of span equivalent input Calibration
- ①  $\overline{E} \subseteq \overline{P} \\ \overline{R}$  and  $\overline{\mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{X}}$  is displayed alternatively.  $\overline{\mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{X}}$  is a display value which calibrated at the last time.
- ② Push  $\square$  button to start to blink the left end digit.
- ③ Push  $\square$  button again and select the digit. Push  $\square$  button and select the number to set a display value of span equivalent input.

If setting a minus value, push 🔃 button and select the left end. Pushing 🖾 button appears - (minus) / | (plus) alternatively to select. Once the numeric value is selected zero, -(minus) will be disappeared and (plus) is set.

- ④ Push  $\square$  button to memorize a display value. Display  $5 \in L$  for 2 seconds and proceed to the next.
- 4). Set a polarity of span equivalent input
- ①  $\left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_{n} \right|$  is displayed. The last set polarity is displayed.
- 2 Push button to start to blink P/n. Push button and select a polarity P (positive) or n (negative).
- ③ Push 🕘 button to memorize a polarity. Proceed to the next.
- 5). Span equivalent input Calibration
- ① E 5 R d d and ※※※※※ is displayed alternatively. ※※※※※ is span equivalent value which calibrated at the last time.
- 2 Push  $\square$  button to start to blink the left end digit.
- 3 Push  $\square$  button again and select the digit. Push  $\square$  button and select the number to set the span output voltage (mV/V) from Load Cell or a sensor.
- ④ Push  $\square$  button to calibrate a span amount. Display  $5 \in E$  for 2 seconds after calibrated successfully and return to the top of  $\Box \ \Pi \ L$  menu.

If it is out of the range of span calibration,  $[E \cap \Gamma]$  is displayed.

6). Push 🔤 button to return to Measuring Mode

#### §7. Trouble shooting

If this unit is malfunctioning, please contact us if the problem cannot be solved by the following measures. At this time, please inform us of the model name, product serial number, the malfunction symptoms and usage as much as possible. The model name of Load Cell or sensor connected to this unit should be also informed.

#### 7-1) Basic check point

- 1). Check the power supplied voltage. This unit is powered by DC24V
- 2). Check the wires connected correctly and firmly at the terminals of this unit
- 7-2) Cautions when calibrating
- 1). Error occurs when calibrating zero point

To perform zero point calibration, Load Cell output with no load should be in the range of  $-2.8 \sim +2.8 \text{mV/V}$ . Please call us if the output with no load is out of range of  $\pm 2.8 \text{mV/V}$ , when using Load Cell whose rated output is more than 3 mV/V.

2). Fluctuation of indication is large

The input sensitivity of this unit is  $0.5\mu$ V/digit and indication resolution is 1/9,999 at 1.0mV/V input. Indication resolution is 1/5,000 at 0.5mV/V input. If the resolution is more than this, fluctuation of indication becomes larger. In this case, please increase a scale division at 5. d. in Function Mode until not to be noticeable of fluctuation. Also digital filter can ease fluctuation when the strength of it is higher.

3). Error occurs when calibrating a span amount or displayed value is not correct as set in span calibration.

This unit cannot measure in a system that the sum of initial tare value and measured value exceed 3.3 mV/V. Please contact us when the rated output of Load Cell or a sensor is more than 3.3 mV/V.

- 7-3) Countermeasures when an abnormal notice is indicated
  - 1). In case of measured value blinking when it is not over load status.

It is considered that a cable of Load Cell is disconnected or Load Cell has been failed. Please confirm input signal (mV/V) from Load Cell in Test Mode.

- 7-4) Judgment whether this unit has malfunction
- 1). Check the excitation voltage of Load Cell

Checking the excitation voltage between terminal No.1 (EXC+) and No.2 (EXC-) is stable at  $5V\pm0.25V$ . If it is not stable, a power supply circuit for Load Cell inside this unit may be defective.

2). Short the output voltage of Load Cell (making an electric short between terminal No.3 (SIG+) and No.4 (SIG-)). In other words, the input voltage to this unit is made zero.

Check input voltage (mV/V) in Test Mode. Please confirm whether it is stable at about 0.0000 mV/V. If it is not stable, this unit should have malfunction. If it is stable, please check Load Cell and a cable of it.

3). Digital I/O check

Check external input and output in Test Mode.

#### 7 – 5) Check Load Cell

Since Load Cell is composed of a bridge circuit, it is possible to make a rough judgement by measuring the input / output resistance and insulation resistance.

 $\ast~$  Please be sure to turn power OFF of this unit before checking Load Cell.

1). Failure judgement method by Load Cell resistance value.

- ① Remove all Load Cell cables.
- ② Measure the bridge resistance of Load Cell with a tester and check if there is any abnormality in the input / output resistance.
- 2). Failure judgement method based on Load Cell insulation resistance
  - ① Remove all Load Cell cables.
  - 2 Measure the insulation resistance between shield and each cable of Load Cell at voltage within 50V.
  - 3 If the insulation resistance is 1000M $\Omega$  or more, Load Cell is mostly good.

#### §8. Test Mode

Test Mode can help to determine whether this unit has malfunction when a measuring system occurs problem.

The response of output and indication of display is different during Test Mode. Please take measures to connected external equipment to keep it from abnormality.

8 – 1) Basic Operation

To enter Test Mode, select  $E \subseteq E$  in Function Mode and push D button to let the indication blink and push D button 3 times. Also enter Test Mode by pushing D button 3 times within 3 seconds right after power ON. To leave Test Mode, turn power OFF or push D button 3 times during Program Version Display.

The test item will proceed to the next by pushing  $\bigcirc$  button. The next to the bottom end of the item is the top of it.

- 8 2) Each Test
- 1). Program Version display

Displays software version of this unit.

Display : 200 ····· shows Ver. 2.00

If pushing  $\square$  button 3 times in this mode, return to Measuring Mode.

- 2). LED test
  - ① Pushing  $\square$  button, all the LEDs are turned OFF. Nothing is lighted up
  - ② Pushing ▷ button successively, each segment of 7-segment LEDs and status LEDs of SP1 to SP5, AZ will be lighted up in turn.
  - ③ Each time pushing  $\square$  button, each digit of all segments of the LED will be lighted up in turns in the following sequence.

 $(10^4 \text{ digit} \rightarrow 10^3 \text{ digit} \rightarrow 10^2 \text{ digit} \rightarrow 10^1 \text{ digit} \rightarrow 10^0 \text{ digit})$ 

- ④ Pushing ▷ button, all the LEDs are turned ON.
- ⑤ Pushing  $\square$  button, the LEDs are turned ON/OFF in reverse order, as ④→①.
- 6 Pushing 1 button, all the LEDs are turned OFF. Nothing is lighted up.
- O Pushing  $\blacksquare$  button, all the LEDs are turned ON.
- 3). Button test

Display the allocated number of the button

- button | (If pushing twice, it moves to the next item)
- D button 2
- △ button ∃
- ESC button 4
- 🔄 button 🛛 S
- 4). Comparator output test

Output the allocated number of comparator by pushing the button as follows.

- ☐ button
   ☐ button
- button ooo5 and [SP5]LED is ON

Push  $\bigcirc$  button 3 times successively, it moves to the next item.

5). Zero adjustment of analog output (when OP-1, OP-5 installed) <u>4mA</u> : <u>4</u> or <u>OV</u> : <u>0</u>. Push <u>▶</u> button to increase the analog output. Push <u>▶</u> button to decrease the analog output. Increment / decrement goes faster when pushing <u>▶</u>/<u>▶</u> button longer. The setting range is ±999. Push <u>▶</u> button to memorize the setting value.

Program Version : P.

LED: d.

KEY : Ц

Set Point : <u>S. P.</u>

- 6). Span adjustment of analog output (when OP-1, OP-5 installed)<u>20mA</u> : <u>2</u> <u>1</u> or <u>10V</u> : <u>10</u> Push button to increase the analog output. Push button to decrease the analog output. Increment / decrement goes faster when pushing /△ button longer. The setting range is ±999. Push button to memorize the setting value.
- 7). Check analog output (when OP-1, OP-5 installed) d\_\_\_\_\_
  Push ▷ button to increase the analog output. Push △ button to decrease the analog output. The indicated value of the right end is milli-Ampere in OP-1 or Voltage in OP-5. Increment / decrement goes 11 steps, from 4mA to 20mA / from 0V to 10V. Push button to output the minimum, 4mA / 0V. Push ⊇ button to output the maximum, 20mA / 10V.
- 8). Check input voltage from Load Cell or a sensor <u>mV/V</u> : <u>5 L</u>. Display input voltage from Load Cell or a sensor (mV/V). The value is blinked when the input voltage is out of the range. When the input voltage is minus, light up LEDs of [SP1] to [SP5].
  - Push  $\,\boxtimes\,$  button to set the value to be zero and [AZ]LED is turned ON
  - Push 🖾 button to reset the zero and restore the previous value. [AZ]LED is turned OFF
- 9). Correction of zero of the measured value

0 Adjust : 🖸 유 급 긠

Zero of the measured value is adjusted even when an object is loaded. Push  $\mathbb{D}/\mathbb{A}$  button to display the measured value. Push  $\mathbb{D}/\mathbb{A}$  button again to start to blink the value.

Push  $\square$  button to increase the measured value, which move zero point toward minus.

Push  $\square$  button to decrease the measured value, which move zero point toward plus.

This function helps to modify the known amount of the deviation of zero.

Push 🔄 button to memorize the zero correction value.

# §9. Installation and Connection method

9 – 1) Installation environment

- 1). The operating temperature range of this unit is  $-10 \,^{\circ}$  to  $40 \,^{\circ}$ . Consider installing in a place not exposed to the direct sunlight.
- 2). This unit is operated with power supplied voltage DC24V. Note that connecting to a different voltage may cause failure or damage.
- 3). Please fix this unit with M4 screw using holes  $2-\Phi4.5$  of the base bracket

#### 9 – 2) Terminal connection

Wiring to this unit is done with 7.62mm pitch 16pin terminal block.

No.	Connection signal		
1	EXC+	EXC+ Excitation voltage to Load Cell (+)	
2	EXC-	Excitation voltage to Load Cell (-)	
3	SIG+	Input signal from Load Cell (+)	
4	SIG –	Input signal from Load Cell (-)	
5	SHL	Shield line of Load Cell cable	
6	E	Grounding	
7	+24V	DC20 to 27V	
8	0V	DC0V	
9	SP1	Comparator 1 output (Collector)	
10	SP2	Comparator 2 output (Collector)	
11	SP3	Comparator 3 output (Collector)	
12	SP4	Comparator 4 output (Collector)	
13	SP5	Comparator 5 output (Collector)	
14	COM-E	Common Emitter	
15	OUT+	Output signal + side (Option)	
16	OUT –	Output signal – side (Option)	

Applicable crimp terminal: Crimp terminal for M3 up to 6mm width

1). Connection of Load Cell or a sensor

Use a 4-core cable and wire apart from a power line or a drive motor line with noise.

2). Connection of comparator output

Open collector output, negative logic. Rated output is DC30V 30mA (resistive load).

3). Grounding

Connect to ground resistance  $\leq 100\Omega$ .

4). Connection of optional output

No polarity when current loop [OP-4] is installed. Do not connect a wire when option is not installed.

# §10. Specifications

#### 1 0 - 1) Analog to Digital converter part

1). Input sensitivity	0.5µV/digit or more Resolution 1/9,999 maximum when 1.0mV/V input Resolution 1/5,000 maximum when 0.5mV/V input		
2). Non-linearity	±0.03%FS±1count		
3). Temperature characteristi	c Zero : $\pm 0.005\%$ FS/ $C$ (at 1.0mV/V input) Sensitivity : $\pm 0.005\%$ Reading/ $C$		
4). Frequency characteristic	approx. 1Hz (-3dB) (at $d F = 8 R d = 4$ )		
5). Power for transducer	DC5V±5%, $60mA$ (able to connect 4 transducers of $350\Omega$ )		
10–2) Display part			
1). Display device			
<ol> <li>Measured value display</li> <li>Status display</li> </ol>	LED 7-segment, Red, 4digits, character height 8mm LED、Red, 6pcs		
2). Measured value display			
1 Maximum reading	±9999 (Zero suppress reading)		
<ul> <li>2 Decimal point</li> <li>2 Over indication</li> </ul>	0, 0.0, 0.00, 0.000		
S Over indication	when the input voltage exceeds the range of $\pm 3.3$ mV/V or the measured value exceeds $\pm 9999$		
④ Unit	kg		
	Other unit is pasted by a unit seal as,		
B Panew period	g, t, N, kN, N·m, kN·m, kPa, MPa, mm, %		
3 Kellew period	oo insec. (10.7 times / second)		
3). Status display			
	AZ (Auto Zero)		
	SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5 (Comparator 1 to 5 )		

1 0 - 3) Zero and Sensitivity calibration

1).	Zero calibration	adjustable by input signal -2.8 to 2.8mV/V
2).	Sensitivity calibration	adjustable by span amount -3.0 to 3.0mV/V
3).	Zero equivalent input calibration	adjustable -2.8 to 2.8mV/V by button
4).	Sensitivity equivalent input calibration	adjustable -3.0 to 3.0mV/V by button
5).	Display value of sensitivity equivalent inp	out
		adjustable -9999 to 9999 by button
6).	Accuracy of equivalent input calibration	±0.2%FS (at 1.0mV/V input)
×	The sum of initial Tare value (zero point	input signal) and maximum measured value

% The sum of initial Tare value (zero point input signal) and maximum measured value (span amount) should not exceed ±3.3 mV/V.

1). Operation button 5 buttons. (ITEM, NEXT, UP, ESC, ENTRY) 2). Comparator output ① Output signal 5 output, Open Collector, negative logic. Common Emitter to SP1 to SP5. Insulated by photo coupler, NPN transistor. Emitter-Collector is ON when comparator output is ON. Saturated voltage of Emitter-Collector is 1.2V or less (Equivalent to TOSHIBA TLP127) ② Rated output DC30V, 30mA (resistive load) 3). Serial data output (Option: OP-4) Interface to connect TOYO peripheral equipment Current Loop output 4). Analog output (Option: OP-1, OP-5) ① Output signal D/A signal linked with displayed value, isolated output. 4 to 20mA (resistive load 510 $\Omega$  or less) · · · · OP-1 0 to 10V (resistive load  $5k\Omega$  or more)  $\cdots$  OP-5 able to output additional 5% of FS against both min. and max. output. ② Resolution Linked with display resolution (maximum 1/10,000 is set at d R in Function Mode)  $\pm 0.1\%$ FS (against displayed value) ③ Non-linearity

#### ④ Temperature characteristic $\pm 0.02\%$ FS/ $^{\circ}$ (both zero and sensitivity)

#### 10-5) Function

10-4) I/O part

Refer to section 4 for details of each function.

- 1). Auto Zero
- 2). Preset Tare subtraction
- 3). Zero Tracking
- 4). Scale division
- 5). Digital filter and Moving average
- 6). Scaling of analog output
- 7). Button lock
- 8). Calibration lock
- 9). Comparator output
- 10). Serial data output

#### 10-6) General

- 1). Countermeasure of power failureData are memorized to a non-volatile memory2). Power supplied voltageDC20 to 27VIsolated from an inner circuit by a DC-DC convert
- 3). Current consumption
- 4). Operating Temp. & Humidity
- 5). Mounting method
- 6). Mass

Data are memorized to a non-volatile memory DC20 to 27V Isolated from an inner circuit by a DC-DC converter. 0.5A typ.  $-10 \sim +40$ °C, 20 $\sim 85$ % R.H. without condensation Wall mount type Fix with M4 screw using holes 2- $\Phi$ 4.5 approx. 1kg

# §11. List of Models and Accessories

#### 11-1) Model



Power supplied voltage is DC24V.

Note that connecting to a different voltage may cause failure or damage. Check the power supply voltage carefully before connecting to this unit.

#### 11-2) Accessories

Unit seal	1 pc
Operation Manual	1 сору

#### §12. Dimensional Drawing



MA4-00218-R1

# §13. Table of functions

Mode	Button	Content	Remark
Moscuring		Move to Eurotion Mede	Buch 3 times
Mode			Push for 1 second
mode		$\frac{Auto Zero(AZ)}{Paset Auto Zero(AZ P)}$	Push for 1 second
	FSC	Lock/Uplock buttons	Push for 2 seconds
Function Mode		Quantitative value of	Set a numeric value
Tunction Mode	ı . ı	comparator 1	-9999 to +9999
Comparator	502	Quantitative value of	
setting	5	comparator 2	
	S. P. 3	Quantitative value of	
c.SEE		comparator 3	
	5. P. 4	Quantitative value of	
		comparator 4	
	5. P. S	Quantitative value of	
		comparator 5	
	НУ <u>5</u> .	Hysteresis value	Set a numeric value
			0 to +99
	P. E. H. F. E	Preset Tare value	Set a numeric value
Function Mode		ludgement of comparator 1	
Function Mode	i. –	Judgement of comparator 1	
Eurotion	<u> </u>	Judgement of comparator 2	
cotting	<u> </u>	Judgement of comparator 3	
setting	9 <u>.</u>	Judgement of comparator 4	U II II C : Lower limit of Net
Elloc	5.	Judgement of comparator 5	d o 5 5 : Lower limit of Gross
· 0 · · C.		Delay time of comparator	Delay time (second) =
	0.	output	setting value × 0.06
	4.8	Net/Gross of analog output	Select a candidate
	0		$\square F \vdash$ : Net value
			۲ - S: Gross value
	2.	Zero scale of analog output	Set a numeric value
	_		-9999 to +9999
			Set a display value to output
			4mA or 0V
	F.	Full scale of analog output	Set a numeric value
			-9999 to +9999
			Set a display value to output
		Recolution of analog output	Soloct a candidate
	U. 11.		$d \subseteq P$ · Linked with display
			$h \circ F$ : Maximum resolution
		Move to Test Mode	Blink by D Enter Test Mode by
		Hove to rest hode	□ 3 times
Function Mode	0.84.1	Zero Calibration	Blink by D, Calibrate by D
	5280	Span Calibration	Set a numeric value
Calibration			-9999 to +9999
setting	5. d.	Scale division	Select a candidate
			(1,2,5,10)
c A L.	d. F.	Strength of digital filter	Select a candidate
			(1~10)

	Я. <u>с</u> .	Condition to stop moving	Select a candidate
		average	(oFF, 0.5 to 10.0)
		5	Unit: scale division
	8	The number of times of	Select a candidate
		moving average	(1.2.4.8.16.24.32)
	Πε	Condition of zero tracking	Select a candidate
		Condition of zero tracking	
			$(0FF, 0.5^{\circ}10.0)$
			Unit: scale division
	U E.	Working time of zero tracking	Select a candidate
			$(0.1, 0.5 \sim 5.0)$ Unit: second
	d. P.	Decimal point	Select a candidate
	ΠΡοΙ	Polarity of equivalent input of	Select a candidate
		zero voltage of a sensor	$P: positive \cap: negative$
	1, 1, 8, 0, 3	Equivalent input of zero	Set a numeric value
		voltage of a sensor	0 to 9.9999 Unit: mV/V
	E.SPRn	Display value of span amount	Set a numeric value
			-9999 to +9999
	S.P.o.L.	Polarity of equivalent input of	Select a candidate
		span voltage of a sensor	P: positive □: negative
	E5874	Equivalent input of span	Set a numeric value
	2. 2	voltage of a sensor	0 to 9.9999 Unit: mV/V
Function Mode	0	Select item in order	
Tunction Mode			
Indicator is not		Select item in reverse order	
hinking		Start to blink	
Diffiking	ESC	Return to top of Function	
Function Mode	O or Esc	Stop to blink	
Tunction Mode		Soloct a candidate or a digit	
Indicator is		Select a calididate of a digit	
hlinking		select a calculate of charge	
Dilliking			
		Memorize the setting and	Display <u>SEE</u> for two
		proceed to the next item	seconds
Test Mode	<u> 50338</u>	Display model name	Display for 3 seconds
	P.	Display program version	Push ▷ 3 times and return
1 E S E			to Measuring Mode
	d	Check LEDs	Turn ON/OFF by pushing
			▷/△ button
	Ľ.	Check buttons	□:1, □:2, □:3, ः::4, □:5
			미미:Procced to the next
	5. P.	Check the output of	:SP1,⊵:SP2,⊴:SP3,
		comparators	<sup>™</sup> :SP4,  :SP5
			OOO:Procced to the next
	0. or 4.	Adjustment of analog output	□:Increment □:Decrement
		oi zero	eu:memorize
	10. or 20.	Adjustment of analog output	
	4.0	Check analog output	A:Increment N:Decrement
		check analog output	11 steps
	S E.	Check input voltage from	Set to zero
		Load Cell (mV/V)	□ :Restore the value
	0840	Correction of zero of the	Push $\mathbb{D}/\mathbb{A}$ once the
		measured value	measured value is appeared
			A:Increment D:Docromont
			□ Memorize
	L		