## HIGH SPEED DIGITAL INDICATOR

MODEL DLS-5037

## OPERATION MANUAL



$$
1 \underset{\text { SET POINT }}{2} \quad \begin{array}{lllll}
3 & \mathrm{LO} & \mathrm{GO} & \mathrm{HI}
\end{array}
$$

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## § 1. Summary

This unit is a high speed sampling, 2,000 times per second, digital indicator for exclusive use of the strain gauge transducer that is most suitable for a system which needs high-speed control such as filling object, pressure or torque.
Frequency characteristic of analog filter of this unit is selectable by 2 switches on rear panel. Selectable 12 cut-off frequencies help to response various kind of input signal easily.
This unit has a main LED indicator to display the measured value and a sub LED indicator to display Tare Subtraction, Preset Tare, Integrated value, Hold level, it also can display the percentage of the measurement level against output of maximum load as the bar graph or numeric value. Also display a unit or the number which is converted.
This unit has 6 points of external comparator output as upper / lower limit judgement and window comparator judgement as LO/GO/HI. Also has 6 points of external command input which are able to be allocated as various function.
As an option, This unit can be installed as $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output, $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output, RS-232C/485 and BCD output. (specified at the time of order)
The power supplied voltage is AC100 to 240 V or DC24V (specified at the time of order).

## § 2. Installation and connection method of the unit

2-1) Installation environment of the unit

1) Operation temperature range of this unit is $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Please install the unit where the place does not have direct sunlight and condensation.
2) The power supplied voltage is AC100~240V(as standard) or DC24V(as option).

Recommend to use a constant voltage transformer if AC power supply is not stable.
3) This unit can be installed to the panel. Please install by using attached metal fittings.
4) Terminal array are 7.62 mm pitch crimped terminals. Wire to them using Crimp terminal for M3 up to 6 mm width. Please confirm the cable specification before wiring.
5) The shield of each cable should be grounded to one of this unit or each connected unit.

2-2) To obtain stable measurement
When a sensor of strain gauge (i.e., Load Cell, Pressure gauge) is amplified by an amplifier or is connected to an indicator, the value may fluctuate or may not be stable.

(Fig. 1 )

This is because of difference of an electric potential between a sensor part and anplifier / indicator part. It is induced from electricity rounding of general commercial power supply (AC100V/AC200V).


The most effective way to improve stability is to use a cable to connect an Earth terminal of an amplifier / indicator to a case or chassis of sensor, like Fig 2.

If it is difficult to find an Earth terminal of sensor side, loose bolt of metal case of sensor and connect the cable. Please make the electric potential be same as possible.

In case that a sensor and amplifier / indicator have installed apart separately, stability improves when an Earth terminal of indicator / amplifier and metal case of sensor connect to the nearest earth of each. But if they are apart far from each other, it may not bring a good result due to different electric potential of the earth. However, in such a case, stability improves if connecting a cable as Fig 2.

## §3. Appearance and Each part name

3-1) Appearance of the unit


3-2) Name of each part
(1) Main Display

Indicates the measured value in Measuring Mode.
Also indicates a guidance to show items in Function Mode.
(2) Sub Display

Indicates a guidance in order whenever push DISP SEL key.
Also indicates the setting value listed below

| No. | Guide display | Operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | None | Guide display OFF |  |
| 2 | tr. | Tare subtraction |  |
| 3 | P ¢. | Preset tare subtraction |  |
| 4 | $\Gamma$. | Integration target gap |  |
| 5 | t. | Integration target value |  |
| 6 | ก. | Integration number of times |  |
| 7 | $5-\mathrm{H}$ | Sampling Hold value |  |
| 8 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{H}$ | Peak Hold value |  |
| 9 | $b-H$ | Bottom Hold value |  |
| 10 | $P-P$. | Peak to peak Hold value |  |
| 11 | L $\cup$ L. | Bar Graph | Select one of them |
|  | $P \subset L$. | Percentage |  |
|  | ᄃ u. | Unit conversion |  |

(3) Status Display

Showing status of this unit by lighting ON/OFF each LED.
ST : The measured value is stable
CZ : Center zero. The measured value is within $1 / 4$ scale division.
GROSS : Displaying Gross value
AZ : Tare subtraction is in operation
PT : Preset tare subtraction is in operation
HOLD : Hold function is in operation

* : User selected function

The function is selected at [Func/R 5t.d5P] in Function Mode
a) Close to zero
b) In the range of zero trucking
c) Integration is in operation
（4）Comparator judgment Display
SP1 ：Upper／Lower limit judgment of set point 1
SP2 ：Upper／Lower limit judgment of set point 2
SP3 ：Upper／Lower limit judgment of set point 3
SP4 ：Upper／Lower limit judgment of set point 4
LO ：Measured value＜（Reference value－Lower limit value）
GO ：（Reference value－Lower limit value）$\leqq$ Measured value $\leqq$（Reference value＋ Upper limit value）
HI ：（Reference value＋Upper limit value）＜Measured value
Comparator function is selected at［Fuпc／ᄃם $\overline{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{P}$ ］in Function Mode．
（5）Key switches

## FUNC：Function Mode

Enter Function Mode when pushing this key for one second．
This unit is still measuring even in Function Mode．
Return to Measuring Mode when pushing ESC key．
During Function Mode，the classification of function is displayed in turn when pushing this key．
Please refer to section $\S 8$ Function for the details．

## $* \triangleleft:$ User selected function

Perform an allocated function when pushing this key．The function is selected by ［Func／RSL．ヒE 〕］in Function Mode．
a） $\mathcal{Z} E\ulcorner$ o ：Perform zero correction of Gross value（GROSS）when pushing this key for one second．To cancel zero correction，push this key and ESC key simultaneously．
Zero correction is not vanished even if turn power OFF．
b）$t \circ t \mathcal{R} L$ ：Integrate the measured value．Reset an integrated value and the number of times of integration to 0 when pushing this key and ESC key simultaneously．If the integration condition is not met，and pushing this key for two seconds，can cancel the last integration amount．Integrated value is not vanished even if turn power OFF．
c）$t \in L . c \operatorname{L} R \mathrm{r}$ ：Cancel the last integration operation when this key is pushed for one second．Reset an integrated value and the number of times of integration to 0 when pushing this key and ESC key simultaneously．

e）$P\ulcorner, \cap \in$ ：Output data to RS－232C／485 for once．
In Function Mode，select a digit of the setting value toward left or select a classification of function in reverse order．

DISP SEL：Selection of Sub Display
Each time this key is pushed，the guidance in Sub Display is displayed in order，
（None）$\rightarrow$ Tare subtraction $\rightarrow$ Preset tare subtraction $\rightarrow$ Integration target gap $\rightarrow$ Integration target value $\rightarrow$ Integration number of times $\rightarrow$ Sampling Hold value $\rightarrow$ Peak Hold value $\rightarrow$ Bottom Hold value $\rightarrow$ Peak to peak Hold value $\rightarrow$ Conversion．

Conversion has three items and is selected at $[F \cup \cap \subset / U \cap, 匕]$ in Function Mode． LEDs of Sub Display will be lighted OFF when pushing this key for 2 seconds． Memorize the last item even if turn power OFF．

HOLD $\triangle$ : Start/Stop to Hold
LED [HOLD] at Status Display will be lighted ON when Hold is in operation.
Clear the Hold value when pushing this key for 2 seconds. This unit can hold the 4 type of Hold value simultaneously and choose one of them at Sub Display by DISP SEL key, as sampling Hold / peak Hold / bottom Hold / peak to peak Hold.
In Function Mode, increase the selected value or select the item of function in order.

## : Memorize

When a Sub Display indicates 'Preset tare subtraction', 'Integration target gap' or 'Conversion' and pushing this key for 1 second, appear the numerical setting value even in Measuring Mode.
In Function Mode, memorize the setting value, candidate or item.
$\nabla \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{G}: \quad$ Alternate Net / Gross value
Press this key to alternate to display the Net / Gross value.
LED [GROSS] at Status Display will be lighted ON when the Gross value is indicated.
In Function Mode, decrease the selected value or select the item of function in reverse order.

## AZ : Auto Zero

Perform Tare subtraction and LED [AZ] at Status Display will be lighted ON when pushing for 1 second.

## $\triangle A Z R$ : Auto Zero Reset

Cancel Tare subtraction when pushing for 1 second.
In Function Mode, select a digit of the setting value toward right or select a classification of function in order.

## ESC : Escape

Keys except ESC key are locked when pushing this key for 2 seconds in Measuring Mode. And keys are unlocked pushing it again for 2 seconds.
In Function Mode, cancel the setting value, candidate or item. And return to Measuring Mode pushing ESC key again.
(6)

Load Cell input terminal
Analog filter switches

| Cut off frequency: fc |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | SW2 |  |  |  |  |
| $\sum_{n}^{7}$ | - | L | ML | MH | H |
|  | X 1 | 2 Hz | 20 Hz | 200 Hz | 1.8 kHz |
|  | X 2 | 4 Hz | 40 Hz | 400 Hz | 2.9 kHz |
|  | X 5 | 10 Hz | 100 Hz | 980 Hz | 4 kHz |

(8) EXC switch: Excitation voltage to Load Cell or a sensor

Select $\mathrm{EXC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{EXC}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$
※ Please do not switch while this unit is in use because it will cause a measurement error after calibration has been done.
(9) Option mounting port

Either one of RS-232C(OP-3), BCD output(OP-6) or RS-485(OP-7) can be installed into this port.
(10) I / O connector: Connector for external I/O

Connector for comparator output and external command input.
They should be wired to an external equipment using attached FCN connector by user.
(11) A-OUT terminal: Analog output terminal

This is a terminal for $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (OP-1) or $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (OP-2).
Either one of analog option can be installed.
Please do not connect anything if OP-1 or OP-2 is not installed.
(12) S-OUT terminal: Current Loop serial output

Terminal for exclusive use of TOYO external peripheral equipment.
(13) E: Earth terminal

Connect earth-line of ground resistance $100 \Omega$ or less to this terminal.
(14) Power Terminal

Please do not connect other than specified power supplied voltage. Please be careful of the polarity when connecting to DC 24 V .
(15) Metal fittings for panel

Put metal panel between front of this unit and this fittings and tighten with screw.

## §4．Operation

4－1）Measuring Mode
1）Over load
This is a function to inform over load of Load Cell．Set a rated capacity of Load Cell at ［ ᄃ $\mathrm{R} L / \subset \mathrm{F} P$ ］in Function Mode．If the measured value exceeds a setting value of ［ ᄃ R L／ᄃR P］，blink the measured value to warn of over load but keep measuring． Tare subtraction and Integration operation cannot be done during over load．

2）Tare subtraction
Press AZ key for 1 second to memorize the measured value as Tare value．LED［AZ］at Status Display is lighted ON during Tare subtraction．Press $\triangle A Z R$ key for 1 second to cancel Tare subtraction．
Tare value is memorized in a non－volatile memory and cannot be vanished even after powered OFF

3）Zero correction
 correction．Pressing $* \triangleleft$ key for 1 second，correct zero and memorize as Gross zero value． Pressing $* \triangleleft$ key and ESC key simultaneously，cancel zero correction．
Range of zero correction is determined at［F．ᄃRL／टr．L $\bar{\pi}, t$ ］in Function Mode，which enables what percentage of the rated capacity is effective to perform zero correction．
Zero correction value is memorized in a non－volatile memory and cannot be vanished even after powered OFF．

4）Net value／Gross value
Every time pressing $\nabla \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{G}$ key，alternates to display Net value and Gross value．LED［GROSS］ at Status Display is lighted ON during Gross value is displayed．

5）Preset Tare subtraction
This is a function for an object that has a known container weight（Tare value）beforehand．
 ［Func／P－ヒRrE］in Function Mode．
Range of setting value is -99999 to +99999 ．
Tare subtracted value appears on Main Display and keep it subtracted afterward．LED［PT］at Status Display is lighted ON．
When a preset Tare value is displayed on Sub Display as［ $P$ と．xxxxx］，pressing key for 1 second enables to set Tare value on Sub Display．
Choose one either Preset Tare subtraction or Net operation．
6）Net operation
This is a function for an object that has a known content amount（Net value）beforehand． Select［ $P-n E t$ ］at［ $F \in \cap \subset / n E t$ ］in Function Mode and set a content amount at ［Func／P－ヒRrE］in Function Mode． Range of setting value is -99999 to +99999 ．
LED［PT］at Status Display is lighted ON．
Content amount appears on Main Display when $A Z$ key is pressed at Measuring Mode and increase／decrease amount is displayed from that moment．Memorize the value of subtracting content amount from the measured value．
Choose one either Preset Tare subtraction or Net operation．
7) Hold
a) Sampling Hold :Fix a display value to the number when start Hold operation
b) Peak Hold :Indicate maximum value during Hold operation
c) Bottom Hold :Indicate minimum value during Hold operation
d) Peak to peak Hold :Indicate maximum-minimum value during Hold operation

Every time pressing HOLD $\triangle$ key, it alternates to start and stop Hold operation. LED [HOLD] at Status Display is lighted ON during Hold operation.
Select each Hold value to display on Sub Display pressing DISP SEL key. Each Hold operation is working during Hold operation. Each Hold value is cleared when pressing HOLD $\triangle$ key for 2 seconds. Each Hold value is vanished after powered OFF.
8) Sub Display

Each time DISP SEL key is pushed, guidance is displayed in order,
(None) $\rightarrow$ Tare subtraction $\rightarrow$ Preset tare subtraction $\rightarrow$ Integration target gap $\rightarrow$ Integration target value $\rightarrow$ Integration number of times $\rightarrow$ Sampling Hold value $\rightarrow$ Peak Hold value $\rightarrow$ Bottom Hold value $\rightarrow$ Peak to peak Hold value $\rightarrow$ Conversion

Conversion has three items and is selected at [Func/Un , ヒ] in Function Mode.
LEDs of Sub Display is lighted OFF when pushing this key for 2 seconds.
9) Conversion

Bar graph, percentage or unit conversion of the measured value is displayed on Sub Display. Select one of three items as follows at [Func/Ln t] in Function Mode.
a) $L E \cup E L \quad$ :Bar graph indication

Indicate the percentage of the preset value in bar graph.

Preset value is set at [ $P \subset t . \quad x x x x x$ ] in Sub Display, which appears when key is pressed for 1 second.
After the preset value is input and press key, [5E - ] appears for one second and display a bar graph.
Preset value is common to $b$ ) Percentage indication.
b) PErcEnt : Percentage indication

Indicate the percentage of the preset value with one decimal place.
Preset value is set at [ $P_{c}$ L. $x x x x x$ ] in Sub Display, which appears when key is pressed for 1 second.
After the preset value is input and press key, [5Et] appears for one second and display percentage of the preset value with one decimal place. Preset value is common to a) Bar graph indication.

Preset value is set at [ㄷu. xxxxxx.] in Sub Display, which appears when $\square$ key is pressed for 1 second.
After the preset value with decimal point is input and press key, [5EE] appears for one second and proceeds to [dP. xxxxxx] where decimal point of converted value is set.
After decimal point is input and press key, [5E 5 ] appears for one second and display the value divided with the preset value with preset decimal point.
a) Integration by key operation

$* \triangleleft$ key. Each time to press $* \triangleleft$ key, $[t \in L . \quad$ R $d d$ ] is displayed in Sub Display for 1 second and add Net value to the integrated value.
 Mode, If it is not fulfilled the condition, cancel the last addition operation by pressing * * key for 1 second.
When * $* \triangleleft$ and ESC key is pressed simultaneously, [t L L. ᄃLERr] is displayed in Sub Display for 1 second and clear the integrated value.
b) Automatic integration

The sixth digit of setting value at [Func/t $t$ L. $c n d]$ in Function Mode is set ' 1 '.
When the measured value is stable but not close to zero, add Net value to the integrated value automatically. After an addition operation is completed, next addition is not done until the measured value is back to close to zero.
c) Clear integrated value.

Clear integration when automatic integration or external integration command is selected.
Select [t L L.c LERr] at [Func/R5t. EG 〕] in Function Mode where allocate a function to $* \checkmark$ key.
When pressing $* \triangleleft$ key for 1 second, $[t \in L$. ᄃ $\mathrm{A} \cap\llcorner\mathrm{L}]$ is displayed in Sub Display for 1 second and cancel the last addition operation.
When $* \triangleleft$ and ESC key is pressed simultaneously, [t L L. ᄃLERr] is displayed in Sub Display for 1 second and clear the integrated value.
d) Integration by external command.

At [ 1 n ] in Function Mode, allocate external command as follows to operate integration.
Rdd : Addition operation
ᄃ $\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o g }} \mathrm{E}$ : Cancel addition operation
t $\ell$ - ᄃLERr : Clear the integrated value
11) Target value of integration

Select [Г.] in Sub Display during pressing DISP SEL key and the value of [ $\Gamma$.] is called as 'target gap'.

Target gap $=($ integrated value + measured Net value $)-$ Target value
Target value is set at [xxxxxxxx] in Sub Display, which appears when key is pressed for 1 second.

If a target value is set to ' 0 ', target gap equals the sum of integrated value and measured Net value, which easily anticipate the value before addition operation.
Remind that after addition operation has done, target gap is not updated until the measured value is back to close to zero.

## 12) Close to zero

This function determines the range of close to zero when an object or load is put down from a scale and let it know the measuring has done.
Set numerical value of range from zero at [Func/nGRr-G] in Function Mode.
This function is utilized as judgement condition of automatic integration, judgement range of comparator, reset of comparator output and automatic serial data output.

## 13) Comparator

This unit has four comparators with upper / lower limit judgement and window a comparator with HI/GO/LO. It can output 6 comparator judgements in total. Output of judgement of SP4 / LO is selectable from one of them.

Numerical value and condition of comparator is set at $\left[\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{n} \\ \mathrm{P}\end{array}\right]$ in Function Mode.
a) Upper limit judgement

Output ON : Measured value $\geqq$ Quantitative value - Fall value
Output OFF: Measured value < Quantitative value - Fall value - Hysteresis value

b) Lower limit judgement

Output ON : Measured value $\leqq$ Quantitative value + Fall value
Output OFF: Measured value > Quantitative value + Fall value + Hysteresis value

c) Delay time

External output can be delayed after comparator perform upper / lower limit judgement. Set numerical value at [ $c o \bar{n} P / d L \zeta]$ in Function Mode.
Delay time $=$ set value $\times 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$. i.e.) 2000 (set value) $\times 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}=1$ second
d) HI/GO/LO Window Comparator

LO < (Reference - Lower limit value) $\leqq$ GO $\leqq$ (Reference + Upper limit value) < HI


When hold of judgement(Fourth, third digit $=1$ ) is set at [ $\mathrm{C} \circ \overline{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C} \circ \mathrm{a} \cap \mathrm{d} \mathrm{D}$ ] in Function Mode, use together with stable (First digit =1).
14) External output

This unit has 6 Open Collector output as external output. Each output content is selected from comparator judgement or operation status at [ OU L ] in Function Mode.


CN1 I/O
A側
B 側


This unit has 6 Open Collector input as external input. Each command is selected at [ 1 n ] in Function Mode.

16) Current Loop serial output

Interface for exclusive use of TOYO peripheral equipment such as ED-3020/3021(external large LED display), EP-3030(external printer).
It is isolated from internal circuit and connected to peripheral equipment using current loop signal $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.
Output data is selected at [5Er, R L/ᄃL. 5EL] in Function Mode.
Data output period is synchronized with renew period of displaying LED set at [ F. ᄃ R L /
d 5 P. c 4 c ] in Function Mode. However maximum of data output period is 16 times/second (about 60ms)
17) Key lock

Key lock function can prevent wrong key operation.
Pressing any key other than ESC key in key lock status, [ $L \quad \circ \quad \mathrm{~L}$ ] is displayed in Sub Display and doesn't accept key operation. But external command input is acceptable.
Pressing ESC key in Measuring Mode for 2 seconds can alternate Lock and Unlock key operation.

## 4-2) Function Mode

This is a mode for setting various function.
Pressing FUNC key for 1 second in Measuring Mode can enter Function Mode.
Refer to function table at section $\S 8$ Function for details.
4-3) Test Mode
This is a mode for checking operations of this unit.
The response of external I/O signal and indication of display is different during Test Mode. Please take measures to connected external equipment to keep it from abnormality.
To enter Test Mode, keep pushing $\leftrightarrows$ key while powering ON, or pressing key 3 times immediately after powered ON. Or setting [on] at [Func/tE5t] of Function Mode using $\boxtimes$ or $\boxtimes$ key and pressing $\square$ key 3 times can enter Test Mode.

## § 5. Procedure of operation

5-1) Procedure of setting a function
Refer to function table at section §8 Function for details.

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (Measuring Mode) | - | Press FUNC key for 1 second. |
| 2 | $F \cup \mathrm{nc}$ | Function Mode |  |
| 3 | (Classification of Function Mode) | Select classification | Pressing FUNC key, display classification. |
|  |  |  | Pressing $\triangle \triangle$ key, display classification. |
| 4 | (Item of classification) | Select item | Pressing $\triangle \nabla$ key, display item. Setting value or candidate is displayed in Sub Display. |
| 5 |  | Setting candidate | Pressing $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ key, display candidate. Candidate is blinking while setting. |
| 6 |  | Setting numerical value | Pressing $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ key, select the digit to change. The digit to change is blinking. |
|  |  |  | Pressing $\triangle \nabla$ key, change the numerical value. |
| 7 |  | Setting polarity | Highest digit may set polarity '-' pressing $\triangle \nabla$ key in case of the setting range from minus. |
| 8 |  | Memorize setting | After setting value or candidate has been done, press key to memorize. |
|  |  |  | [5Et] is displayed in Sub Display and proceed to the next item. |
| 9 |  | Leave without setting | Pressing ESC key while setting, return to the former value or candidate. |
| 10 | (Classification of Function Mode) | Leave item | Pressing ESC key again, return to display classification. |
| 11 | (Measuring Mode) | Leave Function Mode | Pressing ESC key again return to Measuring Mode. |

## 5-2) Procedure of integration

Target gap $=$ ( integrated value + measured Net value ) - Target value

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A 5t.EE Y | Setting addition function beforehand (Either of R 5 t. பE ப or (n) | Select [totRL] at [Func/R5t.U E Y] in Function Mode |
|  | 1 n |  | Set [ 月 d d] and [tt L-cLERr] against two external input at $[\mathrm{ln}$ ] in Function Mode. <br> (Set In5,6 at the time of shipment) |
| 2 | ttL.cnd | Setting condition of addition operation | Set condition at [Func/ttL.cnd] in Function Mode and return to Measuring Mode. |
| 3 | $\Gamma$. | Select target gap | Select target gap in Sub Display pressing DISP SEL key. |
| 4 | (setting value) | Setting target value | [xxxxxxxx] is appeared in Sub Display after pressing key for 1 second. |
|  |  |  | Using $\boxtimes \square \triangle \square$ key to set target value. |
|  |  |  | Pressing $\mid \leqslant-\leqslant$ key to memorize. |
| 5 | $\Gamma$. | No load on a scale Display target gap | Measured value is zero in Main Display. Minus of target value is in Sub Display. |
| 6 |  | Put a load on a scale (Start to measure) | Measured value of a load in Main Display. 'measured NET value - target value' is in Sub Display. |
| 7 |  | Addition operation | Pressing $* \triangleleft$ key or external command |


|  |  |  | input [ F d d] operates addition function. Measured Net value is added to integrated value. <br> 'integrated value - target value' in Sub Display. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  | Unload from a scale | Measured value is zero in Main Display. Still 'integrated value - target value' is in Sub Display. |
| 9 |  | Put a load on a scale (Next measurement) | Measured value of a load in Main Display. 'integrated value + measured NET value - target value' is in Sub Display. |
| 10 |  | Repeat until reach target | Repeat same procedure from 7 to 9 until target gap in Sub Display reach to zero. |
| 11 |  | Finish to measure | Pressing $* \triangleleft$ and ESC key simultaneously or external command input [ $t$ L L- ᄃLERr] let integrated value to clear. |
| 12 |  | Restart to measure | Repeat same procedure from 4 in case of changing target value. <br> Repeat same procedure from 5 in case of same target value. |

Example) Measure load amount on cargo bed of truck while loading with a crane
(1) Set maximum load of 10 ton $(10,000 \mathrm{~kg})$ as target value target gap $=-10,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
(2) 1 st load $=2,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
(3) Press * $*$ key or external command to add
(4) 2nd load $=3,000 \mathrm{~kg} \quad$ target gap $=-5,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
(5) Press $* \triangleleft$ key or external command to add
(6) 3nd load $=4,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
(7) Press $* \triangleleft$ key or external command to add
(8) 4th load $=1,200 \mathrm{~kg}$
target gap $=-8,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
target gap $=-1,000 k g$
target gap $=+200 \mathrm{~kg}$

Target gap exceeds +200 kg . Change to more lightweight load.
Before addition operation, integrated value is not settled thus can be recalculated.
Change 4th load $=900 \mathrm{~kg} \quad$ target gap $=-100 \mathrm{~kg}$
(9) Press * $* \checkmark$ key or external command to add
(10) Finish measuring with margin 100 kg remained

If target value is set to ' 0 ', target gap equals the sum of integrated value and measured Net value, which easily anticipate the value before addition operation.

5-3) Procedure to indicate bar graph
Indicate 10 step of bar graph against preset value.
Bar graph = measured value / preset value X 10

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Un と | Select unit | Select [LEuEL] at [Func/ Un $\operatorname{LE}$ ] in Function Mode and return to Measuring Mode. |
| 2 | $L \cup L$. | Select Sub Display | Press DISP SEL $k$ key and select [L u L.] |
| 3 | $P \subset ヒ . x x x x x$ | Set preset value (Common to 5-4)) | Press $\leqslant$ key for 1 second |
| 4 |  |  | Set preset value using $\checkmark \square \triangle \triangle \nabla$ key |
| 5 |  |  | Press key to memorize |
| 6 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Return to Measuring Mode |

5－4）Procedure to indicate percentage
Indicate percentage of preset value with one decimal place．
Percentage $=$ measured value $/$ preset value $\times 100.0$

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Un，t | Select unit | Select［PErcEnt］at［Func／ Un $\in$ ］in Function Mode and return to Measuring Mode． |
| 2 | $P \subset L$. | Select Sub Display | Press DISP SEL key and select［P ¢ 匕．］ |
| 3 | $P \subset t . x x x x x$ | Set preset value （Common to 5－3）） | Press $\leqslant-1$ key for 1 second |
|  |  |  | Set preset value using $\triangle \square \triangle \square \nabla \nabla$ key |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant$ key to memorize |
| 4 | （Measuring Mode） |  | Return to Measuring Mode |

5－5）Procedure to convert unit
Converted value $=$ measured value $/$ preset value

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Un，匕 | Select unit | Select［ᄃanuErt］at［Func／ $\mathrm{L} \cap$, 匕］in Function Mode and return to Measuring Mode． |
| 2 | ᄃ u． | Select Sub Display | Press DISP SEL key and select［ᄃ u．］ |
| 3 | ᄃ ч． XXXXXX ． | Set preset value with decimal point | Press $\leqslant$ key for 1 second |
|  |  |  | Set preset value using $\checkmark \boxed{\square} \triangle \\| \nabla$ key． |
|  |  |  | Using $\boxtimes \square$ key，select highest digit＋one $\boxtimes$ key or lowest digit＋one $\Delta$ key to start to blink decimal point． <br> Using $\triangle \nabla \nabla$ key，select decimal point |
|  |  |  | Press key to memorize |
| 4 | d P．$x$ xxxxx | Set decimal point of converted value | Set decimal point using $\checkmark \square \square$ key |
|  |  |  | Press $\Leftrightarrow$ key to memorize |
| 5 | （Measuring Mode） |  | Return to Measuring Mode |

Example 1）In case of converting to $N$（newton）
When converting weight to force，
（1） $1 \mathrm{~N}=0.10197 \mathrm{kgf}$
（2）Unit in Main Display is kilogram and if it is 123.4 kg ，
（3）Preset value should be 0.10197
（4）Decimal point of converted value should be 0.0 （one digit after decimal point）
Converted value $($ newton $)=123.4 \mathrm{~kg} \div 0.10197($ preset value $)=1210.2 \mathrm{~N}$
Example 2）In case of converting to $L$（litre）
When monitoring the remains of liquid nitrogen in a tank
（1）Density of liquid nitrogen is about $0.809 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}=809 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$
（2）Unit in Main Display is kilogram and if it is 12.34 kg ，
（3）Preset value should be 000.809 （suit to kg ）
（4）Decimal point of converted value should be 0.00 （two digit after decimal point）
Converted value $($ litre $)=12.34 \mathrm{~kg} \div 0.809($ preset value $)=15.25 \mathrm{~L}$
Example 3）In case of converting to the number of articles
When counting the number of articles in a container
（1）Weight of one article is $=567.89 \mathrm{~g}$ ，assumingly
（2）Unit in Main Display is kilogram and if it is 123.4 kg ，
（3）Preset value should be 0.56789 （suit to kg ）
（4）Decimal point of converted value should be 0 （no decimal point）
Converted value（ the number of articles $)=123.4 \mathrm{~kg} \div 0.56789$（preset value）$=217$

## §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 key operation (available only $\mathrm{EXC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ ), and as [Actual Load Calibration] which use a weight as an actual load. Calibration can be done by either method but it will be operated by the last performed calibration value. It is recommended to calibrate by actual load as much as possible.
To correct non-linearity of a sensor or Load Cell, This unit is able to calibrate five span points.
 correction is done, span correction value is re-sorted ascending order.

6-1) Calibration Lock
There is a function of calibration lock for not to break a calibrated value by wrong operation. If span calibration is going to be performed, it is displayed with [ $L \circ \subset\llcorner$ ] and does not accept a change during CAL LOCK. But zero point calibration can be performed.
Calibration lock procedure as follows.

|  | Guide display | Operation | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Push ESC key while turning power ON, or press ESC key 3 times immediately after powered ON. |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { ᄃRL } \\ \text { UnL o c } \end{array}$ | Select candidate | Use $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ key to select <br> [UnL o c ᄂ] : Calibration permitted <br> [Loce] : Calibration prohibited |
|  |  |  | Press key to memorize |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8. 8. В. В. 8. 8. } \\ & \text { 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. в. 8. } \end{aligned}$ | Reset | Reset automatically |
| 4 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Return to Measuring Mode |

6-2) Actual Load Calibration

|  | Guide display | Item | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\overline{\subset R L}$ <br> UnLoct | Cancel Cal. Iock | Cancel calibration lock if locked |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2 | ᄃ R L | Start Calibration | Enter [ $c$ R L ] in Function Mode |
|  |  |  | Press $\triangle$ key to the next item |
| 3 | d. Po, ロ t | Decimal point position | Use $\forall \triangle$ key to select decimal point |
|  |  |  | Press $\sim$ key to memorize |
| 4 | 5cL.d ı | Minimum scale | Use $\triangle \boxtimes$ key to select minimum scale |
|  |  |  | Press $\triangle$ key to memorize |
| 5 | ᄃ月Р 9 ¢999 | Rated capacity of Load Cell | Use $\boxtimes \square \triangle \square$ key to set numeric value. Set '99999' if not needed. |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant-$ key to memorize |
| 6 | ᄃRL $\quad 0$ | Zero Calibration | Put no load on Load Cell |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { ᄃRL } & 0 \\ & 00000\end{array}$ |  | Press $\boxtimes$ or $\boxtimes$ key to start to blink one of the digit of ' 0 ' in Sub Display. <br> Don't change '00000'. |
|  |  |  | Press -9 key to memorize |
| 8 | ᄃRL $1000{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | Span Calibration | Put a reference weight on Load Cell. Prepare a weight as heavy as possible within the feasible range of Load Cell. |
|  |  |  | Use $\boxtimes \square \triangle \nabla$ key to set numeric value of a reference weight. |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant$ key to memorize |
| 9 | ᄃRL $\sim$ 2 <br> ᄃRL 5  <br>  0  | Non-linearity correction | Set ' 0 ' and memorize when non-linearity correction is not necessary |
|  |  |  | When non-linearity correction is going to be made, operate same procedure as |


|  |  |  | 'CAL 1' until necessary span number <br> ※Calibration value of span is sorted <br> ascending order after calibration is <br> competed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | (Measuring Mode) | Press ESC key several times until return to <br> Measuring Mode |  |

## 6-3) Equivalent Input Calibration

Only effective when EXC=5V. When EXC=2.5V, please perform actual load calibration.

|  | Guide display | Item | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ᄃ R L | Cancel Cal. Iock | Cancel calibration lock if locked |
|  | UnLact |  |  |
| 2 | ᄃ R L | Start Calibration | Enter [ $¢$ R L ] in Function Mode |
|  |  |  | Press $\triangle$ key to the next item |
| 3 |  | Decimal point position | Use $\triangle \triangle \square$ key to select decimal point |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant$ key to memorize |
| 4 | 5ck.d 1u | Minimum scale | Use $\triangle \triangle$ key to select minimum scale |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant$ key to memorize |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ᄃRP } & 99999 \end{array}$ | Rated capacity of Load Cell | Use $\boxtimes \square \Delta \square$ key to set numeric value. Set '99999' if not needed |
|  |  |  | Press $[-]$ key to memorize |
| 6 | ᄃRL $\quad 0$ | Zero Calibration | Press $\triangle$ key 6 times to proceed to equivalent zero calibration. |
| 7 | $\text { E. O. R d U } 0.00000$ | Equivalent zero input of Load Cell | Use $\boxtimes \boxtimes \triangle \nabla$ key to set a zero voltage ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ) of Load Cell |
|  |  |  | Press $-\square$ key to memorize |
| 8 | E. 5PR | Display value of equivalent span of Load Cell | Use $\checkmark \boxtimes \triangle \square$ key to set display value of span amount |
|  |  |  | Press -9 key to memorize |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { E. } 5 . \mathrm{R} \text { d ل } \\ & 1 \\ & 100000 \end{array}$ | Equivalent span input of Load Cell | Use $\boxtimes \boxtimes \triangle \boxtimes \nabla$ key to set span voltage ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ) of Load Cell |
|  |  |  | Press $\leqslant$ key to memorize |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } 5 \text { PR } \cap \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { E. } 5 \text { PR } \end{aligned}$ | Non-linearity correction | Set ' 0 ' and memorize when non-linearity correction is not necessary |
|  |  |  | When non-linearity correction is going to be made, operate same procedure as 'E. SPR P I' and 'E. S. R d l'until necessary span number ※Calibration value of span is sorted ascending order after calibration is competed |
| 11 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Press ESC key several times until return to Measuring Mode |

## §7. Option (at the time of shipment)

## 7-1) $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (OP-1) / $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (OP-2)

After $A / D$ converts the input signal from Load Cell to digital data, D/A converts it to analog output again. By a scaling function, it can link a display value to 4 mA or 0 V of analog output, and can link a display value to 20 mA or 10 V of analog output. In addition, it can fine-tune at 4 mA , $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \mathrm{~V},+10 \mathrm{~V}$ and -10 V in order to regulate level error against input of instruments connected to this unit. Analog output is isolated from internal circuit. By using Test Mode, it can output 11 steps between $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $-10 \mathrm{~V} \sim 0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$.

1) Specifications

Output signal
(OP-1,2) D/A converter output linked to A/D converter
Output range
(OP-1) $\quad 3.2 \sim 20.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load resistance $510 \Omega$ or less)
(OP-2) $\quad 0 \sim \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ (load resistance $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more)
Resolution
Non-linearity
(OP-1,2) linked to display resolution (maximum $1 / 40,000$ )
(OP-1,2) $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS (against display value)
Temp. characteristics
(OP-1,2) Zero and Sensitivity are $\pm 0.01 \% \mathrm{FS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2) Scaling of analog output

|  | Guide display | Content | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | d A o U | Start setting of analog output | Enter'd R a Ut'in Function Mode. Press $\Delta$ key to proceed the next item. |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-5 E L \\ & \text { or } \\ & U-5 E L \quad n E L \end{aligned}$ | Select output data type | When OP-1, proceed to ' 1 _ 5 E L' When OP-2, press $\triangle$ key 5 times and proceed to ' $u$ _ 5EL' |
|  |  |  | Use $\triangle \triangle$ key to select a data type. |
|  |  |  | Press $\leftrightarrows$ key to memorize |
| 3 | $d 5 P .4$ | Scaling to 4mA output | Use $\triangle \boxtimes$ key to select a digit to change. <br> Use $\triangle \nabla$ key to change a numeric value. <br> Press $\square$ key to memorize |
| 4 | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline d 5 P & 20 \\ & 10000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Scaling to 20mA output |  |
| 5 | $d 5 P . \quad \square$ | Scaling to OV output |  |
| 6 | $d 5 P$ 10 <br>  10000 | Scaling to +10V output |  |
| 7 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Press ESC key several times until return to Measuring Mode |

3) Fine adjustment of analog output

|  | Guide display | Content | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | d A oUt | Start setting of analog output | Enter'd d a U 'in Function Mode. Press $\square$ key 4 times to proceed the next item. |
| 2 | Rdu. 4 0 | Fine adjustment of 4 mA output | Use $\boxtimes \square$ key to adjust output level Fast forward when $\square$ key pressed longer. Fast rewind when $\boxtimes$ key pressed longer. Range of adjustment is $\pm 999$. Press key to memorize. |
| 3 | R d 〕. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ | Fine adjustment of 20 mA output |  |
| 4 | Rdu 0 | Fine adjustment of OV output |  |
| 5 | Rdu. 10. | Fine adjustment of +10 V output |  |
| 6 | Rdu. 10 | Fine adjustment of -10 V output |  |
| 7 | (Measuring Mode) |  | Press ESC key several times until return to Measuring Mode |

7-2) RS-232C (OP-3) / RS-485 (OP-7)
In serial data interface of RS-232C or RS-485 conformity, it corresponds with two-way communication by the Half Duplex system.
It is isolated from internal circuit.
RS-485 can allocate identification number of connected unit from $\mathrm{LO1}$ to L99. (Maximum number of connectable unit is ten).
Writing 'non' as identification number doesn't identify the unit, which result in one to one communication. Interface of RS-485(OP-7) has internal termination resistance. If this unit is connected at the terminal end, it should make short between (5) and (6) of RS-485 terminal.

1) Specifications Interface standard EIA RS - 232C conformity or RS-485 conformity (4 lines)

Communication Protocol
Command speed
Communication Format

RS-485 Maximum connected unit is ten units
Start-Stop Synchronous type / Half Duplex bi-directional 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps
ASCII code, alphabet should be a capital letter


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non decimal point | W | T | , | $\pm$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | CR | LF |
| With decimal point | W | T | , | $\pm$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | . | 5 | CR | LF |
| Over Load | 0 | L | , | $\pm$ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | . | 9 | CR | LF |

Example 1) ID='non' when RS-232C or RS-485
Transmit from host: PTR,+012345<CR><LF> $\rightarrow$ Response:PTR,1234.5<CR><LF>
Example 2) ID=01 (other than 'non') when RS-485
Transmit from host:L01,PTR, $+012345<$ CR $><$ LF $>\rightarrow$ Response :L01,PTR, $1234.5<$ CR $><$ LF $>$

2) Communication Command

| Command (Description) | Response $\left({ }^{\prime} \leftarrow^{\prime}\right.$ : same as command) | The number of digit | Function | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REQ <br> (Request) | WT,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZRO } \\ & \text { (Zero) } \end{aligned}$ | $\leftarrow$ | - | Zero correction |  |
| ZRC <br> (Zero Clear) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Clear zero correction |  |
| TRE <br> (Tare) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Tare subtraction |  |
| DAZ <br> (Digital Auto Zero) |  |  |  |  |
| TRC <br> (Tare Clear) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Clear tare subtraction |  |
| AZR <br> (Auto Zero Reset) |  |  |  |  |
| NET <br> (Net) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Display Net value |  |
| GRS <br> (Gross) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Display Gross value |  |
| NTQ <br> (Net Data Request) | NET,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of Net value |  |
| GSR <br> (Gross Data Request) | GRS,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of Gross value |  |
| PTR <br> (Preset Tare) | PTR,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of preset tare value |  |
| PTR,+\#\#\#\#\#\# (Preset Tare) | $\leftarrow$ | 6 | Set preset tare value | Forbid decimal point |
| RLY <br> (Relay) | RLY, +\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of comparator output <br> \#----- :OUT1 <br> -\#---- :OUT2 <br> --\#--- :OUT3 <br> ---\#-- :OUT4 <br> ----\#- :OUT5 <br> -----\# :OUT6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correspond } \\ & 0=\text { OFF } \\ & 1=\text { ON } \end{aligned}$ |
| STA <br> (Status) | STA,+00\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of status <br> \#--- = Stable <br> -\#-- = Zero point <br> --\#- = Near zero <br> --- \# = Zero tracking | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correspond } \\ & 0=\text { OFF } \\ & 1=\text { ON } \end{aligned}$ |
| SPn (Set point) | SPn,+\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 9 | Down-link demand of Quantitative value of comparator n | $\mathrm{n}=1 \sim 4$ |
| SPn,+\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# <br> or <br> SPn,+\#\#\#\#\#\# <br> (Set point) | $\leftarrow$ | 9 / 6 | Set Quantitative value of comparator n | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n}=1 \sim 4 \\ & \text { Forbid } \\ & \text { decimal point } \end{aligned}$ |
| HYS <br> (hysteresis) | HYS,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of Hysteresis value |  |
| HYS,+\#\#\#\#\#\# (Hysteresis) | $\leftarrow$ | 6 | Set Hysteresis value | Forbid decimal point |
| GOQ <br> (Go data Request) | SGO,+\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 9 | Down-link demand of reference value of window comparator |  |


| SGO,+\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# or SGO,+\#\#\#\#\#\# (Set GO data) | $\leftarrow$ | 9 / 6 | Set reference value of window comparator | Forbid decimal point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIQ <br> (HI data Request) | SHI,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of upper limit of window comparator |  |
| SHI,+\#\#\#\#\#\# (Set HI data) | $\leftarrow$ | 6 | Set upper limit of window comparator | Forbid decimal point |
| LOQ <br> (LO data request) | SLO,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of lower limit of window comparator |  |
| SLO,+\#\#\#\#\#\# <br> (Set LO data) | $\leftarrow$ | 6 | Set lower limit of window comparator | Forbid decimal point |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADD } \\ & \text { (Add) } \end{aligned}$ | $\leftarrow$ | - | Addition operation |  |
| TTL (Total) | TTL,+\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 9 | Down-link demand of integrated value |  |
| TTN (Total Number) | TTL,+\#\#\#\#\#\# | 6 | Down-link demand of the number of times of integration |  |
| TTC <br> (Total Clear) | $\leftarrow$ | - | Clear integrated value |  |
| Attach terminator <CR><LF> at the last of each command. <br> \#\#\#\#\#\# : number of figures is including decimal point. <br> (with decimal point '1234.5', without decimal point '012345') <br> Forbid decimal point when setting value. <br> Attach decimal point as a response of down-link demand. <br> Attach 'Lmn'(mn: identification number) at the start of each command when identifying connected unit using RS-485. Attaching 'non' makes no use of identification. |  |  |  |  |

3) Error response

| Response | Content | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ERR-01 | Memory error, writing error | Writing failure to nonvolatile memory, etc. |
| ERR-02 | Non implementation | Tare subtraction during over load, etc. |
| ERR-05 | Format abnormality | Undefined command, number of the digit <br> of numerical value incorrect, etc. |
| There is terminator $\langle$ CR $\rangle\langle$ LF $\rangle$ |  |  |

7-3) BCD data output (OP-6)

Output data
Interface
Rated output
Renew period of data
Output logic

Select at [bᄃd/bᄃd.5EL] in Function Mode
Open Collector output (photo coupler isolation)
DC30V 30 mA (resistance load), saturation voltage 0.6 V or less Synchronized with that of displaying. Maximum 20 times/sec. (50ms) Select positive / negative at [bᄃd/bᄃd.L [ c ] in Function Mode

Output format 28bit, No decimal point


Output timing
In case of renew period of data 20times/second
Data output
STROBE signal

(About $40 \%$ of renew period occupy STROBE pulses)
Output pin array


( Pin array of BCD output on rear side )

## § 8. Function

8－1）Basic operation
（1）Press FUNC key for 1 second to enter Function Mode．
（2）Press FUNC key to display a classification in order．
（3）Press $\triangle \boxtimes$ key to display a classification．
（4）Press $\triangle \nabla$ key to display an item．
（5）Press $\boxtimes \square$ key to select a candidate or a digit．
（6）Press $\triangle \nabla$ key to change the numeric value of the selected digit．
（7）Press key to memorize the setting．
（8）Press ESC key to cancel the setting or leave Function Mode．
In regard to basic operation，refer to section §5 5－1）

## 8－2）Setting function

| F ¢ п ¢ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Preset Tare value | P－t ${ }^{\text {Pr E }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value <br> （0 at the time of shipment） |
| 2 | Net Calculation |  | P－t R－E | Preset Tare subtraction <br> （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | P－nEt | Net Calculation |
| 3 | Condition of adding operation | t匕L．cnd 000000 | x $x \times x \times 1$ | Add only when stable |
|  |  |  | $x x x \times 1 x$ | Prohibit to add when close to zero |
|  |  |  | $x \mathrm{xx1xx}$ | Prohibit to add again （unless back to close to zero） |
|  |  |  | $\underline{x} \times 1 \times x \mathrm{x}$ | Prohibit to add minus data |
|  |  |  | $x 1 x \times x \times$ | Prohibit to add plus data |
|  |  |  | 1 xxxxx | Add automatically <br> （Add only when stable and back to close to zero once） |
|  |  |  |  | （000000 at the time of shipment） |
| 4 | Close to zero | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { חERr-0 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 to 99999 | Set numerical value <br> （9 at the time of shipment） |
| 5 | ```Operation of * key``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { RSt. UE J } \\ \text { 己Ero } \end{gathered}$ | こ E 「 ロ | Zero correction （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | tot日 | Addition／Integration |
|  |  |  |  | Clear addition／Clear integration |
|  |  |  | ᄃйP．cLEAr | Clear hold of comparator output |
|  |  |  | Pr 1nt | Output data to RS－232C／RS－485 for once |
| 6 | Operation of LED＇＊＇ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 5 \text { t.d } 5 P \\ & \text { nERr-0 } \end{aligned}$ | n ERr－G | Turn ON when measured value is within the range of close to zero （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | О－trRc L | Turn ON when measured value is within the range of zero tracking |
|  |  |  | L othL | Turn ON during integration |
| 7 | Conversion at Sub Display |  | LE E L | Bar graph indication （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage indication |
|  |  |  | ᄃロпuErt | Unit conversion |
| 8 | Test Mode | tESt of F | －${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Press $\boxtimes$ or $\boxtimes$ key to let＇on＇ blink and Press key to enter Test Mode． |


| ᄃם п̄P |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Quantitative value of comparator 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 P .1 \\ & 99999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value(99999 at the time of shipment) |
| 2 | Quantitative value of comparator 2 | 5P.2 |  |  |
| 3 | Quantitative value of comparator 3 | $5 \text { 5.3 } 99999$ |  |  |
| 4 | Quantitative value of comparator 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 P .4 \\ & 99999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5 | Fall value of comparator 1 | $5 P \text { I. c }$ | 0 to 99999 |  |
| 6 | Fall value of comparator 2 | $5 \text { P ᄅ. с }$ <br> 0 |  |  |
| 7 | Fall value of comparator 3 | $5 \text { Р Э. ᄃ }$ |  |  |
| 8 | Fall value of comparator 4 | 5РЧ. |  | Set numerical value ${ }^{\text {S }}$ (0 at the time of shipment) |
| 9 | Hysteresis (common to comparator 1-4) | H 55 | 0 to 99999 | Set numerical value <br> (0 at the time of shipment) |
| 10 | Delay time (common to comparator 1-4) | $d L Y$ | 0 to 9999 | ```Set numerical value Delay time = setting value x0.5ms (0 at the time of shipment)``` |
| 11 | Judgement of comparator 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 E L .1 \\ & U P-n E t \end{aligned}$ | GFF | No judgement. No output. |
| 12 | Judgement of comparator 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 E L . 己 \\ & U P-n E t \end{aligned}$ | $\sqcup P-n E L$ | Upper limit of Net value (at the time of shipment) |
| 13 | Judgement of comparator 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 E L . \exists \\ & U P-n E t \end{aligned}$ | $d n-n E t$ | Lower limit of Net value |
| 14 | Judgement of comparator 4 | $5 E L .4$ <br> UP-nEt | $4 P-6 r 055$ | Upper limit of Gross value |
|  |  |  | dn- $-0-55$ | Lower limit of Gross value |
|  |  |  | UP-PER L | Upper limit of peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | dn-PERU | Lower limit of peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{bot} \mathrm{t}$ | Upper limit of bottom value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | $\frac{d}{n}-b o t E o$ | Lower limit of bottom value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  |  | Upper limit of peak to peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | $d n-P L-P L$ | Lower limit of peak to peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{L} P-\operatorname{L}$ | Upper limit of integrated value |
|  |  |  |  | Lower limit of integrated value |
|  |  |  | $\sqcup P-\Sigma \square \cup п t$ | Upper limit of the number of times of integration |
|  |  |  | dп-ᄃロบாt | Lower limit of the number of times of integration |


| 15 | Condition of comparator 1－4 | $\text { ᄃond } 0000$ | xxx1 | Compare only when measured value is stable． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | xx1x | Don＇t compare when measured value is close to zero． |
|  |  |  | x1xx | Keep a comparison result and release it when measured value is close to zero． |
|  |  |  | 1 xxx | Keep a comparison result and release it when a key is pushed． |
|  |  |  |  | （0000 at the time of shipment） |
| 16 | Reference value of window comparator | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-99999 to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value <br> （ 0 at the time of shipment） |
| 17 | Upper limit of window comparator | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{H}, & \\ \end{array}$ | 0 to 99999 | Set numerical value |
| 18 | Lower limit of window comparator | Lo 0 |  | （0 at the time of shipment） |
| 19 | Judgement of window comparator | 5EL.O | OFF | No judgement．No output． （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | nEt | Net value |
|  |  |  | ¢ros 5 | Gross value |
|  |  |  | PERE | Peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | botヒロ | Bottom value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PERU}-\mathrm{PE} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | Peak to peak value while Hold operation |
|  |  |  | totarL | Integrated value |
|  |  |  | $\underset{t}{t \in L-c o u n}$ | The number of times of integration． |
| 20 | Condition of window comparator | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lond } 0 \\ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | xxx1 | Compare only when measured value is stable． |
|  |  |  | xx1x | Don＇t compare when measured value is close to zero． |
|  |  |  | x1xx | Keep a comparison result and release it when measured value is close to zero． |
|  |  |  | 1xxx | Keep a comparison result and release it when a key is pushed． |
|  |  |  |  | （0000 at the time of shipment） |
| 21 | Polarity of window comparator |  | H．EO．Lo | Judge when plus／minus data （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | P－H ITOLO | Judge only when plus data |

8－4）External output

| OUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate |  | Operation |
| 1 | Output 1 | $0 \text { 5EL.' }$ | 5 P |  | Comparator judgement result |
| 2 | Output 2 |  | 5 P 己 | 5ヒRbLE | Measured value is stable |
| 3 | Output 3 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 0 & 5 E L J \\ & 5 \mathrm{PJ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 P3 | n E A r－0 | Measured value is close to zero． |
| 4 | Output 4 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-5 E L .4 \\ 5 \mathrm{P} 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 4 / \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | －ras 5 | During Gross value |


| 5 | Output 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - SEL. } \\ & \text { 5ERGLE } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | L R $\quad \mathrm{E}$ | During Tare subtraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Output 6 |  | H | HoL d | During Hold operation |
|  |  |  |  | tot L | During integration |
| SEL．1＝SP1，SEL．2＝SP2，SEL．3＝SP3，SEL．4＝SP4，SEL． $5=$ StAbLE，SEL． $6=n E A r-0$ at the time of shipment |  |  |  |  |  |

8－5）External input

| 1 n |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Input 1 | , 5EL. <br> R 2 | $\cdots \mathrm{n}$ | No input allowed |
| 2 | Input 2 |  | 月 2 | Tare subtraction （equivalent $A Z$ key） |
| 3 | Input 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 E L . J \\ \text { 2Ero } \end{array}$ | 月 ᄅ－r | Clear Tare subtraction （equivalent AZR key） |
| 4 | Input 4 | ${ }^{15 E L .4} \mathrm{HoLd}$ | $\square E L-T r \square 55$ | Display Gross value while ON． Display Net value when OFF． |
| 5 | Input 5 | $\text { , 5EL.5 } \quad \text { Rdd }$ | H 口L d | Hold operation while ON． Stop Hold operation when OFF． |
| 6 | Input 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEL. } \\ & \text { LEL-「LERr } \end{aligned}$ | d 15 P | Indicate an item in order at Sub Display （equivalent DISP SEL key） |
|  |  |  | 己 Ero | Zero correction |
|  |  |  |  | Clear zero correction |
|  |  |  | 月 d d | Addition operation |
|  |  |  | ᄃ月 $\cap$ c EL | Cancel addition operation |
|  |  |  | 匕tL－ᄃLERr | Clear integrated value |
|  |  |  | ᄃпア－rESEL | Release a comparator kept result． |
|  |  |  | Pr $\quad$－ | Output data to RS－232C or RS－485 for once |
| SEL．1＝AZ，SEL．2＝AZ－r，SEL．3＝ZEro，SEL．4＝HoLd，SEL． $5=$ Add，SEL． $6=$ ttL－CLEAr at the time of shipment |  |  |  |  |

8－6）Analog output

| dR aUt |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Select data of current output | $\begin{gathered} \text { I }-5 E L \\ n E t \end{gathered}$ | n E L | Net value <br> （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | Cros | Gross value |
|  |  |  | HoLd | Sampling Hold value |
|  |  |  | PERE | Peak Hold value |
|  |  |  | bottō | Bottom Hold value |
|  |  |  | PERU－PERU | Peak to peak Hold value |
| 2 | Scale to 4 mA output | $\square 5 P .4$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numeric value <br> （ 0 at the time of shipment） |
| 3 | Scale to 20 mA output | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline-5 P . & 20 \\ 10000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numeric value （10000 at the time of shipment） |
| 4 | Fine adjustment of 4 mA output | $\text { R d U. } 4$ | －999 to＋999 | Select numeric value <br> （0 at the time of shipment） |
| 5 | Fine adjustment of 20 mA output | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { R d } & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | －999 to＋999 | Select numeric value <br> （0 at the time of shipment） |


| 6 | Select data of voltage output | $\begin{gathered} u-5 E L \\ n E t \end{gathered}$ | $n \mathrm{E}$ ¢ | Net value <br> (at the time of shipment) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cros | Gross value |
|  |  |  | HoLd | Sampling Hold value |
|  |  |  | PERU | Peak Hold value |
|  |  |  | ¢ - ヒ - п̄ | Bottom Hold value |
|  |  |  | PERU-PERU | Peak to peak Hold value |
| 7 | Scale to OV output | $\text { d } 5 \text { P. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numeric value ( 0 at the time of shipment) |
| 8 | Scale to 10 V output | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} 5 \mathrm{P} .10 \\ 10000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numeric value (10000 at the time of shipment) |
| 9 | Fine adjustment of OV output | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { R d } . \quad 0 \\ & 0 \end{array}$ | -999 to +999 | Select numeric value |
| 10 | Fine adjustment of +10 V output | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { R d } & 10 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 11 | Fine adjustment of -10V output | $\text { Rdu- } 10$ |  | (0 at the time of shipment) |

8-7) Serial output

| SEr 1 R L |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Select transmitting data of Current Loop | $\text { ᄃᄃL. } 5 E L \underset{n E t}{ }$ | nEt | Transmit Net value (at the time of shipment) |
|  |  |  | Gro5 | Transmit Gross value |
|  |  |  | total | Transmit integrated value |
|  |  |  | EtL-ᄃoun | Transmit the number of times of integration |
|  |  |  | d.5P | Transmit displayed value |
| 2 | Data format of Current Loop | $\begin{gathered} \text { ᄃL. F } \bar{n} t \\ \text { Forñt } \end{gathered}$ | - | No value nor candidate |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RS-232C / } \\ & \text { RS-485 Mode } \end{aligned}$ |  | 5treño | Transmit only <br> (at the time of shipment) |
|  |  |  |  | Receive command and Transmit data |
|  |  |  | R $\quad$ ロ | Transmit only one time automatically when measured value is stable outside of close to zero. <br> Prohibit to transmit again until measured value is close to zero. |
|  |  |  | P-Ruto | Transmit only one time automatically when measured value is stable and positive outside of close to zero. Prohibit to transmit again until measured value is close to zero. |
| 4 | ```Select transmitting data of RS-232C / RS-485``` | $\text { r. 5. } 5 \mathrm{EL} \mathrm{E} \text { Et }$ | nEt | Transmit Net value (at the time of shipment) |
|  |  |  | $\square \mathrm{G} 055$ | Transmit Gross value |
|  |  |  | LothL | Transmit integrated value |
|  |  |  | t | Transmit the number of times of integration |
|  |  |  | d.5P | Transmit displayed value |


| 5 | Data format of RS－232C／RS－485 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { r. F. } & \text { n̄t } \\ \text { F or } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | － | No value nor candidate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Data speed of RS－232C／RS－485 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r } 5.6 \mathrm{P} 5 \\ 2400 \end{array}$ | 2 40 | 2400bps （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | 4800 | 4800bps |
|  |  |  | 9600 | 9600bps |
|  |  |  | 19200 | 19200bps |
|  |  |  | 38400 | 38400bps |
| 7 | Data protocol of RS－232C／RS－485 | $\begin{gathered} \text { r 5. Pro } \\ 7 \mathrm{E} \subset \mathrm{E} \cap \mathrm{Z} \end{gathered}$ | $7 \cap 0 \cap 1$ | 7／8：Data bit length Non／Even／Odd：Data parity <br> 1／2：Data stop bit length <br> （ 7Even2 <br> at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | 7 F ¢ $\square^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $70 d d 1$ |  |
|  |  |  | $8 \cap \square \square 1$ |  |
|  |  |  | BE E－ |  |
|  |  |  | Bodd |  |
|  |  |  | 7non己 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 70 dd ？ |  |
|  |  |  | 8пロп |  |
|  |  |  | BE $-\cap$ ？ |  |
|  |  |  | 日odd |  |
| 8 | ```Transmit timing of RS-232C/RS-485``` | $\begin{aligned} \hline \text { r. c } 4 c \\ d, 5 p \end{aligned}$ | d 15P | Synchronized with renew period of displaying <br> （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | 5 n п̄ | Synchronized with sampling incoming signal |
| 9 | Identification number of RS－485 | r 5．1d | $\bigcirc \square$ | No identification number （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | L ¢ 1 to L99 | L ：Identifier <br> 01 to 99 ：Identification number |

8－8）BCD data output

| bᄃd |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Select data of BCD output | $\begin{array}{r} \text { bᄃd. } 5 E L \\ \pi E t \end{array}$ | n E L | Net value （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | FroS 5 | Gross value |
|  |  |  | 匕 ロ ¢ L | Integrated value（lower six digit） |
| 2 | Logic of BCD output | b cd．LEc 00000 | x $\times \times \times 1$ | Logic of data signal |
|  |  |  | $x \times \times 1 \mathrm{x}$ | Logic of OVER FLOW signal |
|  |  |  | $x \times 1 \times x$ | Logic of POLARITY signal |
|  |  |  | $x 1 \mathrm{xxx}$ | Logic of STROBE signal |
|  |  |  | 1 xxxx | Logic of STABLE signal |
|  |  |  | $0=\text { Negative }$ | ic， $1=$ Positive logic （00000 at the time of shipment） |

8－9）Weighing condition setting

| F．ᄃ R L |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Digital Filter | d．F ，L ¢ 「 ${ }_{5}$ | 0 | Filter disabled（Quick response） |
|  |  |  | । | Filter weak |
|  |  |  | こ | Filter middle |
|  |  |  | 3 | Filter middle（eliminate 60 Hz ） |
|  |  |  | 4 | Filter middle（eliminate 50 Hz ） |
|  |  |  | 5 | Filter strong（eliminate $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ） （Slow response but stable） （at the time of shipment） |


| 2 | Condition of moving average | $\begin{aligned} \hline \text { Aucond } \\ 0 \mathrm{~F} F \end{aligned}$ | OFF | Normal moving average （at the time of shipment） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 d, 10 d, \\ & 15 d, c .0 d, \\ & \text { 3.0 d, 4.0 }, \\ & \text { 5.Od, 6.0 }, \\ & \text { B.Od, } \\ & 10.0 d \end{aligned}$ | Clear moving average when measured value is out of the range specified here． <br> $d=$ minimum scale |
| 3 | Number of times of moving average | $\begin{aligned} \hline \text { Aut } \begin{array}{l} \text { ine } \\ 200 t \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ```1ヒ,10t, 20t,50t, \|00%, 200t, 400t, 600t, 800t, 1000に, |200に, 1400t, 1600t, 1800t, 2000t``` | $1 \mathrm{t}=$ No moving average <br> （200t at the time of shipment） |
| 4 | Condition of | 5 t．cond | OFF | Always stable |
|  |  | 1.08 |  | Range of measured value to judge to be stable <br> $d=$ minimum scale <br> （1．0d at the time of shipment） |
| 5 | Time length to | 5 t． t ，$\overline{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{E}$ | 0.0 ㄴ | Judge immediately |
|  | judge stable | 1.0 己 |  | Time length to judge stable after fulfill condition of stable <br> ㄱ．＝second <br> （1．0S at the time of shipment） |
| 6 | Condition of zero tracking | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { टt.cond } \\ \text { off } \end{gathered}$ | OFF | Zero tracking in ineffective （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.5d, 10d, } \\ & 1.5 d, 2.0 d, \\ & 3.0 d, 40 d, \\ & 5.0 d, 6.0 d, \\ & \text { B.Od, } \\ & 10.0 d \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Range of zero tracking to be effective <br> $d$＝minimum scale |
| 7 | Working time of | 2 t． t ，$\overline{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{E}$ | 0．0ㄹ | Zero track immediately |
|  | zero tracking | 1.02 |  | Time length to work zero tracking after fulfill condition of zero tracking <br> ㄹ．＝second <br> （1．0S at the time of shipment） |
| 8 | Range of zero correction | Jr.L | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Range of zero correction Specify percentage of rated capacity set at［ㄷ R L／ㄷ R P］ <br> （ $10 \%$ at the time of shipment） |
| 9 | Renew period of displaying | $\begin{gathered} d 5 P . c y c \\ 20 t P 〕 . \end{gathered}$ |  | Number of times to renew displaying per second． |


|  | ปロヒア ．． |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | （20tPS at the time of shipment） |

8－10）Calibration

| ᄃR L |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Content | Guide display | Setting value or candidate | Operation |
| 1 | Decimal point position | $\text { d.Po } n t$$0$ | 0 | No decimal point （at the time of shipment） |
|  |  |  | 0.0 | One digit after decimal point |
|  |  |  | 0.00 | Two digit after decimal point |
|  |  |  | 0.000 | Three digit after decimal point |
|  |  |  | 0.0000 | Four digit after decimal point |
|  |  |  | 0．00000 | Five digit after decimal point |
| 2 | Minimal scale | 5cl．d u | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,5,10, \\ & 20,50, \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Select numerical value <br> （1 at the time of shipment ） |
| 3 | Rated capacity of Load Cell | $\begin{gathered} \text { ᄃR } \\ \hline 99999 \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 99999 | Set numerical value as rated capacity of Load Cell <br> （99999 at the time of shipment） |
| 4 | Zero calibration by actual load | ᄃRL 0 | 0 only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Use } \triangle \mid \nabla \text { key to start to blink '0' } \\ & \text { Use } k \mid \text { key to memorize } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Span calibration by actual load | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { FRL } 1000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value （10000 at the time of shipment） |
| 6 | Non linearity calibration by actual load | ᄃRL 2 | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value |
| 7 |  | ᄃRL 3 |  |  |
| 8 |  | CRL 4 |  |  |
| 9 |  | ᄃRL 50 |  | （0 at the time of shipment） |
| 10 | Zero calibration by equivalent input | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. O. R d } \\ & 0.00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9.99999 \text { to } \\ & +9.99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value <br> （ 0.00000 at the time of shipment） |
| 11 | Span display value by equivalent input | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { E. } 5 P R n 1 \\ 10000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value <br> （10000 at the time of shipment） |
| 12 | Span calibration by equivalent input | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } 5.8 \mathrm{du} 1 \\ & 1.00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9.99999 \text { to } \\ & +9.999999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value <br> （1．00000 at the time of shipment） |
| 13 | Non linearity calibration． <br> Span display value by equivalent input | $\text { E. } 5 \text { PR } \cap{ }^{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } \\ & +99999 \end{aligned}$ | Set numerical value ${ }^{\text {a }}$（0 at the time of shipment） |
| 14 |  | $\text { E.5PR }{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 15 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 P R \cap 4 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 16 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { E. } 5 P A \cap 5 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |

When non linearity（No．13～16）is modified other than 0 ，guide display＇E． $5.7 d \mathrm{~d}^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$＇will appear to set calibration value（ $x$ is corresponding span number）．

Equivalent input calibration is effective when $\mathrm{EXC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ ．When $\mathrm{EXC}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ calibration should be done by actual load．

It can be a cause of measurement error to change excitation voltage（EXC）after calibration has been done．

## § 9. Test Mode

The response of Open Corrector output and indication of display is different during Test Mode. Please take measures to connected external equipment to keep it from abnormality. Test Mode confirms conditions of this unit by manual operation.

Test Mode helps to check input and output of this unit. When a system has malfunction, it is useful to confirm whether this unit or connected external equipment has failure in Test Mode.

## 9-1) Basic operation

1) To enter Test Mode, Push key while turning power ON, or press key 3 times immediately after powered ON.
Pressing $\boxtimes$ or $\boxtimes$ key and $\boxtimes$ key 3 times at $[F \cup \cap \subset / ヒ E 5$ b] in Function Mode can also enter Test Mode.
2) To leave Test Mode, turn power OFF or pressing $\Delta$ key 3 times at displaying program version in Test Mode.
3) Proceed to the next item by $\triangle$ key and return to the previous item by $\nabla$ key.

9-2) Test item

| No. | Guide display | Item | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $5037 \quad \text { P. } x x x$ | Program version | press $\boxtimes$ key 3 times to return to Measuring Mode |
| 2 |  | LED check | Check all LED on front panel <br> (1) Turn ON all LED <br> (2) Turn OFF all LED <br> (3) Turn ON each segment of digit LED <br> (4) Turn ON every digit LED in order |
| 3 | CEY 5.O | Key check | Left side : Excitation voltage <br> Right side: Allocated key number <br> $0=$ No key pressed, $1=$ DISP SEL, $2=* \triangleleft$, <br> $3=$ FUNC, $4=\nabla \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{G}, 5=\boxed{=}, 6=\mathrm{HOLD} \triangle, 7=\mathrm{ESC}$, <br> $8=\triangle A Z R, 9=A Z$ |
| 4 | But <br> 000000 | External output check | Output 1 is ON/OFF by DISP SEL key Output 2 is ON/OFF by $* \triangleleft$ key Output 3 is ON/OFF by FUNC key Output 4 is ON/OFF by ESC key Output 5 is ON/OFF by $\triangle A Z R$ key Output 6 is ON/OFF by AZ key |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 n & 000000 \end{array}$ | External input check | $000000:$ No external input is ON $100000:$ Input 1 is ON 020000 : Input 2 is ON 003000 : Input 3 is ON 000400 : Input 4 is ON 000050 : Input 5 is ON 000006 : Input 6 is ON |
| 6 | $d \mathrm{R} . \quad \mathrm{ut}$ $12.0 \bar{\square}$ <br> 0 u | Analog output check |  |
| 7 |  | Serial communication check | Transmit 'WT,+000000' by pushing $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ key. Transmit 'WT, +000000 ' as answer back when received 'REQ' command of RS-232C / RS-485. |


|  | $(O P-7) \times 5-485$ |  | Protocol and speed follow settings at [SEriAL /rS.bPS] and [SEriAL/rS.Pro] in Function Mode. <br> At RS-485, no identification is made. One to one communication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bcd } \\ & \text { (no option) nc } \\ & \text { (OP-6)FFFFFFF } \end{aligned}$ | BCD check | Only effective when OP-6 is installed <br> (1) All output is ON (Negative logic: Low level) <br> (2) All output is OFF(Negative logic: High level) <br> (3) Output 1 bit for all digit. (4 bit) <br> (4) Output ' $F$ ' for each digit. (1111B) |
| 9 | $\text { 5tr月 in } \underset{x . X X X X}{ }$ | Check input voltage from Load Cell | Display input voltage from Load Cell (mV/V) Using AZ or AZR key can let the display value be zero or restore a previous value. |

## § 10 . Troubleshooting

If this unit does not work properly, please take the following measures. If the trouble still cannot be solved, then please contact our company.
At query, please inform us the model name, product serial number, and conditions of this unit as detailed as possible.

10-1) Basic check point

1) Please check if using a correct power supply. this unit is supplied with voltage AC100~240V as standard or DC24V as option.
2) Please check that wires are connected to the terminal base properly.

10-2) Precautions at the time of calibration

1) Error occurs at the time of zero point calibration.

- In case of exceeding the setting range of zero point.

To perform zero point calibration, Load Cell output with no load should be in the range of $-2.8 \sim+2.8 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$
If using Load Cell which has rated output more than $3.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ and its no load output exceeds $\pm 2.8 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$, please contact our company.
2) Error occurs at the time of span calibration, or display value is not correct as set in span calibration.

- In case of output voltage of Load Cell being large.

This unit cannot measure in a system that the sum of initial tare value and measured value exceed $3.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$.
If using Load Cell which has rated output more than $3.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$, please contact our company.

- In case of span calibration voltage is slight.

If span of Load Cell output with a load is lower than the setting value of span, calibration is incorrect.
Make resolution rougher to set minimum scale higher, or use an appropriate Load Cell.
3) Fluctuation of measured value

- Inappropriate span setting value against resolution.

Since the input sensitivity of this unit is $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V} /$ digit, the maximum display resolution is $1 / 10,000$ when input $1.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$. Exceeding this resolution makes fluctuation obviously. Set minimum scale higher to make fluctuation less to the degree not perceivable.

10-3) Countermeasures for unusual display

- Measured value is blinking (over load indication) when not overloaded.

A part of sensor cable might be broken or a sensor itself might be defective.
Please confirm the input voltage ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ) from a sensor in Test Mode.
10-4) Judgement whether this unit has malfunction

1) Please confirm whether a sensor excitation voltage is correct.

Disconnect a sensor from this unit and check the voltage by a tester between \#1(+EXC)
and \#4(-EXC) of terminal block. Please check whether it is stable at $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}(E X C=5 \mathrm{~V})$. If it is unstable, power circuit for a sensor in this unit is failure.
2) Short-circuit ( Jumper between No. 5 (+SIG)~No. 6 (-SIG) ) at terminal block. Display input voltage ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ) in Test Mode. Then check if the input voltage is stable nearest to zero. If unstable, this unit is failure. If stable, please check a sensor side.
3) Check external input / output

Check external input / output in Test Mode.

10-5) Checking a sensor (Load Cell)
Good or bad rough judgement can be done by measuring input/output resistance and insulation resistance because the Load Cell is structured by a bridge circuit. (Please make sure to power OFF this unit first and disconnect Load Cell before checking resistance)

1) Fault judging method by resistance of Load Cell

Check bridge resistance of Load Cell by a tester and confirm whether input/output resistance are correct
2) Fault judging method by insulation resistance of Load Cell

Measure the insulation resistance between shield line and other with voltage less than 50 V . If the insulation resistance shows more than $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, insulation of Load Cell is no problem.

## § 1 1. Specifications

11-1) A/D convert part

1) Input sensitivity:
2) Non-linearity:
3) Temperature characteristics:
4) Frequency characteristics:
5) Transducer power supply:
6) ADC sampling cycle:

## 11-2) Display part

1) Main Display (measured value)
(1) Element:
(2) Maximum reading:
(3)Decimal point:
(4) Over indication:
(5)Unit:
(6)Renew cycle:
2) Sub Display
(1) Element:
(2) Content:
3) Status Display
(1)Element:
(2)Status:
$0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V} /$ digit
Resolution: Max. $1 / 10,000$ at $1.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ input (EXC=5V)
$\pm 0.03 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ count
Zero point $\quad \pm 0.005 \% \mathrm{FS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (at $1.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ input)
Sensitivity $\quad \pm 0.005 \%$ Reading $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
select 12 cut-off frequency $(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ from 2 Hz to 4 kHz
$-12 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct. Iow pass filter
DC5V $\pm 5 \% 60 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ with remote sensing circuit Four $350 \Omega$ type sensors can be connected approx. 0.5 ms ( 2000 times/sec)

LED 7-segment, 5-digit, Orange, character height 10 mm $\pm 99999$ (Zero suppress reading)
Select $1 \sim 5$ digit after decimal point
 All digit Blink when measured value exceeds capacity and when voltage from sensor exceeds $\pm 3.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ kg
Other unit is pasted by unit seal as follows.
kg, g, t, N, kN, N•m, kN•m, kPa, MPa, mm, \%
select from $1,2,5,10,20,50$ times/second

LED 7-segment, 9-digit, Orange, character height 8mm Select a content using DISP SEL key
Tare subtraction, Preset tare subtraction, Integration target gap, Integration target value, Integration number of times, Sampling Hold value, Peak Hold value, Bottom Hold value, Peak to peak Hold value, Conversion(Bar graph, Percentage, Unit conversion)

11 round shape LEDs, $\Phi 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, red
3 square shape LEDs, red, green, yellow Upper side:
ST:Stable, CZ:Center zero, Gross:Gross value,
AZ:Tare subtraction, PT:Preset tare subtraction, HOLD:Hold, *:User selected function Down side:
SET POINT 1 to 4 : Comparator 1 to 4 status
LO/GO/HI: Window comparator status
11-3) Zero point and Sensitivity correction

1) Zero point correction:
2) Sensitivity correction:
3) Correction method:
4) Accuracy of Equivalent input:
adjustable by input signal of $-3 \sim+3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$
adjustable by span volume of $-3.3 \sim+3.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$
※ The sum of zero point and span amount should not exceed $\pm 3.5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$.
Actual load calibration or Equivalent input calibration (only when EXC=5V)
$\pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{FS}$ (span amount $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ and cable length 1 m ) only when $\mathrm{EXC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$
5) Operation switches
(1) Key switch:
(2) Slide switch:
6) External input
7) External output
(1) Output signal
(2) Rated output

9 keys
3 switches on rear side.
6 inputs (6bit, 1 bit common)
Contact input without voltage or Open Collector input
(Ic $=10 \mathrm{~mA}$, voltage endurance more than 20V)
0.2 s one shot MAKE signal or MAKE signal

6 outputs ( 6 bit, 1 bit common)
Open Collector output (photo coupler insulation)
DC30V 50 mA (resistance load), saturation voltage $\leqq 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$

11-5) Option

1) $\mathrm{OP}-1: 4$ to 20 mA current output
(1) Output signal:
(2) Output range:
(3) Resolution:
(4) Load resistance:
(5) Non linearity:
(6) Temperature characteristic:
2) $\mathrm{OP}-2: 0$ to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output
(1) Output signal:
(2) Output range:
(3) Resolution:
(4) Load resistance:
(5) Non linearity:
(6) Temperature characteristic:

DAC output linked with ADC sampling 3.2 to 20.8 mA
linked with display resolution (maximum $1 / 10,000$ ) $510 \Omega$ or less
$0.1 \%$ FS (for display level)
$0.01 \% \mathrm{FS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for zero point and sensitivity

DAC output linked with ADC sampling
0 to $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$
linked with display resolution (maximum $1 / 10,000$ )
$5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more
$0.1 \%$ FS (for display level)
$0.01 \% \mathrm{FS} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for zero point and sensitivity
3) OP-3: RS-232C serial communication
(1)Interface standard:

EIA RS-232C conformity
(2) Communication protocol:
(3) Communication speed:
(4)Data length:
(5) Data parity:
(6)Data stop bit:
(7)Data format:

Start-Stop Synchronous (Asynchronous) type /
Half Duplex bi-directional
2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps
7, 8 bit
Non, Even, Odd
1, 2 bit
TOYO dedicated format, ASCII code
4) OP-6: BCD data output
(1)Interface:
(2)Rated output:
(3)Renew period of data:
(4)Output logic:
(5) Output format:
5) OP-7: RS-485 serial communication
(1)Interface standard:
(2)Communication protocol:
(3) Communication speed:
(4) Data length:
(5) Data parity:
(6)Data stop bit:
(7)Data format:
(8)Maximum connectable unit:

Open Collector output (isolated by a photo coupler)
DC30V 30mA (resistance load), saturation voltage $\leqq 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$
Synchronized with renew period of displaying,
maximum 20 times/second (50ms)
Select positive or negative
28 bit length, no parity

EIA RS-485 conformity (4-lines)
Start-Stop Synchronous (Asynchronous) type /
Half Duplex bi-directional,
2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps
7, 8 bit
Non, Even, Odd
1, 2 bit
TOYO dedicated format, ASCII code 10 units

11-6) General
(1) Countermeasure for power failure: Each data is written in a non-volatile memory
(2) Power supplied voltage:
(3) Operating Temperature
and Humidity range:
(4) Mounting:

AC85~264V, 50/60Hz, 20VA as standard DC20~27V, 0.5A as option
$-10 \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, ~ 20 \sim 85 \%$ R.H. (without condensation)
Panel mounting type
(5) Mass:
§ 1 2. List of Models and Accessories
12-1) Model


```
blank : AC100 to 240 V as standard
DC : DC24V as option
blank : No option
1 : Current output (4 to 20 mA )
2 : Voltage output (0 to \(\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}\) )
3 : RS-232C communication
6 : BCD data output
7 : RS-485 communication
```

Digital indicator DLS-5037

12-2) Accessories

1) Operation Manual 1 copy
2) Unit seal
3) Terminal cover
4) Metal piece for SEN terminal

1 pc.
2 pcs.
5) FCN Connector for I/O (16pin)

1 pc.

## §13. Terminal array

13-1) Terminal array

1) Terminal for Load Cell ( 7.62 mm pitch crimped terminal)

| No | Signal connection |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | + EXC | Excitation voltage to Load Cell $(+)$ |
| 2 | + SEN | Remote sensing input $(+)$ |
| 3 | - SEN | Remote sensing input $(-)$ |
| 4 | - EXC | Excitation voltage to Load Cell $(-)$ |
| 5 | + SIG | Input signal from Load Cell $(+)$ |
| 6 | - SIG | Input signal from Load Cell $(-)$ |
| 7 | SHL | Shield line of Load Cell cable |

Load Cell should be connected by a shielded cable of 6 cores. If shielded cable of 4 cores are used, use a metal short piece to connect \#1 to \#2 and \#3 to \#4 of terminal.
Also make it apart from a noisy line or AC line.
Please connect correctly after confirmed a signal name and cable color referring to Test Report attached to the Load Cell because cable wiring color is different from a manufacturer or a model.
2) Terminal for analog output and power line ( 7.62 mm pitch crimped terminal)

| No. | Signal connection |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | A-OUT+ | Analog output (+) (option) |  |  |
| 9 | A-OUT- | Analog output (-) (option) |  |  |
| 10 | S-OUT | Current Loop output <br> (No polarity) |  |  |
| 11 | E | Earth |  |  |
| 12 | Ear |  |  |  |
| 13 | AC $($ L $)$ | Power supplied voltage <br> (AC100 to 240 V$)$ | DC $(+)$ | Power supplied voltage |
|  | DC $(-)$ | (DC24V) |  |  |

Please connect \#12(E) to the earth-line with ground resistance $100 \Omega$ or less.
Power supplied voltage is AC100 to 240 V (standard) or DC24V (option). Please check the name plate of this unit and confirm whether the supplied voltage is correct.
In case of $A C$ powered, please make twist of power wires.
3) Terminal for external I/O (FCN connector)

| I/O | No. | Signal connection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A side | B side |
| Input | 1 | External input 1 | External input 2 |
|  | 2 | External input 3 | External input 4 |
|  | 3 | External input 5 | External input 6 |
|  | 4 | Common ground for external input |  |
| Output | 5 | External output 1 (Comparator 1) | External output 2 (Comparator 2) |
|  | 6 | External output 3 (Comparator 3) | External output 4 (Comparator 4 / Window comparator LO) |
|  | 7 | External output 5 <br> (Window comparator GO) | External output 6 <br> (Window comparator HI) |
|  | 8 | Common Emitter for external output |  |
| Conform | con | ctor : Fujitsu Component | ited FCN-361J016 (16pin female) |

Do not bundle with AC power wire or drive motor wire to avoid malfunction

CN1 I/O

(Rear side of this unit)
§ 14 . Dimensional Drawing


## § 15 . Functional Block Diagram



