WPW/L counting scales
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1. INTENDED USE

Counting-labelling scales are intended for COUNTING PIECES OF THE SAME WEIGHT and in connection with label printers allow to print labels. Scales use databases of: operators, assortment, labels, materials, contractors, weighings. Barcode scanners can help to find quickly a required product.

Accessible functions for counting pieces:

- Determining of a unit mass by weighing (scale accuracy),
- printing basic labels, cumulative labels, cumulative labels of cumulative labels (cc labels),
- cooperation with barcode scanner,
- possibility of connecting an additional platform.

Functions:

- Tarring within the whole measuring range,
- Inscribing tare value,
- Automatic tare,
- Automatic print,
- Continuous transmission,
- Printout configuration (stable/immediate),
- Designing printouts,
- Minima mass,
- Force measurements in Newtons,
- Cooperation with computers,
- Cooperation with printers,
- Cooperation with external industrial buttons ZERO, TARA, PRINT,
- Cooperation with a barcode scanner,
- Cooperation with a transponder card reader,
- Totalizing,
- +/- control (checkweighing),
- Deviation in percents,
- Top mass latch,
- Dosing,
- Counting pcs,
- Weighings animals.
User functions may have attribute of accessibility. For this reason it is possible to adjust scale to individual needs to provide access to only these functions which are currently needed. Attribute determination accessible / inaccessible is possible in user menu and described in further part of manual.

2. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

2.1. Precautions

A. Please, read carefully this user manual before and use the device according to its intended use,

B. Devices that are to be withdrawn from usage should be sent back to the producer or in case of own utilization do it according to the law.

2.2. Accumulator/battery pack

WPW scales include gel cell accumulators SLA (Sealed Lead Acid type) 6V 3 to 4Ah of capacity. The device connected to mains inteligently monitors the battery state and charges it if possible. After sudden lack of power supply from the mains the device automatically switches to accumulator without breaking operation.

In case of an prolonged storage period in low temperatures, it is not allowed the full discharge of the accompanied batteries.

The worn out accumulator can be exchanged to a new one by the authorized sernice of the manufacturer.

The equipment including accumulators does not belong to your regular household waste. The European legislation requires that electrical and electronic equipment be collected and disposed separately from other communal waste with the aim of being recycled.

Notice:
Some symbols on accumulators identify harmful elements:
2.3. Operation in a strong electrostatic field

If the device is about to operate in a strong electrostatic field (e.g. printing houses etc.) it should be connected to the earthing. Connect it to the clamp terminal signed \( \equiv \).

2.4. Washing scales intended for meat processing industry

Weighing platforms are made of stainless steel (according to standards PN–0H18N9, EN-1.4301, AISI–304) and silicon elements.

There is an exception, zinc coated overhead scales and painted livestock scales made of mild constructional steel with aluminium cover plate on the platform, polyester overlays and stainless steel or polyamide glands.

Caution:
Washing and disinfection agents should be matched to the scale.

Platforms of ramp and livestock scales as well as load-bearing structures and weighing tracks of overhead scales can be washed with jet of water (temp. up to +80°C) with an appropriate washing agent. Washing measuring indicators/weighing terminals with the jet of hot water is not allowed.

Caution:
It is advisable to cover measuring indicators/weighing terminals while washing their surrounding with the jet of water.
To wash waterproof platform scales and indicators/terminals neither jet of water nor hot water shall be used, in order not to damage the silicon gaiter that covers the load cell inside the platform and the overlay or glands in the indicator/terminal. To wash pans of platform scales they should be taken off first. Then they can be washed ether with the jet of water or by immersion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Water with detergent</th>
<th>Jet of water</th>
<th>Hot water – max 80°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ramp scales</td>
<td>Platforms with tracks</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicator/terminal</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock scales</td>
<td>Platform with railing</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicator/terminal</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Overhead scales    | Load bearing structure with he load cell | yes | yes | yes
|                    | Indicator/terminal   | yes          | no                   | no                   |
| Platform waterproof scales | Platform | yes | no | no |
|                    | Indicator/terminal   | yes          | no                   | no                   |
|                    | Taken off pan        | yes          | yes                  | yes                  |
3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

A. RADWAG is obliged to repair or change those elements that appears to be faulty because of production and construction reason,

B. Defining defects of unclear origin and outlining methods of elimination can be settled only in participation of a user and the manufacturer representatives,

C. RADWAG does not take any responsibility connected with destructions or losses derives from non-authorized or inappropriate (not adequate to manuals) production or service procedures,

D. Warranty does not cover:
   - Mechanical failures caused by inappropriate maintenance of the device or failures of thermal or chemical origin or caused by atmospheric discharge, overvoltage in mains or other random event,
   - Inappropriate cleaning.

E. Loss of warranty appears after:
   - Access by an unauthorized service,
   - Intrusion into mechanical or electronic construction of unauthorized people,
   - Removing or destroying protection stickers.

F. The detailed warranty conditions one can find in warranty certificate.

G. Contact with the central authorized service:
   +48 48 384 88 00 ext. 106 or 107.
4. MAIN DIMENSIONS

Main dimensions of PUE C41H

5. DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTORS

Terminal connectors

1 – I/O connectors
2 – RS232, RS485 connector
3 – Tensometer gland
4 – Power supply gland
5 – Earthing terminal
6 – Additional platform gland (option)
7 – Ethernet gland (option)
8 – analogue output gland - voltage or current loop (option)
**Notice:**
In accordance to the number of mounted modules the number and the placement of glands and connectors can vary. Connectors and glands mentioned in the standard solution appears in every option in the same place regardless of the option.

6. UNPACKING AND MOUNTING

A. Take the device out of the package,
B. Put the scale on an even stiff ground,
C. Level the platform using an external or internal level condition indicator. Use levelling feet to do it:

7. GETTING STARTED

- Switch off the scale using – keep pressing it for about 0.5 sec,
- Wait for the test completion,
- Then you will see zero indication and following pictograms displayed:

- zero
- equilibrium
- weight unit

If the indication is not zero – press zero button.
### 8. KEYBOARD

![Keyboard Diagram]

### 9. PICTOGRAMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Zero indication" /></td>
<td>Zero indication (Autozero zone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Equilibrium" /></td>
<td>Equilibrium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="kg (g)" /></td>
<td>Weighing mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Battery/accumulator" /></td>
<td>Battery/accumulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Net" /></td>
<td>Tare has been introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Min" /></td>
<td>Lower threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="OK" /></td>
<td>Proper mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Max" /></td>
<td>Upper threshold or TOP mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Counting pcs" /></td>
<td>Counting pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="%" /></td>
<td>Weighings in percents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Animals weighings" /></td>
<td>Animals weighings (right side if the display)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Dosing" /></td>
<td>Dosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bargraph" /></td>
<td>Bargraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="First platform" /></td>
<td>First platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Second platform" /></td>
<td>Second platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Second range of weightings’" /></td>
<td>Second range of weightings’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Communication with a computer" /></td>
<td>Communication with a computer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.1. Battery charge indication

The pictogram is situated in the upper right corner informs about the discharge level or charging process:

- Pictogram blinks: accumulator damaged or no accumulator,
- Pictogram displayed continuously: it is charge between 70% and 100%,
- Pictogram displayed continuously: it is charge between 30% and 70%,
- Pictogram displayed continuously: it is discharge (less than 30%), connect to the mains to charge,
- Internal elements of pictograms are displayed in sequence: charging,
- No pictogram: power supply from mains, battery charges.

10. FUNCTIONS OF KEYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keys</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turning on/off the scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITS</td>
<td>Toggling between weight units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Changing active platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inscribing tare value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zeroing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tarring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Function key (entering the menu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC</td>
<td>Leaving a function without saving or reaching a higher level of the menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTER</td>
<td>Printing out the result or confirming some entered data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Selection / viewing of articles from the assortment database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selection purpose variables
N/A

Work mode selection
N/A

Log out

Inscribing thresholds (MIN, MAX)

Statistics view
N/A

Programmable

Caution:
After pressing $F_{10}$, functions of keys change while in the menu. The way of using them is described below.

11. MENU - PARAMETERS

11.1. Overview of parameters

The menu has been divided into 10 basic groups. Each group has its individual name starting with the capital letter \textit{P}. Names of groups and their contents are shown below.

\textbf{PARAMETERS}

\textbf{P 1 SCALE PARAMETERS}

\begin{tabular}{l|l}
P 1.1 & PLATFORM 1 PAR. \\
P 1.1.1 & FITER | AVERAGE \\
P 1.1.2 & MED. FILTER | YES \\
P 1.1.3 & LO THRESH. | 20 d \\
P 1.1.4 & TARE MODE | STDRD \\
P 1.1.5 & START UNIT | kg \\
P 1.1.6 & AUTOZERO | YES \\
P 1.1.7 & DOS. FILTER | 1 \\
P 1.2 & PLATFORM 2 PAR. \\
P 1.2.1 & FITER | AVERAGE \\
P 1.2.2 & MED. FILTER | YES \\
\end{tabular}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 LO THRESH.</td>
<td>20 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.4 TARE MODE</td>
<td>STDRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.5 BASIC UNIT</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.6 AUTOZERO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.7 DOS. FILTER</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 FACTORY NO</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P 2 COM PORTS PARAMETERS**

**P 2.1 RS 485**
- 2.1.1 BAUD RATE: 9600
- 2.1.2 DATA BITS: 8
- 2.1.3 PARITY BIT: NO
- 2.1.4 STOP BITS: 1

**P 2.2 RS 232 (1)**
- 2.2.1 BAUD RATE: 9600
- 2.2.2 DATA BITS: 8
- 2.2.3 PARITY BIT: NO
- 2.2.4 STOP BITS: 1

**P 2.3 RS 232 (2)**
- 2.3.1 BAUD RATE: 9600
- 2.3.2 PARITY BIT: NO

**P 2.4 ETHERNET**
- 2.4.1 COMM MODE: SERVER
- 2.4.2 IP ADDRESS: 192.168.0.2
- 2.4.3 SUBNET MSK.: 255.255.255.0
- 2.4.4 GATEWAY: 192.168.0.1
- 2.4.5 LOCALPORT: 4001
- 2.4.6 HOST IP: 192.168.0.3
- 2.4.7 HOST PORT: 2000
- 2.4.8 TIMEOUT: 60

**P 3 DEVICES**

**P 3.1 COMPUTER**
- 3.1.1 COMP. PORT: NO
- 3.1.2 ADDRESS: 1
- 3.1.3 COMP. PRINT: NONE
- 3.1.4 BASIC TRS.: YES
- 3.1.5 E2R SYSTEM
  - 3.1.5.1 ACTIVE SYS.: NO
  - 3.1.5.1 WEIGH. BUFFER: 0
  - 3.1.5.1 LOCK ASSOR.: NO

**P 3.2 PRINTER**
- 3.2.1 PRINT PORT: NO

**P 3.3 BARCODE SCANNER**
- 3.3.1 BARCOD. COM: NO
- 3.3.2 START: 0
- 3.3.3 LENGTH: 0

**P 3.4 TRANSP. CARD READER**
- 3.4.1 READER COM: NO

**P 3.5 ADDITIONAL DISPLAY**
- 3.5.1 DISPL. PORT: NO
P 3.5.2  DISPL. TYPE | LCD

P 4 DATA / CZAS
P 4.1  POKAŻ CZAS | * FUNKCJA *
P 4.2  USTAW CZAS | * FUNKCJA *
P 4.3  FORMAT DAT. | YY-MM-DD

P 5 PRINTOUTS
P 5.1  AUTO. PRINT | WHEN STAB
P 5.2  STAB. PRINT | YES
P 5.3  CHECKWEIGHING | NO
P 5.4  PRINTOUT | STANDARD
P 5.5  PRINTOUT 1 | * FUNCTION *
P 5.6  PRINTOUT 2 | * FUNCTION *
P 5.7  PRINTOUT 3 | * FUNCTION *
P 5.8  PRINTOUT 4 | * FUNCTION *

P 6 DATABASES
P 6.1  LOGGING | NO
P 6.2  EDITION | ADMIN
P 6.3  ANON. ACC. | ADMIN
P 6.4  PASS. TYPE | NUM
P 6.5  CODE TYPE | NUM
P 6.6  STATISTICS | GENERAL

P 7 WORK MODES
P 7.1  MODE ACCES.
  P 7.1.1  WEIGHING | YES
  P 7.1.2  TOP | YES
  P 7.1.3  COUN. PCS | YES
  P 7.1.4  CHECKWEIGH. | YES
  P 7.1.5  ANIM. WEIGH. | YES
  P 7.1.6  DOSAGE | YES
P 7.2  KEY FUNCTIONS
  P 7.2.1  B6 | NONE
  P 7.2.2  B7 | NONE
  P 7.2.3  B8 | NONE
  P 7.2.4  B9 | NONE
  P 7.2.5  B0 | NONE
P 7.3  ANIM. WEIGH
  P 7.3.1  WEIGH. TIME | 15
P 7.4  DOSAGE
  P 7.4.1  DOSING NAM. | 1
  P 7.4.2  DELAY | 5
  P 7.4.3  CHUTE TIME | 5
  P 7.4.4  OUTPUT MOD. | 1_2
  P 7.4.5  TARRING | NONE
P 7.4.6  DOSING CORRECTIONS
  P 7.4.6.1  MODE | NONE
  P 7.4.6.2  START CORRECTIONS | 0.000
  P 7.4.6.3  MAX CORRECTIONS | 0.000
  P 7.4.6.4  AVERAGING VALUE | 3

P 7.5  COUN. PCS
P 7.5.1 C. LABEL | KEY
P 7.5.2 CC LABEL | KEY
P 7.5.3 N 1 | 0
P 7.5.4 M 1 | 0.000
P 7.5.5 N 2 | 0
P 7.5.6 M 2 | 0.000
P 7.5.7 EAN POINT. POS. | 3
P 7.5.8 AUTO COR. | NO
P 7.5.9 NO OF LABELS. | 1
P 7.5.10 NO OF LAB. C | 1
P 7.5.11 NO OF LAB. CC | 1

P 8 I/O CONFIG

P 8.1 EXTERNAL BUTTONS
- P 8.1.1 TARE BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.2 PRINT BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.3 ZERO BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.4 START BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.5 STOP BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.6 EXT. START | NO
- P 8.1.7 TERM. BUTT. | NO
- P 8.1.8 CHUTE PERM. | NO

P 8.2 OUTPUT CONF.
- P 8.2.1 MIN | NO
- P 8.2.2 OK | NO
- P 8.2.3 MAX | NO
- P 8.2.4 STABLE | NO
- P 8.2.5 THRESH 1 | NO
- P 8.2.6 THRESH 2 | NO
- P 8.2.7 CHUTE | NO

P 9 OTHER

P 9.1 LANGUAGE | ENGLISH
P 9.2 DIODES
- P 9.2.1 LED POWER | 100%
- P 9.2.2 RED DIODES | NON-STAB.
- P 9.2.3 GREEN DIOD. | STABLE
P 9.3 POWER SAVE | NO
P 9.4 BACKLIGHT
- P 9.4.1 BL MAINS | YES
- P 9.4.2 BL BATTER. | 100%
P 9.5 BEEP | YES
P 9.6 KEYPAD TYPE | ABC2
P 9.7 SOFT. VER. | WTLL 1.6.5

P 10 USER CALIB.

P 10.1 PLATF. 1 CALIB
- P 10.1.1 STRT M. ADJ. | * FUNCTION *
- P 10.1.2 CALIBRATION | * FUNCTION *

P 10.2 PLATF. 2 CALIB
- P 10.2.1 STRT M. ADJ | * FUNCTION *
- P 10.2.2 CALIBRATION | * FUNCTION *
11.2. Navigating within the menu level

Use keyboard to browse the menu.

11.2.1. Keyboard

- **F**
  - Entering the main menu, special characters in the editing field
  - Entering the search procedure of records in databases

- **Moving up (left)**

- **Moving down (right)**

- **F1**
  - Adding records in a database
  - Adding characters in an editing field
  - Entering a related standard mass of sample in **counting pieces**

- **F2**
  - Clearing the editing field
  - Erasing a record in a database

- **F3**
  - START of dosing procedure
  - START of weighings animals
  - Deleting characters in editing field
  - Selecting contractors in the counting mode

- **F4**
  - Clearing editing field
  - Deleting database
  - Zeroing statistics
  - Printouts of c labels and cc labels in the counting mode

- **ENTER**
  - Entering submenus
  - Entering parameters
  - Confirming changes

- **ESC**
  - Skipping changes
  - Leaving the menu level
  - Cancelling of **Automatic correction** of unit mass in **counting pieces**
11.2.2. Quick access

It is possible to move quickly within the parameters’ menu using 0 to 9.

Procedure:

11.3. Return to weighing

Press ESC, until you see SAVE CHANGES ?. Then you press:

- ENTER – confirms changes or ESC – skips changes.

Then the scale returns to weighing.
12. WEIGHING

Put a load you want to weigh on the weighing pan. When the pictogram appears it means that the result is stable and ready to read.

12.1. Operating conditions

In order to assure long-term operation and appropriate measurements of weighted loads following precautions should be taken into consideration:

- Loads should be placed on the pan delicately and carefully in order to avoid mechanical shocks:

- Loads should be placed centrally on the pan (errors caused by eccentric weighing are outlined by standard PN-EN 45501 ch. 3.5 and 3.6.2):

- Do not load the pan with concentrated force:
• Avoid side loads, particularly side shocks should be avoided:

![Diagram of avoiding side loads](image)

12.2. Tarring

In order to determine the net mass put the packaging on the pan.

After stabilising press - (Net pictogram will be displayed in the left upper corner and zero will be indicated).

![Display showing tarring](image)

After placing a load on the weight pan net mass will be shown. Tarring is possible within the whole range of the scale. After unloading the pan the display shows the tarred value with minus sign.

![Display showing unloading after tarring](image)

**Caution:**
_Tarring cannot be performer when a negative or zero value is being displayed. In such case Err3 appears on the display and a short beep sound will be emitted._

12.3. Inscribing tare value

You can also inscribe a tare value:

**Procedure:**

While in weighings mode:
• Press ▼, 
  • In the lower line you will see an editing field:

![Editing Field Image]

• Inscribe the tare value:

![Tare Value Image]

• Press ENTER, 
  • The scale return to weighings mode The inscribed tare value can be seen on the display with “–” sign.

Tare can be inscribed anytime in weighings mode.

12.4. Zeroing

To ZERO the scale press: ▼

The scale will display zero and following pictograms: ▼ and ▼. Zeroing is only possible within the scope of ±2% of full scale. While zeroing outside the scope of ±2% you will see Err2.

Zeroing is possible only in stable state.

Notice:
Zeroing is possible only within ±2% of full range around zero. If the zeroed value is beyond the interval of ±2%, Err2 is displayed and a short beep sound will be emitted.
12.5. Weighings in two ranges

Switching between the I range and the II range happens automatically (exceeding Max of the I range).

Weighings in the second range is signalled by a pictogram in the top left corner of the display.

Then weighings is done with the accuracy of the II range to the moment of returning to zero (autozero range \(\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow\)) where the scale switches back to the I range.

12.6. Toggling between weight units

12.6.1. Selection of basic unit

This function sets the unit that will be set after powering on.

**Procedure:**

- While In weighings mode press \(F\) and then:
Selection:

- When the main unit is [kg], users can select among: [kg, lb, oz, ct, N, g] , for verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible;
- When the main unit is [g], users can select among: [g, kg, lb, oz, ct, N] , for verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible.

12.6.2. Toggling between weight units

Press the **Units** key to toggle between weight units.

Accessible units:

- When [kg] is the basic unit, users can toggle between: [kg, lb, oz, ct, N, g]. For verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible;
- When [g], is the basic unit, users can toggle between: [g, kg, lb, oz, ct, N] For verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible.

**Notice:**
The terminal always starts working with the main (calibration) unit.

12.7. Switching between platforms

If a scale is equipped with two platforms press to change the platform. The active platform is signalled by pictograms in the top left corner of the display.
13. MAIN PARAMETERS

Users can adjust the scale to external ambient conditions (filtering level) or particular needs (autozero operation, tare memory). This parameters are present in `<P1 SCALE PARAMETERS>`.

13.1. Filtering level

Procedure:
- While in weighings mode press `F` and then:

```
13.1.1 FILTER AVERAGE
```

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

Notice:
The higher filtering level the longer stabilization time.
13.2. Median filter

This filter eliminates short mechanical shocks.

Procedure:
- Enter <P1 SCALE PARAMETERS> and then:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User</td>
<td>User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- NO - filter disabled
- YES - filter enabled

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

13.3. Dosing filter setting

In PUE 41 terminals an special averaging filter for dosing process has been implemented. The result of this filtration, instead of traditional filters for static weighing, is compared with dosing setpoints. The filter parameter is the number of samples from the A/D converter (1 to 10). When the filter is set to 1 every reading from the A/D converter is compared with the dosing setpoints, which does not introduce any delay. If the filter parameter is set to n>1, the filtering result will be calculated as an arithmetic average from the last n measurements.

\[ M = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i \], where M is a filtering result from samples X_1 to X_n.
As dosing is a kind of dynamic state, which results in continuous changes in measurements, the averaged number of samples in the filter have an effect on the result. An example situation is illustrated below:

The upper blue line represents results for $n=1$ samples in the filter buffer (averaging is off). The lower red line represents the same process when the filter is set to $n=10$. The difference depends on the dynamics (dosing rate) of changes either. The theory shows that the best filter parameter is $n=1$ because the setpoints can be compared with the current dosed mass. But in practice, there is a noise from different vibration sources registered and sometimes external forces connected with kinetic and potential energy of the poured material. It causes that the filter setting should be matched experimentally.

**Caution:**

1. *The subsequent readouts of the measured value from the A/D converter is performed every 100 ms.*
2. *This filter operates only in dosing procedures.*
Procedure:

- Enter `<P1 SCALE PARAMETERS>` according to 11.2. of the manual:

```
P1
SCALE PARAMETERS
```

```
P 1.1.7
DOS. FILTER
```

```
P 1.1.7
DOS. FILTER
```

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.

13.4. Minimal mass parameter

Parameter PROG LO is related to following functions:

- automatic tare,
- automatic operation,
- weighing animals.

The next automatic tarring can be performed after the indication reaches the gross value below LO THRESH.

For automatic weighing the next weighings can be performed after the indication reaches the net value below LO THRESH.

The procedure of weighing animals will start after the gross animal mass is greater than LO THRESH.

Procedure:

- Enter `<P1 SCALE PARAMETERS>` according to 11.2. and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

13.5. Tare function

This parameter allows to set appropriate parameters for tarring.

Procedure:

- Enter `<P1 SCALE PARAMETERS>` according to 11.2. and then:
AUTO - disable automatic tare (the mode is remembered after restart);
NORMAL - tarring by pressing \[\text{T}\];
MEMORY - tare memory mode - the last tare value is being kept in a non-volatile memory, Net pictogram is displayed.
SUM - sum of tares – summing up a product tare value with a tare from the database of tare values or with an inscribed one.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

13.6. Autozero

The autozero function has been implemented in order to assure precise indications. This function controls and corrects “0” indication. While the function is active it compares the results continuously with constant frequency. If two sequentional results differ less than the declared value of autozero range, so the scale will be automatically zeroed and the pictograms \[\text{and } 0\] will be displayed.

When AUTOZERO is disabled zero is not corrected automatically. However, in particular cases, this function can disrupt the measurement process e.g. slow pouring of liquid or powder on the weighing pan. In this case, it is advisable to disable the autozero function.

Procedure:
- Enter \(<\text{P1 SCALE PARAMETERS}>\) according to 11.2. and then:
NO  - Autozero disabled
YES - Autozero enabled

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

14. PORTS PARAMETERS

It is possible to connect external devices (printer, computer) to the ports:

- RS 232 (1)
- RS 232 (2)
- RS 485
- Ethernet

Configuration can be done in: <P2 COM PORTS PARAMETERS>.

14.1. RS 232, RS 485 setting

For setting: RS 232, RS 485 use following parameters:

- Baud rate    - 2400 - 115200 bit / s
- Data bits    - 7, 8
- Stop bit     - 1, 1.5, 2
- Parity       - NONE, ODD, EVEN

Caution:
There is impossible to set data bits and stop bits for RS 232(2).
They are internally set to 8 bits and 1 stop bit.

14.1.1. Baud rate of RS 232

Procedure:

- Enter <P1 SCALE PARAMETERS> according to 11.2. and then:
14.1.2. Baud rate of RS 485

Procedure:
- Enter <P1 SCALE PARAMETERS> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
14.1.3. RS 232 parameters

Procedure:

- Enter <P2.2 RS232 (1)> and press <ENTER>,
- Using scroll to <P2.2.2 DATA BITS> and press <ENTER>:

- The selected value confirm with <ENTER>,
- Using go to <P2.2.3 PARITY BIT> and press <ENTER>:

- The selected value confirm with <ENTER>,
- Using go to <P2.2.4 STOP BITS> and press <ENTER>:

- The selected value confirm with <ENTER>,

Caution:
Search chapter 32.2.2 of this manual to find details on connecting the scale with EDYTOR WPW via RS232.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
14.1.4. Setting of RS 485 parameters

Procedure:

- Enter <P2.1 RS485> and press ENTER,
- Using go to <P2.1.2 DATA BITS> and press ENTER:

  ![P2.1.2 DATA BITS]

- The selected value confirm with ENTER,
- Using go to <P2.1.3 PARITY BITS> and press ENTER:

  ![P2.1.3 PARITY BITS]

- The selected value confirm with ENTER,
- Using go to <P2.1.4 STOP BITS> and press ENTER:

  ![P2.1.4 STOP BITS]

- The selected value confirm with ENTER,

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
14.2. ETHERNET setting

ETHERNET can be configured in <P2.4 ETHERNET>.

Inventory of default parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.1</td>
<td>WORK MODE</td>
<td>SERVER, CLIENT</td>
<td>Ethernet connection as Server or Client. SERVER – scale waits for connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to a HOST. SERVER – scale initiates the connection to a HOST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.2</td>
<td>IP ADDRESS</td>
<td>192.168.0.2</td>
<td>Setting an IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.3</td>
<td>SUBNET MASK</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
<td>Setting a subnet mask for Ethernet connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.4</td>
<td>GATEWAY</td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
<td>Setting a gateway for Ethernet connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.5</td>
<td>LOCAL PORT</td>
<td>4001</td>
<td>Setting a local port for Ethernet connection. Only for devices that work as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SERVER. Servers waits for connection on the specified port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.6</td>
<td>HOST IP</td>
<td>192.168.0.3</td>
<td>Setting a host IP address (IP of a device to connect with). Applicable only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for devices configured as CLIENTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.7</td>
<td>HOST PORT</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Setting a Host port (a port for connection with a computer). Applicable only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for devices configured as CLIENTs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2.4.8</td>
<td>TIMEOUT</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Time (in seconds) after which none-active Ethernet connection is being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>broken. Set to 0 to stop breaking the connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution:

1. For appropriate setting of: <P2.4.2 IP ADDRESS>, <P2.4.3 SUBNET MASK>, <P2.4.4 GATEWAY> contact the supervisor of the net to connect with;

2. The way of connection via ETHERNET to the program EDYTOR WPW is described in chapter 32.2.3.

3. The scale does not allow the automatic fetch of net configuration from DHCP servers.
15. EXTERNAL DEVICES

15.1. Cooperation with a computer

WPW scales can cooperate with computers of IBM PC class. In submenu <P3.1 COMPUTER> you can configure interfaces.

WPW scales can cooperate with the EDYTOR WPW program. The indicator window reflects the view of a typical indicator display with all necessary pictograms. The program allows to configure a scale easily, design printout patterns, supervise databases, set parameters, collect and save printouts etc.

Caution:

1. Installation version of EDYTOR WPW is accessible on the Internet: www.radwag.com. Look up: Products / Measuring indicators / PUE C41H.

2. Check chapter 32.2 for details on cooperation with EDYTOR WPW.

15.1.1. Select the communication port scale-computer

The computer can be connected to:

- RS 232 (1)
- RS 232 (2)
- RS 485
- Ethernet

Procedure:

- Enter <P3 DEVICES> and then:
Caution:
Standard scales can communicate with computers only via RS232(1) or RS485.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.2. Type of printout scale – computer

Procedure:
- Enter <P3 DEVICES> and then:
Caution:
The procedure of designing non-standard printouts is described in chapter 17.6 of this manual.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.3. Address setting

Procedure:

• Enter < P3.1 COMPUTER > according to 11.2. and then:

  ![P3.1, P3.1.1, P3.1.2 screens]

  • Inscribe a value (0 to 254) and press ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.4. Commands operating of communication protocol

User in parameter <P3.1.4 BASIC TRS.> has possibility to set communication protocol designed to communicate between RADWAG scale and external device.
Procedure:

- Enter `< P3.1 COMPUTER >` according to 11.2. and then:

![Display showing P3.1, P3.1.4 basic, and P3.1.4 basic with entered values]

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.5. Cooperation with „E2R System”

Scales can cooperate with computer software „E2R System” that is a modular system for complex production supervising by monitoring of weighings processes.

**Caution:**
*Enabling cooperation of the device with program „E2R System” can be done only by the manufacturer or authorized Service.*

15.1.5.1. Enabling „E2R System”

In order to allow the cooperation with „E2R System” enable parameter `<P3.1.5.1 ACTIVE SYS.>`.

Procedure:

- Enter `< P3.1 COMPUTER >` according to 11.2. and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.5.2. Buffer for weighings

Users can declare the quantity of performed measurements to be saved in the internal buffer in the scale in case of operating OFF-LINE (no transmission to „E2R SYSTEM”). After reconnecting with „E2R SYSTEM” all measurements from the internal buffer will be sent to the database of the computer program.

Procedure:

- Enter < P3.1 COMPUTER > according to 11.2. and then:

- Type on the scale keyboard the required buffer length and confirm by pressing button ENTER.

Caution:
The buffer equal to 0 results in saving all weighings in the database in case of operating OFF-LINE.
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.1.5.3. The lock of product change

Users can lock changing products by scale operators cooperating with „E2R SYSTEM“.

Procedure:
- Enter < P3.1 COMPUTER > according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.2. Cooperation with printers

Press \( \text{ENTER} \) to send the current measurement together with the weighing unit to a printer.

15.2.1. Communication port scale - printer

Following ports can be used:
- RS 232 (1),
- RS 232 (2),
- RS 485,
- Ethernet.
Procedure:

- Enter <P3.2 PRINTER> and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.3. Cooperation with a barcode scanner

The scale gives possibility to cooperate with barcode scanners. It is used for quick search of database of assortment.

**Caution:**
In <P2 COM PORTS PARAMETERS> set the baud rate for the same as your barcode scanner requires (default 9600b/s). See details for cooperation with barcode scanners in chapter 32.1 of this manual.

15.3.1. Select a communication port for the scanner

Procedure:

- Enter <P3.3 BARCODE SCANER> and then select a communication port with the barcode scanner:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

15.3.2. Setting the START parameter

Procedure:

- Enter `<P3.3 BARCODE SCANER>` and then set the START parameter – a character number in barcodes that is to be analysed during the assortment database search:
15.3.3. Setting the LENGTH parameter

Procedure:

- Enter `<P3.3 BARCODE SCANNER>` and then set the LENGTH parameter – the number of character in barcodes (counting from START) that is to be analysed during the assortment database search:

![Image of P3.3 BARCODE SCANNER](image)

15.4. Cooperation with a transponder card reader

Operators can be logged in after powering up the device or previous logging out by:

- Inscribing a password using the scale keyboard,
- Using transponder cards to log in.
Caution:
In parameters <P2 COM PORTS PARAMETERS> set the baud rate for the one that requires the barcode scanner (default 9600b/s).

15.4.1. Selecting of communication port

In parameters <P3.4 TRANSP. CARD READER> and then select a communication port with the transponder card reader:

![Image of P3.4 screen with communication port selection options]

Return to weighing
See 11.3.

15.4.2. Procedure of ascribing card numbers to operators

In order to log in using a transponder card you need to have it previously ascribed to a specific operator.

Procedure:
- Connect a transponder card reader to RS232/RS485 on the back wall of the terminal,
- Select a communication port (see 15.4.1),
• In parameters <P2 COM PORTS PARAMETERS> set the baud rate (default 9600b/s).

• Enter the database of operators and then find and edit the required operator. Find <CARD CODE> field:

• Approaching a card to the reader results in displaying the card number in the <CARD CODE> field,
• Press ENTER to confirm,
• Return to weighing – chapter 11.3.

15.5. Cooperation with an additional display

15.5.1. Selecting a communication port

Additional displays can be connected to:

• RS 232 (1)
• RS 232 (2)
• RS 485

Procedure:

• Enter < P3.5 ADDITIONAL DISPLAY > according to 11.2. and then:
15.5.2. Selecting an additional display type

Procedure:
- Enter `< P3.5 ADDITIONAL DISPLAY >` according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
16. DATE / TIME SETTING

Enter <P4 DATE / TIME> to set these parameters.

16.1. Time view

Procedure:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

16.2. Time setting

Procedure
- Enter the DATE / TIME> and then:
• After pressing \[\text{ENTER}\] you will see:

\[
\text{P4.2}
\]

SET YEAR

• Enter an appropriate value and confirm it with \[\text{ENTER}\],

• You will have to enter the following variables in sequence:
  - MONTH
  - DAY
  - HOUR
  - MINUTE

• After confirming the last value with \[\text{ENTER}\] you will see the current date and time:

\[
\text{P4.2}
\]

\[
\text{2007-02-06 13:55:15}
\]

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

16.3. Date format

Date can be displayed in different format.

Procedure:
• Enter \(<\text{P4 DATE / TIME}>\) and proceed as follows:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

17. PRINTOUTS

17.1. Printout type

Setting the <P5.1 AUTO. PRINT> parameter can set a type of printout:

Procedure:
- Enter <P5 PRINTOUTS> according to 11.2. and then:
NO - manual printout
WHEN STB - automatic printout after stabilising
CONTIN. - continuous printouts
LAST STB - printing the last stable result after taking of a load, before reaching the LO- value
ONE PRINT - Single print over -LO-
EACH STABILE - Automatic printout of each stable measurement over the -LO-

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

17.2. Printout of stable / unstable data

Enter <P5.2 STAB. PRINT>, to set the printout as:

- Stable data,
- Immediate data.
Procedure:

- Enter <P5 PRINTOUTS> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

Notice:
In case of verified scales <P5.2 STAB. PRINT> is not accessible for users.

17.3. Checkweighing mode

In this mode printout is possible only when the result is between Min, Max thresholds.

Procedure:

- Enter <P5 PRINTOUTS> according to 11.2. and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

17.4. Non-standard printouts

Users have possibility to design non-standard printouts in <P5.4 PRINTOUT>.

Procedure:
- Enter <P5 PRINTOUTS> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

17.5. Designing non-standard printouts

To create a non-standard printout:
- Enter <P5 PRINTOUTS> according to 11.2. and then:
After pressing the `ENTER` button, you will see a cursor. Software is ready to accept your data.

Non-standard printout can comprise:

- Constant texts,
- Variables from different work modes (mass, date, thresholds etc.),
- Non-standard printout design can include max. 320 characters,
- Non-standard printout sent to a printer can include max. 640 characters,
- Up to 4 non-standard printouts can be designed.

Caution:

1. During designing non-standard printouts all special characters like CRLF, tabulators etc. have to be added.
2. Examples of designing non-standard printouts can be found in chapter 32.4.

17.6. Texts in non-standard printouts

17.6.1. Code format

% XXX  - sending to a printer a variable XXX value
★ XXX YY  - sending to a printer YY (declared) characters of XXX variable value justified to the left.

Caution:
Every non-standard printout should be terminated with \0 character
17.6.2. Variables appearance in all modes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%000</td>
<td>Mass in a basic unit of the active platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%001</td>
<td>Mass in a current unit of the active platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%002</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%003</td>
<td>Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%004</td>
<td>Date and time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%005</td>
<td>Calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%006</td>
<td>Current unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%007</td>
<td>Min threshold (for checkweighing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%008</td>
<td>Max threshold (for checkweighing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%009</td>
<td>Min threshold (for checkweighing) 7 digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%010</td>
<td>Max threshold (for checkweighing) 7 digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%011</td>
<td>Net mass in the calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%012</td>
<td>Gross mass in the calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%013</td>
<td>Display result in a present unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%014</td>
<td>Tare in calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%015</td>
<td>Statistics – ordinal number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%016</td>
<td>Statistics – sum in the display unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%017</td>
<td>Statistics – average value in the calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%018</td>
<td>Statistics – minimal value in the calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%019</td>
<td>Statistics – maximal value in the calibration unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%020</td>
<td>Statistics – unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%021</td>
<td>Single pcs mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%022</td>
<td>Standard (nominal) mass in Checkweighing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%023</td>
<td>Platform number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%024</td>
<td>Operator name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%025</td>
<td>Operator code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%038</td>
<td>Article name (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%039</td>
<td>Article code (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%040</td>
<td>Article EAN code (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%042</td>
<td>Minimal mass of article (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%043</td>
<td>Maximal mass of article (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%044</td>
<td>Article tare value (assortment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%056</td>
<td>Net mass (lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%058</td>
<td>Number of digits after the point (calibration unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%059</td>
<td>Number of digits after the point (current unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%060</td>
<td>Net mass in EAN 13 (6-character code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%061</td>
<td>Net mass in EAN 13 (7-character code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%064</td>
<td>Net mass in EAN 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17.6.3. Variables for the counting pieces mode only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%015</td>
<td>N1 counter of basic labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%016</td>
<td>SUM1 number of pieces for c label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%026</td>
<td>N2 counter of cumulative labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%027</td>
<td>SUM2 number of pieces for cc label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%030</td>
<td>Contractor’s name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%031</td>
<td>Contractor’s code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%032</td>
<td>Contractor’s street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%033</td>
<td>Contractor’s post code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%034</td>
<td>Contractor’s town/city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%035</td>
<td>Contractor’s country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%036</td>
<td>Contractors Tax Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%037</td>
<td>Contractors discount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%041</td>
<td>Product’s nominal mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%045</td>
<td>Product’s unit price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%046</td>
<td>Number of days for expiration date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%047</td>
<td>VAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%048</td>
<td>Product date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%052</td>
<td>Net value (pcs * price)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%053</td>
<td>Net value for c labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%054</td>
<td>Net values for cc labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%055</td>
<td>Gross value (net + VAT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 17.6.4. Variables for printing out weighings from the database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%073</td>
<td>Weighing net mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%075</td>
<td>Weight unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%076</td>
<td>Weighing date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%077</td>
<td>Weighing time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%078</td>
<td>Operator code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%079</td>
<td>Assortment code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%080</td>
<td>Contractor code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%083</td>
<td>Number of series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%084</td>
<td>Platform number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%135</td>
<td>Batch number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This program includes a standard pattern of printouts from the database (pattern name: ✶WG01✶), with following variables:

- Net mass of weighing,
- Date,
- Time.

**Caution:**

*Remember that the name of a new printout design should have the following pattern: ✶WGXX✶, where: XX – subsequent number of printout.*
17.6.5. Variables for printouts of reports from weighing

| %086 | Weighing status (threshold for weighing - MIN, OK or MAX) |
| %087 | Sum of weighings |
| %088 | Weight unit |
| %089 | Number of weighings |
| %090 | Start date |
| %091 | End date |
| %092 | Operator code |
| %093 | Assortment code |
| %094 | Contractor code |
| %096 | Batch number printout |
| %097 | Series number |
| %098 | Type of weighings (%, pcs, kg etc.) |
| %099 | Platform number |
| %129* | Present record name for generating a complex report |
| %130* | Marking of the space for weighings in a complex report (the variable needs to be situated at the beginning and in the end of the requested printing space) |

*) – Variables for complex report pattern (i.e. with heading and footer). An example of complex report is described in ch.32.5 of this manual.

The program includes 4 patterns of reports from weighings. *RP02* is the English equivalent of *RP01* and *RP04* is an English equivalent of *RP03*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Comprised variables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>RP01</em></td>
<td>Sum of weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>RP03</em></td>
<td>Operator code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assortment code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sum of weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notice:
Remember that the name of a new printout design should have the following pattern: **RPXX**, where: **XX** – subsequent number of printout.

17.6.6. Special characters that can be used in non-standard printouts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>character</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\</td>
<td>Single character - „\”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\c</td>
<td>CRLF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\r</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\n</td>
<td>LF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\t</td>
<td>Tabulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\0</td>
<td>End of printout</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of the four printouts can hold up to 320 characters (letters, digits, special characters, spaces).

Example:

”RADWAG”
  Date: 
  Time: 
  Mass: 
  Signature:........

The inscribed data for :

“RADWAG”\C\TD ATE: %002\C\TT I M E : %003\C\TM A S S : %000\C\CT SIG N A T U R E : ............\C\0

18. DATABASES

18.1. Logging procedure

In case of activating of logging procedure (submenu <P6.1 LOG IN>), an operator after switching on has to perform a jogging procedure which consists in inscribing a password.
Operators can also use a transponder cards for this procedure provided the terminal is equipped in a transponder card reader (see 15.4).

Procedure:

- Enter `<P6 DATABASES >` and then:

Return to weighing:  
See 11.3.

Users can log in even if this procedure is disabled at the start:

- Turn on the device.
- Press `User` during a display test,
- Program will show the following window:

Caution:

In case there are no data in the operators’ database press `ESC` to skip the logging procedure and add at least one operator with the highest level access. If no ADMINISTRATORS are defined there will be no access to some functions designated only for administrators.
18.2. Access level

18.2.1. Access level to edition of databases

Any administrator is able to set one of three levels of edition of databases: administrator, advanced operator or operator.

Procedure:

- Enter `<P6 DATABASES>` according to 11.2. and then:

![Image of scale with options: ADMIN, OPER, ADV, OPERATOR]

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

Notice:
This setting is valid although standard logging is disabled.

18.2.2. Access level for disabled logging

The scale program gives possibility to set an access level in case of disabling logging procedure.

Procedure:

- Enter `<P6 DATABASES>` and then:
OPERATOR - Can perform weighings, edit P1, P4, P9 parameters; cannot edit databases and erase statistics; cannot change weighing thresholds Min, Max, cannot adjust the standard mass in modes “counting pieces” and “deviations”.

ADVANCED OP. - Can perform weighings and edit parameters except P8, P10 and P6.1, P6.2, P6.3; can edit databases except operators.

ADMIN - Have a full access to parameters and databases, can perform user calibration (in non-verified scales).

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.3. Password type

It is possible to set the password type to inscribe.

Procedure:

- Enter <P6 DATABASE> according to 11.2. and then:
NUM - only digits 0 to 9
ALPHANUM - alphanumeric password

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.4. Type of codes

There is possible to select a type of codes. You can set this in database settings.

Procedure:

• Enter `<P6 DATABASES>` and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.5. Access to edition of databases

Procedure:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3

Notice:
Users can access different things in the menu according to their Access levels. It also concerns an access to databases.

18.6. Quick searching in databases

Users can search databases using different criteria:

- Code,
- Name,
- Record number.

This procedure is applicable for: operators, assortment and contractors.
18.6.1. Quick code search

Procedure:
- While in any work mode press \( \text{F1} \) (select / view products in the assortment database) and then:

- Inscribe the code you search and then press \( \text{ENTER} \).
- The program displays the record you search in the bottom line.

Notice:
*If the search result is not successful the \(<\text{NO RECORD}>\) message in the bottom line is displayed for 1 second and then software returns to displaying the current record.*

Return to weighing:
*See 11.3.*

18.6.2. Quick name search

Procedure:
- While in any work mode press \( \text{F1} \) (select / view products in the assortment database) and then:
• Inscribe the name you search and then press \( \text{ENTER} \).
• The program displays the record you search in the bottom line.

**Notice:**
You can inscribe a part of the product name to start searching. The program will display the first string it encounters with the same beginning as the inscribed one. If the search result is not successful the \(<\text{NO RECORD}>\) message in the bottom line is displayed for 1 second and then software returns to displaying the current record.

**Return to weighing:**
See 11.3.

**18.6.3. Quick number search**

**Procedure:**
- While in any work mode press \( \text{F} 1 \) (select / view products in the assortment database),
- Scale program displays the record number one in the bottom line:

  ![](image)

- Using numeric keys 0 to 9 enter a required record number,
- Scale program displays the record in the bottom line:
18.7. Database of operators

The database of operators can hold up to 100 records in standard setting of databases.

Defining of operators:

- Enter databases according to 18.5. and then:

- When the database is empty you will see:

- Press F1 to add an operator,
- In the bottom line you will see the first line for inscribing data.
- You can enter the edition end confirm any data by pressing ENTER.
  You can select fields using ▼ ▲.
Fields in an operator record:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Operator name (max. 40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>Operator code (max. 6 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSWORD</td>
<td>Password for logging (max. 8 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARD CODE</td>
<td>Transponder card code (max. 15 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHORIS.</td>
<td>Access level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- After defining all fields in a record of operator press \( \text{ESC} \),
- Then you will see:

![Operator confirmation screen]

- Press \( \text{ENTER} \) if you want to save,
- You will see an operator name and a position in the database:

![Operator confirmation screen]

- To delete an operator press \( \text{F2} \),
- To edit a defined operator press \( \text{F3} \),
- To delete all records press \( \text{F4} \),

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.8. Assortment database

The assortment database can comprise up to 3000 records.
Procedure:

- Enter databases according to 18.5 of this manual:

- In case the database is empty you will see:

- Press F1 to add a record,
- You will see the first empty record in editing mode.
- Entering edition and confirming changes can be made by pressing ENTER. Select fields to be changed using ▼ ▲ keys.

Fields in the assortment database:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Product name (max. 40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>Product code (max. 7 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAN BARCODE</td>
<td>Constant code that can be used as a barcode (max. 15 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS MASS *</td>
<td>Nominal mass of a product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIN</td>
<td>Minimal mass for checkweighing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAX | Maximal mass for checkweighing
---|---
TARE | Tare value (it is preset automatically after selecting a product)
STR CORRECTION | The mass value that is added to or subtracted from the nominal mass in dosing
DOSE. OUTPUT NO | Declaration of output number for precise dosing of a product
FAST DOSE. OUTPUT | Declaration of output number for fast dosing of a product
PRICE * | Unit price
VAT * | Value added tax in per cents (0 to 100)
VALIDITY DAYS | Number of days for expiration date
DATA+A * | Constant date characterising a product
LABEL CODE * | Label code from the database of labels (relation-label)
C. LABEL CODE * | Label code from the database of labels (relation-c label)
CC LABEL CODE * | Label code from the database of labels (relation-cc label)

* Fields only for COUNTING PIECES.

- After defining all fields press ESC,
- You will see the following inscription:

![Image 1](image1.png)

- Press ENTER to save changes,
- You will see the products name you have edited:

![Image 2](image2.png)
• To erase the selected record press [F2],
• To edit the selected record press [F3],
• To clear the database press [F4].

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.9. Database of weighings

Every result sent from the scale to a printer is also saved in the database of weighings. There is possible to save up to 30 000 records in database in standard setting.

Procedure:

• Enter the database according to 18.5. and then:

• When the database is empty you will see:
• In case when the database is not empty, you will see the first record (date, mass, unit):

![Display of first record]

• To delete the selected record press \( F2 \).
• To delete all records press \( F4 \).
• To print the selected record press \( \text{ENTER} \).

**Notice:**

1. Single record can be deleted only when first in the database (the oldest record).
2. The printout pattern and variables for designing non-standard printouts are described in ch. 17.6 of his manual.

**Return to weighing:**
See 11.3.

18.10. Database of tare values

It is possible to keep up to 100 tare values for each platform.

**Procedure:**
• While in any work mode press \( \text{CLEAR} \) twice, you will see:

![Display of tare 0.000]

- 74 -
• To enter a tare value **F3**,
• Using numerical keys **0** to **9** inscribe a value and confirm with **ENTER**,
• Press **ENTER** one more time to return to the weighing mode. You will see the entered value with „–“.
• To delete a selected tare press **F2**,
• To edit a selected tare press **F3**,
• To delete all tare press **F4**,
• You can browse the database using **↓** or by inscribing a position number using **0** to **9**.

**Notice:**
*If the inscribed tare value is too high following terror message will be displayed: <VALUE TOO HIGH>.*

**Return to weighing:**
*See 11.3.*

**18.11. General purpose variables**

You can inscribe any text to be memorized for printouts. You can view or edit them from the level of databases in the menu or using a quick access method by pressing **F2** from any work mode (apart from dosing).

**18.11.1. Editing general purpose variables**

**Procedure:**
• Enter databases according to 18.5 and then:
• To add or modify a record (inscribing characters like in mobile phones) press \( F_3 \),
• To add or modify a record (inscribing only digits 0 to 9) press \( F_4 \),
• To clear a field press \( F_4 \) when you are in,
• Using appropriate keys inscribe a variable and confirm it by pressing \( \text{ENTER} \),
• You can browse the variables using \( \downarrow \) or \( \uparrow \) or by inscribing a variable position number 0 to 9 to get a quick access.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

18.11.2. General purpose variables in printouts

The database of general purpose variables can comprise up to 100 records. Each record can hold up to 320 characters. Each variable has prescribed a code number formatted as % XXX or * XXX YY:

% XXX - inserting to the printer buffer a dedicated variable, where:

XXX – is between 801 to 900, which is equivalent to subsequent records in the database (e.g. code 802 is equivalent to the 2nd position in the database).
∗ XXX YY - inserting to the printer buffer a dedicated variable, where YY is a declared quantity of characters from a variable XXX.

Example:

„RADWAG”
  Date:
  Time:
  Mass:

  signature:...........

Where: <„RADWAG”> is a universal variable No 3. After entering non-standard printouts (see 17.5) we design a printout:

% 8 0 3 \ C \ T \ D \ A \ T \ E : \ % 0 0 2 \ C \ T \ T \ I \ M \ E : \ % 0 0 3 \ C \ T \ M \ A \ S \ S : \ % 0 0 0 \ C \ C \ T \ T \ S \ I \ G \ N \ A \ T \ U \ R \ E : \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ C \ 0

18.12. Database of contractors

The database of contractors can comprise 500 records.

Procedure:

- Enter databases according to 18.5 of this manual:

- In case the database is empty you will see:
• Press $F1$ to add a record,
• You will see the first field for edition.
• Entering edition and confirming changes can be made by pressing $\text{ENTER}$. Select fields to be changed using $\downarrow$ $\uparrow$ keys.

Fields in the contractors’ database:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Contractor name (max. 40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>Contractor’s code (max. 6 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET</td>
<td>Street name (max. 28 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST CODE</td>
<td>Post code (max. 8 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY</td>
<td>City/town of contractor (max. 28 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
<td>Country of contractor (max. 28 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIN</td>
<td>Tax identification number (max. 10 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCOUNT</td>
<td>Discount (in %) – value 0 to 99.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABEL CODE</td>
<td>A code of prescribed label</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• After defining all fields press $\text{ESC}$,
• You will see the following inscription:

- Press $\text{Enter}$ to save changes,
• You will see the name you have edited:
• To erase the selected contractor press \( F_2 \),
• To edit the selected contractor press \( F_3 \),
• To clear the database press \( F_4 \).

Return to weighing:
  
  See 11.3.

19. REPORTS FROM WEIGHINGS

Users can print reports from the series of weighings.

Reports can be filtered according to:

- start date,
- end date,
- operator code,
- assortment code,
- contractor’s code,
- type of weighing,
- weighing platform number,
- number of series,
- batch number.

19.1. Editing of reports

While in any work mode press \( F_{**} \) and then:
Return to weighing:  
See 11.3.

19.2. Printout of reports

After entering editing (see ch. 19.1) you will see the following window:

- To edit variables press ,
- Confirm the changes by pressing ,
- To filter according to the selected variable press , and you will see the following window:

- Press to select a variable,

Caution:

Code filter of assortment or operator can have following values:

- ALL (key ) – complex report comprising weighings for each product or operator separately,
- NON-ZERO (key ) - complex report comprising weighings for each product or operator separately.

An example of complex report pattern is described in ch. 32.5 of this manual.
• After editing all the variables press \( \text{button} \) to go to \(<\text{PRINT REPORTS}>\),

• Press \( \text{button} \), you will see the following screen:

![Display showing weight 0.600 kg]

• Using \( \text{button} \) select one of four report patterns (report patterns description – see ch. 17.6.4),

• Press \( \text{button} \) to printout a report according to the selected pattern.

Caution:
If filtering according to all variables is disabled, the report from all the weighings will be printed out.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

20. CONFIGURATION OF EXTERNAL INPUTS / OUTPUTS

20.1. Configuration of external buttons

Following external buttons can be connected:

- **TARE BUTT**  
  Tare button

- **PRINT BUTT**  
  Print button

- **ZERO BUTT**  
  Zero button

- **START BUTT**  
  Start button,  
  Start weighing animals button

- **STOP BUTT**  
  Button for breaking dosing process,  
  Button for breaking weighing animals

- **EXT. START**  
  Input signal allowing to START dosing

- **TERM. BUTT.**  
  Terminating of dosing process

- **CHUTE PERM.**  
  Perdition input signal for chute
Procedure:

- To declare a number of input ascribed to the button enter <P8.1 EXTERNAL BUTTONS> and then,
- Press ENTER, you will see <P8.1.1 TARE B.>,
- Press ENTER:

![Image of button selection]

- Confirm your selection with ENTER,
- Using go to the next parameter.

Caution:
You can ascribe all your buttons accordingly. Remember that the standard solution has only 3 inputs.

Return to weighing: See 11.3.

20.2. Configuration of outputs

Users can configure outputs according to their needs.

You can declare outputs:

- **MIN** Mass below the Min threshold
- **OK** Mass between Min and Max threshold
- **MAX** Mass over the Max threshold
- **STABLE** Stable result over the LO threshold
- **THRESH 1** Threshold of passing from dosing to precise dosing in dosing mode
- **THRESH 2** Completing dosing process
- **CHUTE** Chute control
Procedure:

- To declare an output number connected with the function, enter <P8.2 OUTPUT CONF.> and then:
- Press \[\text{\textbf{ENTER}}\], you will see <P8.2.1 MIN>,
- Press \[\text{\textbf{ENTER}}\]:

\[\text{\textbf{P8.2.1}}\]
\[\text{\textbf{MIN NO}}\]

- Confirm the selected value with \[\text{\textbf{ENTER}}\],
- Using \[\text{\textbf{}}\] go to the next function.

Notice:
You can ascribe all functions to outputs accordingly. Remember that the standard solution has only 3 reed relay outputs.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

21. STATISTICS

21.1. Updating statistics

All statistics are updated in real time after every subsequent measurement after putting a load on the pan, reaching equilibrium, and pressing \[\text{\textbf{ENTER}}\]. Number of weighings and sum are show in the lower line of the display.

\[\text{\textbf{0.600 kg}}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Quantity of weighings Total mass of all loads}}\]

Statistics can be calculated globally (does not depend on the selected product) or separately for every product from the assortment database. It can be set in parameters <P6.6 STATISTICS>. 
Procedure:

- Enter <P6 DATABASES> according to 11.2. and then:

  ![P6 DATABASES]

  ![P6.6 STATISTICS GENERAL]

  ![P6.6 STATISTICS ASSORT]

  **GENERAL** - global statistics,
  **ASSORT** - statistics for every product.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

21.2. Printouts of statistics

Users can print out statistics in any work mode.

Procedure:
Using users can view the current statistics: **SUM** – total mass of all details, **AVG** – every mass of all details, **MIN** – minimal mass, **MAX** - maximal mass.

**Printout example:**

- **N = 7** - number of weighing
- **SUM = 3.800 kg** - total mass
- **AVG = 0.543 kg** - average mass of all loads
- **MIN = 0.200 kg** - minimal mass
- **MAX = 1.000 kg** - maximal mass

### 21.3. Zeroing statistics

Users can delete statistics to start a new series of measurements.

**Procedure:**
Caution:

1. When a user changes a work mode all statistics are automatically deleted.
2. Statistic data are common from all platforms connected (no separate calculations).

22. OTHER PARAMETERS

Users can set parameters that influence the weighings procedure. There are included in <P9 OTHER> e.g. language, backlight, BEEP sound.

22.1. Language setting

Procedure:

- Enter <P9 OTHER> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
22.2. LED power setting

According to the requirements (e.g. intensity of external light) it is possible to change the light flux from LEDs in the scale of 0% to 100%.

Procedure:

- Enter <P9.2 DIODES> according to 11.2. and then:

![Image of LED power setting](image)

Return to weighing:

*See 11.3.*

22.3. Work modes for LEDs

In <P9.2 DIODES> users can chose a work mode for LEDs.

Procedure:

- Enter <P9.2 DIODES> according to 11.2. and then:
RED LEDS NONSTAB. diodes start to lit after exceeding the LO threshold (see 13.3),
RED LEDS STABLE diodes start to lit after exceeding the LO and reaching equilibrium,
RED LEDS OFF diodes not work,
GREEN LEDS NONSTAB. diodes start to lit after exceeding the LO,
GREEN LEDS STABLE diodes start to lit after exceeding the LO and reaching equilibrium,
GREEN LEDS OFF diodes not work.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3
22.4. Automatic power down

Changes can be made in <P9.3 POWER SAVE>. When the POWER SAVE function is enabled the device switches off after 5 min. Provided no changes on the pan appeared (no changes on the display).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function setting</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mains</td>
<td>Accumulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER SAVE = NO</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER SAVE = YES</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER SAVE = AUTO *</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* power save mode for the internal power supply.

Procedure:

- Enter <P9 OTHER> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.
22.5. Backlight

According to the requirements (e.g. intensity of external light) it is possible to:

- Switch on/off or set the backlight operation to AUTO – when supplied from mains,
- Change the backlight intensity in the scale of 0% to 100% - when supplied from an accumulator (lower backlight intensity increases the operation time when supplied from the accumulator).

22.5.1. Backlight – power supply from mains

Procedure:

- Enter \textless P9 OTHER\textgreater  according to 11.2. and then:

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\textbf{NO} & - backlight switched off \\
\textbf{YES} & - backlight switched on \\
\textbf{AUTO} & - backlight switched off automatically \\
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

Return to weighing:

\textit{See 11.3.}
22.5.2. Backlight - power supply from the accumulator

Procedure:
- Enter `<P9 OTHER>` according to 11.2. and then:

![Image of backlight display]

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

Notice:
Backlight operation shortens time between subsequent recharges of the accumulator.

22.6. “Beep” sound – key-press reaction

Procedure:
- Enter the `<P9 OTHER>` according to 11.2. and then:
NO - no “beep” after pressing keys
YES - “beep” after pressing keys

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

22.7. Keypad modes

The program allows to chose between alphanumeric keypad modes for inscribing texts.

Procedure:

- Enter <P9 OTHERS> according to 11.2. and then:
2ABC - Digits come first after pressing a key
ABC2 - Letters come first after pressing a key

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

22.8. Software version view

Users <P9.7 SOFT. VER.> can view a software version number.

Procedure:
- Enter <P9 OTHER> according to 11.2. and then:

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

23. SCALE CALIBRATION

An option only for non-verified scale

Scales require to recalculate internal divisions to more suitable ones (e.g. g, kg etc.). In order to do this they require a calibration factor. It is adjusted during the calibration procedure using a mass standard. Calibration should be made when weighing a standard mass shows a different mass value.
23.1. Calibration procedure

- Enter `<P10 USER CALIB.>` according to 11.2. and then:

- Unload the pan,
- Press `<ENTER>`. During adjusting a start mass you will see: `ADJ. START MASS`, in the bottom line,
- After completing this procedure you will see the following window:

- Place the required mass on the platform 1 then press `<ENTER>`,
- During the calibration process you will see: `ADJ. CALIB. FACTOR`, in the bottom line,
- After the procedure is completed you will see in: `UNLOAD THE PAN` in the bottom line,
- After taking off the calibration weight:

- Return to weighing, saving parameters.

**Return to weighing:**

See 11.3.
23.2. Start mass adjustment

It is possible to adjust only a start mass, it helps to correct the start zero when the span does not change.

Procedure:

- Enter *<P10 USER CALIB.>* according to 11.2. and then:

![P10 USER CALIB.](image)

- Unload the scale,
- Press *<ENTER>*. During adjusting a start mass you will see: *ADJ. START MASS*, in the bottom line,
- After completing this procedure the scale will return to the following window:

![P10.1.1](image)

- Return to weighing, saving parameters.

Return to weighing:

*See 11.3.*
24. WORK MODES

24.1. Setting accessibility of work modes

In the parameter <P7.1 ACCESSIBILITY> users can declare which work modes need to be accessible after pressing $\downarrow$.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:

  ![P7 WORK MODES diagram]

  **NO** - mode denied
  **YES** - mode accessible

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.

**Caution:**

*This way you can disable/enable all accessible work modes.*
24.2. Programmable keys

In parameter group `<P7.2 KEY FUNCTIONS>` users can ascribe different functions to keys: `6`, `7`, `8`, `9`, or `0` to get an easiest access to different functionalities.

Procedure:

- Enter `<P7 WORK MODES>` and then:

- Using `↓` and `↑` select a key to ascribe (`6`, `7`, `8`, `9`, or `0`).
- Enter the parameter pressing `ENTER`,
- Using `↓` and `↑` select the required function and press `ENTER`.

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.

The inventory of functions accessible for ascribing to keys:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIGIT. BATCH NO</td>
<td>Inscribing of 6-digit batch number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALPHA. BATCH NO</td>
<td>Inscribing of 6-character batch number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTOUT 1</td>
<td>Printing non-standard printout No 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTOUT 2</td>
<td>Printing non-standard printout No 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTOUT 3</td>
<td>Printing non-standard printout No 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTOUT 4</td>
<td>Printing non-standard printout No 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDIT. PRINTOUT 1</td>
<td>Edit non-standard printout No 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDIT. PRINTOUT 2</td>
<td>Edit non-standard printout No 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDIT. PRINTOUT 3</td>
<td>Edit non-standard printout No 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDIT. PRINTOUT 4</td>
<td>Edit non-standard printout No 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSORTMENT CODE</td>
<td>Quick search of the assortment database using a product code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAN ASSORT. CODE</td>
<td>Quick search of the assortment database using a product EAN code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT. PRINTOUT</td>
<td>Printing statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT. PRN. DELETE</td>
<td>Printing statistics with deleting counters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT. DELETE</td>
<td>Deleting statistics from the last measurement series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME VIEW</td>
<td>Time and date view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEIGH. REPORT</td>
<td>Edit a report from weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEIGH. DATABASE</td>
<td>Direct access to the database of weighings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 1 ALPHA</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 1 (40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 2 ALPHA</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 2 (40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 3 ALPHA</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 3 (40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 4 ALPHA</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 4 (40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 5 ALPHA</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 5 (40 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 1 DIGIT.</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 1 (40 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 2 DIGIT.</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 2 (40 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 3 DIGIT.</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 3 (40 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 4 DIGIT.</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 4 (40 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR. 5 DIGIT.</td>
<td>Inscribing universal variable No 5 (40 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYPAD MODE</td>
<td>Selecting a keypad mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO THRESHOLD</td>
<td>Setting minimal mass as a condition of operation some functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRT M. ADJ.</td>
<td>Start mass adjustment procedure (user calibration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIBRATION</td>
<td>Span adjustment procedure (user calibration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVER. TIME</td>
<td>Averaging time for weighing animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1</td>
<td>Setting counter N1 (number of weighings which triggers off automatic printing of c label)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>Setting mass M1 (mass of weighings which triggers off automatic printing of c label)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2</td>
<td>Setting counter N2 (number of weighings which triggers off automatic printing of cc label)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2</td>
<td>Setting mass M2 (mass of weighings which triggers off automatic printing of cc label)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C LABELS NO</td>
<td>Setting the number of C labels to be printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CC LABELS NO</strong></td>
<td>Setting the number of CC labels to be printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**MULTIPLIER *</td>
<td>Setting the recipe multiplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**RECIPE CODE *</td>
<td>Inscribing a recipe code for a quick search of recipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**RECIPE REPORT *</td>
<td>Access to the database of reports from recipes (e.g. for printing them)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**CONTRACTOR CODE</td>
<td>Inscribing a contractor code for a quick search of contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**MATERIAL CODE</td>
<td>Inscribing a material code for a quick search of materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**PRINT C</td>
<td>Printing a C label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**PRINT CC</td>
<td>Printing a CC label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**NEW ASSORT.</td>
<td>Adding a new product to the assortment database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**NEW CONTRACT</td>
<td>Adding a new contractor to the database of contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**NEW MATERIAL</td>
<td>Adding a new material to the database of materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**NEW RECIPE *</td>
<td>Adding a new recipe to the database of recipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**DIGIT. BATCH NO</td>
<td>Inscribing 10-digit batch number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**ALPHA. BATCH NO</td>
<td>Inscribing 10-character batch number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**LOSS OF MASS</td>
<td>Loss of mass in per cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - This function is not attached to the **COUNTING PIECES** software.

### 24.3. +/- control according to an inscribed standard mass

While in weighing mode users can define (MIN, MAX).

**Procedure:**

- Using **0** to **9** numerical keys inscribe a **MIN** threshold and confirm with **ENTER**,
- You will see the following display:
• Using 0 to 9 numerical keys inscribe a MAX threshold and confirm with ENTER.

• Software returns to WEIGHING.

While setting these thresholds following features are important:

• Symbols: Min, OK, Max in the upper line of the display:

• Designation of the proper interval (OK) on the bargraph:

• Three fields of signalling LEDs over the display:
  
  **Left – red** – when this field shines the mass is lower than the Min threshold;

  **Middle – green** – Designation of the proper interval OK between MIN and MAX thresholds;

  **Right – red** – when this field shines the mass is higher than the Max threshold.
Caution:
Users can use this function in other work modes like counting pieces, weighing in percents etc. Only values and units can change.

24.4. Maximal force latch

Procedure:

- Enter the TOP work mode:

- TOP selection is signalled by the Max pictogram in the upper line of the display:

- When a force acting on the pan changes on the display only the maximal value can be seen,
- Remove the acting force,
- Press -0- before the next measurement.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.5. Deviation in percents in relation to a standard mass

Software can help to control deviations (in %) from a standard (nominal) mass. The standard mass can be settled by weighings or inscribing.
24.5.1. Starting weighing in per cents

- Selection of **DEVIATIONS** is confirmed by displaying “%” pictogram in the upper right corner of the display.

24.5.2. Weighing a standard mass

**Procedure:**

- Enter **DEVIATIONS** and then:
  - Put a load to be a standard mass on the weight pan,
  - After the equilibrium is reached (ñana) press [ENTER],
  - You will see the indication of 100,00%,
  - From this moment all results will be displayed in percents:

**Return to weighing:**

See 11.3.
24.5.3. Inscribing a standard mass

Procedure:
- Enter **DEVIATIONS** and then:

  ![Image 1]

- From this moment all results will be displayed in percents.

  ![Image 2]

Return to weighing:
*See 11.3.*

24.6. Weighing animals

24.6.1. Weighing time setting

Users can set in seconds the time of weighing an animal. During this time averaging is performed.

Procedure:
- Enter `<P7 WORK MODES>` and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.6.2. Starting the work mode

- **WGH. ANIMALS** mode is signalled by showing ► pictogram in the right side of the picture.

24.6.3. Procedure of weighing animals

- After starting **ANIM. WEIGH.** (see 24.6.2) put the animal on the platform,
- Press **F3** to start the process of weighing,
• You will see a set of dashes on the display `<--- - - - - - - - - - - ->` showing the progress of weighing during the time set in `<P7.3.1 WEIGH. TIME>` - (see 24.6.1),

• After the procedure of weighing is completed the result will be latched,

• Additionally you will hear a short “beep” sound and see Hold pictogram in the left part of the display:

![Hold pictogram](image)

• Before initiating the next weighings press `0` key,

• Weighing procedure can be terminated while in progress by pressing `ESC`.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7. Dosing

Standard indicators are equipped with signalling fields and internal circuit of - 3 optoinsulated inputs (5÷24V DC), 3 optoinsulated reed relay outputs.

Caution:
1. Working mode „Dosing” does not support continuous printouts;
2. Inductive loads connected to the dosing indicator should have protections against the coil induction phenomenon. Example connection diagrams of dosing indicators outputs with direct and alternative current protections are in point 32.6 of the manual.

24.7.1. Dosing mode setting

Users can chose one of three different modes `<P7.4.1 DOSING NAM.>`.

Procedure:

• Enter `<P7 WORK MODES>` and then:
DOSE. MODE 1 - manual operation (after pressing F3),
DOSE. MODE 2 - automatic operation,
DOSE. MODE 3 - “−“ negative dosing (after tarring T† and pressing F3).

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.2. Time interval between changing dosage thresholds

By setting <P7.4.2 DELAY> parameter users can set a delay time between changing dosing thresholds.

Procedure:
- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:
Using numeric keys inscribe the required value (0 to 60 s) and confirm by pressing \[\text{ENTER}\] .

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.3. Time interval completing process

Users can set \(<\text{P7.4.3 CHUTE TIME}>\) parameter to change time of completing a process of dosing after indication drops below \(\text{LO}\).

Procedure:

- Enter \(<\text{P7 WORK MODES}>\) and then:

Using numeric keys inscribe a requires value (0 to 60 s) and confirm by pressing \[\text{ENTER}\].

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.4. Mode for OUTPUTS

Software includes three different algorithms operating on OUTPUTS that allows the device to readjust to the customer's requirements.

Procedure:

- Enter \(<\text{P7 WORK MODES}>\) and then:
Return to weighing: 
See 11.3.

**Caution:**
*If dosing is initiated when the indication is > LO, after reaching the indication below LO output (outputs) will be automatically switched on. Subsequent dosing process can be started when indication goes below LO.*

### 24.7.5. Tarring mode setting

The parameter `<P7.4.5 TARRING>` allows to enable/disable automatic tarring in DOSING mode.

**Procedure:**
- Enter `<P7 WORK MODES>` and then:
Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.6. Corrections

Work mode <DOSAGE> can have automatically corrected nominal mass in the dosing procedure that allows to optimize the procedure considering pressure changes of dosed substance in the hopper or other container. In parameters’ group <P7.4.6 DOSING CORRECTIONS> users can set parameters that refer to introducing mass correction.

24.7.6.1. Correction mode

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:
24.7.6.2. Initial correction value

In parameter <P7.4.6.2 START CORRECTION> a user can set a mass value to be subtracted from or added to the nominal mass.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:

  ![Image of scale with P7 WORK MODES and P7.4.6.2 START CORRECTION]

- Use the scale keyboard a starting correction value and confirm it by pressing [ENTER].

Notice:

1. The starting correction value is estimated experimentally in at least 2 subsequent cycles of dosing;

2. In correction mode <CONSTANT>, the start correction is always the correction value, but in correction mode <AUTO> the declared start value is used only in the first dosing cycle. Then it can be modified.

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.
24.7.6.3. Maximum correctional value

The introduced maximum value in parameter <P7.4.6.3 MAX CORRECTION> for corrections is intended to limit the range of operation for automatic calculation of correctional value.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:

![Image of P7 WORK MODES]

- Use a keyboard to enter a maximum value for the process and confirm it by pressing ENTER.

Notice:
The introduced maximum value for corrections is intended to limit the range of operation for automatic calculation of correctional value.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.6.4. Averaging from subsequent dosing cycles

In parameter <P7.4.6.4 AVERAGING VALUE> users can set a number of subsequent dosing cycles to consider for calculating the correctional value. Averaging is always calculated form subsequent dosing cycles.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> and then:
Enter the required number of dosing cycles using the scale keyboard (acceptable settings are 1 to 10) and confirm it by pressing ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.7.7. Starting work modes

After entering the DOSING mode the pictogram is displayed. Press F3 to start a dosing process. After starting it starts blinking, keyboard is blocked until the process is completed.

The process completion is signalled by displaying a message: <END OF DOSING> in the bottom line of the display:
This process can be stopped only by pressing F4. A message will be displayed in the bottom line: <STOP DOSING>.

![Image of weighing screen]

When the procedure is broken or completed F2 is displayed continuously.

Dosing process can be also terminated by pressing F2. You will see:

![Image of weighing screen]

Pressing F3 will cause the process to continue.
Pressing F4 will cause the process to break.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.8. Counting pieces of the same mass

WPW scales are intended to **counting pieces of the same mass** and in connection with label printers allow to print labels.

**Caution:**

1. An example of designing and sending a label pattern to the scale memory and setting some printer parameters for cooperation with scales can be found in ch. 32.3 of this manual.

2. Example ready-to-implement label patterns are accessible to download from our website: [www.radwag.pl](http://www.radwag.pl) in the overlap Products/Weighing indicators/ PUE C41 Indicator
24.8.1. Triggering off „C LABEL”

Operators can use one of three ways to trigger off cumulative labels depending on <P7.5.1 C LABEL> setting.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:

  ![Diagram of P7 WORK MODES and P7.5.1 C LABEL modes]

  **KEY** - printing c labels after pressing ,
  **COUNTER** - printing c labels after exceeding N1,
  **PIECES** - printing c labels after exceeding the number of pieces set in SUM 1.

**Caution:**
*After printing a c label N2 counter and SUM 2 are incremented and N1 counter and SUM 1 are set to zero.*

**Return to weighing:**
*See 11.3.*
24.8.2. Triggering off „CC LABELS”

Operators can use one of three ways to trigger off cumulative labels depending on <P7.5.2 CC LABEL> setting.

Procedure:

- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:

  - **KEY** - printing cc labels after pressing
  - **COUNTER** - printing cc labels after exceeding **N2**,
  - **PIECES** - printing cc labels after exceeding the number of pieces set in **M2**.

Return to weighing:

See 11.3.

**Caution:**

*After printing a cc label **N2** counter and **SUM 2** are zeroed.*
24.8.3. Setting „N1” counter

Procedure:
- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:
  - Inscribe the N1 value to be exceeded for triggering c label,
  - Confirm it with ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.8.4. Setting „M1” number of pieces

Procedure:
- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:
  - Inscribe M1 value to be exceeded for triggering c label,
  - Confirm it with ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
24.8.5. Setting „N2” counter

Procedure:
- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:

![Image](image1.png)

- Inscribe N2 value to be exceeded for triggering cc label,
- Confirm it with ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.

24.8.6. Setting „M2” number of pieces

Procedure:
- Enter <P7 WORK MODES> according to 11.2. and then:

![Image](image2.png)

- Inscribe M2 value to be exceeded for triggering cc label,
- Confirm it with ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See 11.3.
24.8.7. Point in mass form in EAN-13 code

In common systems of retail EAN13 bar codes are used. The sellers use weights that shows mass in kilos with 3 places after dot accuracy. There are 5 places in the mass code. That makes impossible to use weights with 100 and more kilos range (2 places after dot is approved only). In these cases the bar code is not printed. The balance cannot relate mass to required standards in the codes. Parameter <P7.5.7 EAN POINT. POS.> is optional and changes place of the dot in the mass form in EAN13 code.

**Notice:**
*Please remember that changing the mass form in EAN13 code can cause wrong reception by external systems. Sometimes the external systems expects that the dot is on the 3rd place in the mass form.*

**Procedure:**
- Enter parameters group <P7 WORK MODES> following step 11.2. of the manual and then:

Return to weighing:
*See ch. 11.3 - return to weighing.*

24.8.8. Automatic Correction of Accuracy

The function of **Automatic Correction of Accuracy** can be used for correction of unit mass (SMP). In order to enable the function:
Enter <P7 WORK MODE> and then:

The function of **Automatic Correction of Accuracy** in counting pieces works during weighing the reference quantity and is signalled by blinking pictogram in the upper right corner.

**Return to weighing:**
See 11.3.

### 24.8.9. Setting of the number of labels to print

In the parameter <P7.5.9 NO OF LABELS> user defines the amount of labels. They are printed on the printer connected to the weight.

**Procedure:**

- Enter parameters group <P7 WORK MODES> following point 11.2. of the manual and then:
Using the keyboard enter the amount of labels to print and press ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See – point 11.3 - return to weighing.

24.8.10. Setting of the number of cumulative labels to print

In the parameter <P7.5.10 NO OF LAB. C> define the amount of sum labels. They are printed on connected printer.

Procedure:
- Enter parameters group <P7 WORK MODES> following point 11.2. of the manual and then:

- Using the keyboard enter the amount of sum labels and confirm it with the key ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See ch. 11.3 - return to weighing

24.8.11. Setting of the number of cc labels to print

In the parameter <P7.5.11 NO OF LAB. CC> define the amount of total sum labels to print. They are printed on connected printer.

Procedure:
- Enter parameters group <P7 WORK MODES> following point 11.2. of the manual and then:
• Using the keyboard enter the amount of total sum labels and confirm it with the key ENTER.

Return to weighing:
See ch. 11.3

24.8.12. Choosing the counting pieces / labelling work mode

• Selecting COUNTING PIECES is confirmed by pictogram in the upper right corner of the display.

24.8.13. Setting the mass of single piece

Procedure:
• Enter the COUNTING PIECES mode according to chapter 24.8.12 of this manual:
Press \( \text{ENTER} \) to initialise **COUNTING PCS.** with automatic setting of standard mass.

**Caution:**
Single piece mass cannot be greater than the full range of the main platform and less than 0.1 of reading division \((d)\) of the scale.

### 24.8.14. Setting the reference standard mass by declaring the quantity of the standard

**Procedure:**
- Enter the **COUNTING PIECES** mode according to chapter 24.8.12 of this manual:
When inscribing a reference quantity, remember that the unit mass cannot be lower than **0.1 of reading division** and the total reference mass cannot be lower than **1 reading division**. If these conditions are not fulfilled an error message will be displayed.

- After confirming the inscribed value by **ENTER**, the program will display:

![Image](image1.png)

If pieces are weighted in a container, it should be put on the pan and tared and then put the declared value of the reference quantity. When stable (\(\circ\)) confirm the measurement.

Software will automatically calculate the unit mass and return to counting pieces with indication of number of pieces:

![Image](image2.png)

**Caution:**

*When the reference mass is confirmed by **ENTER** and the pan is empty, the display will show <Err6> and the program return to the previous step.*

If **<P7.5.8 AUTO COR.>** parameter is set to **YES** program will activate the function of **Automatic Accuracy Correction**.

The reference quantity can be increased by adding subsequent pieces. Number of pieces and unit mass (**SMP**) will be automatically corrected by software and show in the bottom line of the display:

![Image](image3.png)
There are four conditions of working of Automatic Accuracy Correction:

1. quantity of pieces should be increased
2. addend quantity of pieces should not be greater than double number of pieces on the pan.
3. The new sample can be different from the old sample by \( \pm 0.3 \) of pcs (absolute value),

**Example:**

First weighing:
50 pcs, 1 pcs=0.5g, total=25g
Second weighing:
50+30 pcs, total=39.7g
It means that having a unit mass 0.5g we have 79.4 pcs. The expected value was 80 pcs. The difference is 0.6 that is greater than 0.3 and Auto-correction cannot work.

4. equilibrium should be reach.

If a user recognises the reference quantity to be adequate, he can save the unit mass (see 25.4). At the same time the function of Automatic Correction of Accuracy will be switched off what is signalled by continuous display of the \( \bigtriangledown \) pictogram. Users can also stop the operation of the function by pressing [ESC].

**Caution:**
*Automatic Accuracy Correction works only for main scale.*

**Return to weighing:**
See 11.3.

**24.8.15. By entering a standard mass from the database**

After selecting a product from the assortment database, the **unit mass** is ascribed.

**Procedure:**

While in counting pieces press [F1] - assortment database.
Select a required product (\( \downarrow, \uparrow \)) and confirm with [ENTER].
Caution:
The selected product has to have a declared unit mass. You can inscribe it by editing a record from the database.

24.8.16. Inscribing the unit mass to the database

The unit mass can be described a unit mass the following way:

   a) Estimate the unit mass (see 24.8.13 and 24.8.14),
   b) Enter the assortment database,
   c) Select the product (using 
   d) Press , in the lower line you can see:

   e) Confirm the unit mass with ,
   f) The unit mass is saved.

24.8.17. Description of counting pieces / labelling

Notice:
Before the labelling procedure please design and load the pattern of the label into the terminal memory. Chapter 32.2 of the manual presents the example of creating and downloading the label into the terminal memory and setting printer basic parameters to cooperate with the scale.

Procedure:

   • After sending the pattern of the label to the terminal memory please start mode COUNTING PIECES according to chapter 24.8.12 of the manual,
   • Edit databases of: operators ( ), assortment ( ), universal databases ( ), contractors ( ),
• Set the parameters of counting pieces <P7.5 COUNT. PIECES>),
• Estimate and ascribe standard masses of samples for products,
• Start to weight products following the weighing procedure (see Chapter 12. WEIGHING),
• The label is printed on the printer after the key \[\text{ENTER}\] is pressed. In the bottom line there is the weighing number \(N\) and total mass of weighings \(\text{SUM}\),
• If the same products are still going to be weight (product is not changed) after the scale shows zero (or after its zeroing) please put next load on the scale. After the weight is stable press the key \[\text{ENTER}\],
• If different products are going to be weight press the key \[F1\], select assortment and confirm it with the key \[\text{ENTER}\],
• Following labelling procedure is the same as the one shown above.

24.8.18. Printing cumulative labels

Cumulative labels \(C\) LABELS can include summarized values of single weighings until the moment of printing this label. A cumulative label is stucked to the package with a number of goods with single labels on them that have been weight so far. Such a label can be printed only for products for which it has been designed.

There are three criteria of printing cumulative labels:

• After exceeding the given number of weighings of one product („\(N1\)” counter),
• After exceeding the number of pieces „\(M1\)”.
• Printing anytime after pressing a key.

To print using keys :

• Press \[F4\], and you will see:
• Press \( \text{ENTER} \),

• Cumulative label will be printed and “N2” counter will be increased and “SUM2” will be modified however “N1” and “M1” will be zeroed,

• Program automatically returns to weighing.

Notice:
In case of necessity of printing labels by using keys set \(<P7.5.1\ C\ LABEL>\) to \(\text{KEY}\).

24.8.19. Printing cumulative labels of cumulative labels

CC labels holds data from the whole process of labelling of one product e.g. for marking pallets or big containers with goods. Cumulative labels of cumulative labels need to be defined for the product.

There are three criteria of printing cc labels:

- After exceeding the given number of c labels of one product (“N2” counter),
- After exceeding the number of pieces for c labels “M2”,
- Printing anytime after pressing a key.

You can print cc label anytime:

- Press \( \text{F4 CLEAR} \) and then \( \downarrow \) and you will see:
- Press \text{ENTER}\text{,}
- cc label will be printed out and \text{“N2”} counter and \text{“M2”} total mass will be zeroed,
- Program returns to labelling mode.

\textbf{Notice:}
\textit{In order to have the possibility to print cc labels set the }\langle\text{P7.5.2 CC LABEL}\rangle\text{ parameter to }\text{KEY.}

\textbf{25. DIAGRAMS OF CONNECTION CABLES}

The scale in \textsc{STANDARD} version can cooperate with:

- computers
- slip printers KAFKA, EPSON, KYOLINE
- label printers CITIZEN, ZEBRA,
- external buttons PRINT, TARA, ZERO,
- internal I/O module of 3 optoinsulated inputs / 3 reed relay outputs.
Scale – Kafka or scale KyoLine printer cable

Scale – barcode scanner (LS2208)

Scale – printer (CITIZEN, EPSON) cable

Scale – Zebra printer cable
26. CONNECTORS

Caution:
In accordance to the number of mounted modules the number and the placement of glands and connectors can vary. Connectors and glands mentioned in the standard solution appears in every option in the same place regardless of the option.

26.1. 3IN/3OUT connector

- Colours of cable 3IN/3OUT conductors

Cable “M12” 8pin (e.g.: RSTS 8-184/2M)
### Description of connector 3IN/3OUT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wire Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GND IN</td>
<td>RED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN1</td>
<td>BLUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN 2</td>
<td>PINK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN 3</td>
<td>GREY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON</td>
<td>YELLOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT1</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT 2</td>
<td>BROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT 3</td>
<td>WHITE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3IN/3OUT connector**

#### Exemplary scheme of connections for inputs:

Voltage for inputs: from 5V DC to 24V DC

#### Max voltage for outputs:

24V 0.5A DC/AC

### 26.2. RS232, RS485 connector

**RS232, RS485 connector**

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27. SPECIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL MODULES

Apart from standard interface, it is possible to equip terminals with additional module increasing functionality of devices:

- **ET** - Ethernet module,
- **AN** - analogue outputs module,
- **PK 1** - relay outputs module,
- **WE 8** - 8 inputs / 8 outputs module,
- **WE 4** - 4 inputs / 4 outputs module,
- **DP 1** - Additional A/D converter module (for second platform)
- **RS D1** - RS485 led out via a gland

Main board view with some additional modules being installed:

1 - additional A/D module,
2 - Ethernet module,
3 - relay outputs module,
4 - analogue output module.
Main board view with connectors for additional modules:

J18  – DP 1 module
J1   – Ethernet ET 1G, ET 1 D module
J3   – Relay module
J12  – WE 8 module
J12  – AN module

27.1. Ethernet module - ET

Ethernet module PCB
This module is designed according to TCP/IP 10/100 Mbit/s standard. It comprises two signalling LED’s:

- D2 lights - Ethernet connection established,
- D1 blinks - transmission 10Mbit/s or 100Mbit/s.

**Module accessible in two versions:**

**ET 1G**: with external connector on the scale housing;

**ET 1D**: with cable (twisted pair) about 3m length led out via the gland on the scale housing Intended for connecting to a switch (not computer). Terminated with a standard RJ45 plug.

### 27.1.1. Mounting way in PUE C41H

This module is intended for mounting inside PUE C41H indicators. It is mounted to the main board to the 10-pin **J1** connector.

- For **ET 1G** version of module a 4-pin Ethernet connector is installed on the back wall of the housing.
- For **ET 1D** version of module a gland is installed on the back wall of the housing through which a shielded cable is led out (twisted pair 3m length terminated with RJ45 plug).

**Mounting procedure:**

1. Unplug from mains;
2. Unscrew the back wall of the housing;
3. Install the module in **J1** on the main board;
4. During installation turn your attention to plastic columns. They should be placed one side in mounting holes in the main board and the other side in the mounted module;
5. For **ET 1G** unscrew one of the plugged glands and install a socket instead;
6. For **ET 1G** version connect wires from **PT0017** socket to **J2** and **J3** connectors on the Ethernet module according to the description below;
7. For **ET 1D** version unplug one of the glands and led the **PT0014** (twisted pair) cable out;
8. For **ET 1D** version connect the shield of **PT0014** cable to the indicator housing (screwed terminator, 4mm diameter);
9. Connect the **PT0014** cable to **J2** and **J3** connectors on the Ethernet module according to the description;
10. Cable (twisted pair) or wires from the Ethernet socket connect to the group of wires (unhook band clips fastening the group of wires, lay the cable or conductors from the socket and hook the band clips). Band clips of multiple usage;
11. Screw down the back wall.

*Ethernet module on the main board of PUE C41H*
27.1.2. Drawings of sockets and cables for Ethernet

**Ethernet socket for ET 1G version**

**Ethernet cable for ET 1D (version for a SWITCH)**

27.2. Analogue output module

**Module of analogue outputs**
Module accessible in three configurations:

- Voltage output AN 0-10V
- Current output AN 4-20mA
- Current output AN 0-20mA

### 27.2.1. Technical specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work modes</th>
<th>4 - 20mA, 0 - 20mA, 0 - 10V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>16 bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output resistance</td>
<td>&lt;500Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage output resistance</td>
<td>&gt;400Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>24V DC (12 - 30V DC) max 40mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 27.2.2. The way of installing inside PUE C41H

These modules are intended to mount inside PUE C41H. They need to be connected to the 10-pin J12 connector. For all configurations of AN, there is a gland installed on the back wall of the housing. A 3-meter shielded cables are led out via the gland. Wires should be free from insulation.

**Installing procedure:**

1. Unplug the scale from mains;
2. Unscrew and take off the back wall of the housing;
3. Install your module in J12 on the main board;
4. During installation turn your attention to plastic columns. They should be placed one side in mounting holes in the main board and the other side in the mounted module;
5. Led the PT0015 cable through one of the free glands;
6. Connect the PT0015 cable to J3 on the analogue module according to the description below;
7. Connect the PT0015 cable shield to the housing (screwed terminator, 4mm diameter);
8. The cable connect to the group of wires (unhook band clips fastening the group of wires, lay the cable and hook the band clips). Band clips of multiple usage;
9. Screw down the back wall.
27.2.3. Configuration of work modes of analogue modules

A work mode of analogue modules can be set using S1 switch according to the drawings above (table "configuration of analogue modules"). Near the S1 switch on the PCB you can find a description.
27.2.4. Connections to AN module

Drawing of connections of voltage output:

![Diagram of voltage output connections]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOURS OF WIRES</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Signal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>U_{OUT} +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>+24V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawing of connections of current loop:

![Diagram of current loop connections]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOURS OF WIRES</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Signal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>I_{OUT} +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>+24V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PT0015
Analogue outputs' cable

![Diagram of PT0015 cable]

Cable for analogue output
27.3. Relay module - PK1

Relay module PCB - PK1

This is an alternative solution for reed relay outputs present on the main board in the standard solution. The usage of this module excludes the usage of standard reed relay outputs. The advantage of using this module are the electrical parameters of contacts. All outputs can be freely configured (from the level of parameters). The cable is led out via a gland on the back wall of the housing (3m length).

Caution:
PK1 modules constitutes an alternative solution for reed relays present on board. Using this module disables reed relays' outputs.

27.3.1. Technical specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity of relays</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wire diameter</td>
<td>0,14 ÷ 0,5mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current-carrying capacity of contacts</td>
<td>230V AC - 2A, 30V DC - 2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution:
When inductive load it is advisable to use a suppression circuit (LC or voltage-dependent resistors) installed next to the receptor. Parameters of these circuits are determined by clients.

27.3.2. Installing in PUE C41H indicators

These module are intended to mount inside PUE C41H indicators. It is mounted to the main board to the 10-pin J3 connector. An additional gland is installed on the back wall and a 3m cable is led out through it. Wires should be free from insulation.
Installing procedure:

1. Unplug the scale from mains;
2. Unscrew and take off the back wall of the housing;
3. Install your module in J3 on the main board;
4. During installation turn your attention to plastic columns. They should be placed one side in mounting holes in the main board and the other side in the mounted module PK1;
5. Lead the PT0016 cable through one of plugged glands;
6. Connect the PT0016 cable to J2 connector on the PCB according to the description below;
7. The cable connect to the group of wires (unhook band clips fastening the group of wires, lay the cable and hook the band clips). Band clips of multiple usage;
8. Screw down the back wall.

Installing a PK1 module on the main board of PUE C41H
27.3.3. Drawing of cables and outputs

Relay outputs diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNALS AND DESIGNATIONS OF CONDUCTORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wire number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (yellow - green)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27.4. WE 4 - 4 inputs / 4 outputs module

**WE 4** module comprises 4 optoinsulated inputs and 4 optoinsulated outputs of reed relays. The input / output wires are led out via a gland on the back wall of the housing (3m length).

**Caution:**
As standard indicator is equipped with 3 in and 3 out sockets.

27.4.1. Technical specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters of outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal load-current contact capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal forward voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters of inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control voltage range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27.4.2. Colours of cables for I/O

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wire number</td>
<td>description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IN 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IN 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IN 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND IN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27.4.3. Installing method in PUE C41H indicators

**WE 4** modules are equipped in two cables, one for inputs and one for outputs.

**Installing procedure:**

1. Unplug the scale from mains;
2. Unscrew and take off the back wall of the housing;
3. If inputs and outputs are installed it the same time, dismount I/O socket and install a PG9 gland instead. LED the **PT0016** cable through it (the same way like in case of relay outputs). If only 4 inputs or 4 outputs are installed unplug one of the existing glands and led the **PT0016** cable through it.
4. Connect the **PT0016** cable to the **J5** connector for inputs or to the **J4** for outputs, on the main board of PUE C41H.
5. The cable connect to the group of wires (unhook band clips fastening the group of wires, lay the cable and hook the band clips). Band clips of multiple usage;
6. Screw down the back wall.
Installing WE4 modules on the main board of PUE C41H

27.5. WE 8 - 8 inputs / 8 outputs module

WE 8 modules can be connected as an alternative to the module of analogue output and relay module. Its task is to expand the functionality of an indicator for 8 inputs and 8 outputs freely configurable. It expands functionality of terminals. It comprises on board optoinsulated inputs and outputs freely configurable from the level of indicator.

Caution:
If WE 8 module is installed in it does not allow to install AN analogue output module and/or PK 1 module of relays.
27.5.1. Technical specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters of outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal load-current contact capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal forward voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters of inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control voltage range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27.5.2. Installing method in PUE C41H indicators

Module is designated for assembly inside indicator PUE C41H. Module is assembled to main board of indicator to 10-pin J12 connector. For module WE8 gland is installed on casing lid, 3m cable ended with insulated conductors is led through gland.

Installing procedure:

1. Unplug the indicator (remove the plug from socket 230V);
2. Unscrew the casing lid (back part of indicator casing);
3. Install the module in connector J12 on main board;
4. While installing module pay attention to plastic posts fastening to main board. They should be placed in assembly holes in main board and in assembly holes in module WE 8,
5. In one of free glands remove the stopper and led through it cable IN/OUT (if necessary use bigger gland depending on cable diameter);
6. Connect the cable IN/OUT to joint J1, J2 for outputs and J3, J4 for inputs on module 8IN/8OUT according to description given in table;
7. Connect cable IN/OUT to group of conductors (undo band clips fastening group of conductors, lay the cable and clamp band clips – multiple use band clips);
8. Assembly cover of indicator casing.
A WE 8 module placement on the main board of PUE C41H

27.5.3. I/O diagram

WE8 inputs diagram

WE8 outputs diagram
27.5.4. Description of input output wires

Signals led out with two cables 10x0,5mm² with numbered conductors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUTS</th>
<th></th>
<th>OUTPUTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wire number</td>
<td>description</td>
<td>Wire number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IN 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IN 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IN 3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IN 5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IN 6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IN 7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IN 8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GND IN</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27.6. DP1 – module for an additional platform

DP1 modules increase functionality of PUE C41H indicators by possibility of adding an additional platform. It is intended to mount inside the indicator. DP1 modules require an additional gland to led in the platform cable.
27.6.1. Technical specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Useful number of internal divisions</td>
<td>8 388 608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIML class</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of verification divisions</td>
<td>6 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal change of input signal</td>
<td>19mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal voltage per verification divisions</td>
<td>3,3 µV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal voltage per verification divisions</td>
<td>1µV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal tensometer impedance</td>
<td>90Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximal tensometer impedance</td>
<td>1200Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensometer excitation voltage</td>
<td>5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of tensometers</td>
<td>4 or 6 wires + shield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27.6.2. Colours of wires

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RADWAG Designation</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Designation of soldering pads on PCB’s.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+INPUT</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td>+ 5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-INPUT</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>AGND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+OUTPUT</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>+ IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- OUTPUT</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>- IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+SENSE</td>
<td>grey</td>
<td>+ REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SENSE</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>- REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EKRAN</td>
<td>yellow-green</td>
<td>(according to the rule of connecting shields)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27.6.3. Connecting additional platforms

Connecting 6-wire tensometers

- **E** - tensometer cable shield
- **REF+** - “SENSE +” from tensometer (JP1 not soldered)
- **REF-** - “SENSE –” from tensometer (JP2 not soldered)
- **IN+** - “OUTPUT+” from tensometer
- **IN-** - “OUTPUT-“ from tensometer
- **+5V** - “INPUT+” from tensometer
- **AGND** - “INPUT-“ from tensometer
Connecting 4-wire tensometers

The rules of connecting shields from tensometer cable

For assuring appropriate operation use the description below to connect the shield of the tensometer properly. In both cases (6- and 4-wire cables) the same way rule are valid:

- E - tensometer cable shield
- REF+ - solder jumper JP1
- REF- - solder jumper JP2
- IN+ - “OUTPUT+” from tensometer
- IN- - “OUTPUT-“ from tensometer
- +5V - “INPUT+” from tensometer
- AGND - “INPUT-“ from tensometer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platforms connected to indicators in metal housing via a cable only</th>
<th>Platforms electrically connected to indicators’ metal housings e.g. pillars, racks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Load cells without internal shield connection to the tensometer body</td>
<td>POINT C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load cells with internal shield connection to the tensometer body</td>
<td>POINT C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Point C** – screwed terminal electrically connected to the metal housing of the indicator (possible using of soldering eye)

**E** – soldering pad on a **DP1** PCB

**The way of checking connection between the shield and the tensometer body**

Use an ohmmeter for this purpose.

---

**27.6.4. Installing in PUE C41H housing**

**DP1** modules are intended to mount inside PUE C41H housings. It is mounted to the main board to the 10-pin **J18** connector. For **DP1** module an additional gland is installed on the back wall of the housing.

1. Unplug the scale from mains;
2. Unscrew and take off the back wall of the housing;
3. Install your module in **J18** on the main board;
4. During installation turn your attention to plastic columns. They should be placed one side in mounting holes in the main board and the other side in the mounted module DP1.

5. Lead a tensometer cable through the PG7 gland next to the gland of main platform;
6. Put on a ferrite core on the cable (core of appropriate internal diameter);
7. Turn the wires on the ferrite core (5 turns);
8. Solder the wires to the pads on the DP1. **Use soldering iron (no solder guns or Rother inductive devices)**;
9. Fasten the cable to the housing using a band clip (to the screwed terminal on the back wall of the housing);
10. Screw down the back wall.

*Installing DP1 module on the main board of PUE C41H*
27.7. RS485 led out via RS 1D gland

A version with the RS485 interface led out via a gland (in the standard solution RS485 is present in a socket). A 3m cable is led out through the gland.

27.7.1. Installing inside the PUE C41H housing

1. Unplug the scale from mains;
2. Unscrew and take off the back wall of the housing;
3. Unplug one of the unused glands and led out the PT0012 cable through it;
4. Connect the PT0012 cable to the J20 connector (ARK type) on the main board of PUE C41H:
5. Connect the **PT0012** shield to the housing (4mm screwed terminal on the back wall)
6. The cable connect to the group of wires (unhook band clips fastening the group of wires, lay the cable and hook the band clips).
   Band clips of multiple usage;
7. Screw down the back wall.

**27.7.2. RS 485 - PT0012 cable drawing**

---

**PT0012 cable connecting to the main board of PUE C41H**
28. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

28.1. General information

A. A character protocol scale-terminal has been designed for communication between RADWAG scales and external devices via RS-232 interface.
B. It consists of commands sent from an external device to the scale and a responses from a scale.
C. Responses are sent every time after receiving a command (reaction for any command).
D. Using commands allows users to receive some information about the state of scale and/or influence the operation e.g.: Requesting weighing results, display control.

28.2. A set of commands for RS interfaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commands</th>
<th>Description of commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Zeroing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Tarring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>Get tare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Set tare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Send the stable result in basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Send the result immediately in basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIA</td>
<td>Get immediate results from both platforms in basic units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU</td>
<td>Send the stable result in current unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUI</td>
<td>Send the result immediately in current unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C0</td>
<td>Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU1</td>
<td>Switch on continuous transmission in current unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU0</td>
<td>Switch off continuous transmission in current unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Lock the scale keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K0</td>
<td>Unlock the scale keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Start dosing/filling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S0</td>
<td>Stop dosing/filling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DH</td>
<td>Set lower threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH</td>
<td>Set upper threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODH</td>
<td>Read lower threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUH</td>
<td>Read upper threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>Send all implemented commands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notice:**

1. *Each command have to be terminated in CR LF;*
2. *The best Policy for communication is not sending another command until the former answer has been received.*

### 28.3. Respond message format

After sending a request message you can receive:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XX_A CR LF</td>
<td>command accepted and in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX_D CR LF</td>
<td>command completed (appears only after XX_A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX_I CR LF</td>
<td>command comprehended but cannot be executed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX ^ CR LF</td>
<td>command comprehended but time overflow error appeared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX v CR LF</td>
<td>command comprehended but the indication below the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX_OK CR LF</td>
<td>Command done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES_CR LF</td>
<td>Command not comprehended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX_E CR LF</td>
<td>error while executing command – time limit for stable result exceeded (limit time is a descriptive parameter of the scale)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**XX** - command name  
_ - substitutes spaces

### 28.4. Command’s description

#### 28.4.1. Zeroing

**Syntax** Z CR LF

Possible answers:

- **Z_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress
- **Z_D CR LF** - command completed
28.4.2. Tarring

Syntax: T CR LF

Possible answers:

T_A CR LF    - command accepted and in progress
T_D CR LF    - command completed
T_A CR LF    - command accepted and in progress
T_v CR LF    - command comprehended but tare range overflow appeared
T_A CR LF    - command accepted and in progress
T_E CR LF    - time limit for stable result exceeded
T_I CR LF    - command comprehended but cannot be executed

28.4.3. Get tare value

Syntax: OT CR LF

Possible answers:

OT_TARA CR LF - command executed

Frame format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4-12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>tare</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>space</td>
<td></td>
<td>CR</td>
<td></td>
<td>LF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tare    - 9 characters with decimal point justified to the right
Unit    - 3 characters justified to the left
28.4.4. Set tare value

Syntax:   UT_TARE CR LF, where TARE – tare value

Possible answers:

UT_OK CR LF - command executed
UT_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed
ES CR LF - command not recognised (possible wrong tare format)

Notice:
This protocole uses the dot character as a decimal point for separating the decimal fraction part.

28.4.5. Send the stable result in basic unit

Syntax:   S CR LF

Possible answers:

S_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
S_E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded
S_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed
S_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

Frame format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2-3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td>space</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td></td>
<td>CR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

S CR LF – computer command
S_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
S_ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 8 _ 5 _ g _ _ CR LF – command done, mass value in basic unit is returned.
28.4.6. Send the result immediately in basic unit

Syntax: **SI CR LF**

Possible answers:

- **SI_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed at the moment
- **SI_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress
- MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

**Frame format:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>space</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

**S I CR LF** – computer command

**S I _ ? _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1 8 . 5 _ k g _ CR LF** - command done, mass value in basic unit is returned immediately.

28.4.7. Get immediate results from both platforms in basic units

Syntax: **SIA CR LF**

Possible answers:

- **SIA_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed at the moment
- MASS FRAME „P1” CR LF
- MASS FRAME „P2” CR LF - mass values are immediately returned from both platforms in basic units

**Frame format with mass from subsequent platforms as indicator reply:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 159 -
n  - weighing platform number  
mass  - 9 characters justified to the right  
unit  - 3 characters justified to the left  

Example:  
Let us assume that both platforms are connected to indicator PUE C41H.  

S I A CR LF – computer command  
P 1 _ ? _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1 1 8 . 5 _ g _ _ CR LF  
P 2 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 3 6 . 2 _ k g _ _ CR LF  
- command done, mass values from both platforms are returned in basic units  

28.4.8. Send the stable result in current unit  

Syntax: SU CR LF  

Possible answers:  

SU_A CR LF  - command accepted and in progress  
SU_E CR LF  - timeout while waiting for stable results  
SU_I CR LF  - command comprehended but cannot be executed  
SU_A CR LF  - command accepted and in progress  
MASS FRAME  - mass value in current unit is returned  

Frame format:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:  

S U CR LF – computer command  
S U _ A CR LF - command accepted and in progress  
S U _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1 7 2 . 1 3 5 _ N _ _ CR LF - command done, mass value in current unit is returned.
28.4.9. Send the result immediately in current unit

Syntax: **SUI CR LF**

Possible answers:

- **SUI_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed
- **SUI_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress
- **MASS FRAME** - mass value in current unit is returned immediately

**Frame format:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

**S U I CR LF** – computer command

**S U I ? _ - _ _ _ 5 8 . 2 3 7 _ k g _ CR LF** - command executed and mass returned

28.4.10. Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: **C1 CR LF**

Possible answers:

- **C1_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed
- **C1_A CR LF** - command comprehended and in progress
- **MASS FRAME** - mass value in basic unit is returned

**Frame format:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
28.4.11. Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: C0 CR LF

Possible answers:

C0_I CR LF  - command comprehended but cannot be executed
C0_A CR LF  - command comprehended and executed

28.4.12. Switch on continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU1 CR LF

Possible answers:

CU1_I CR LF  - command comprehended but cannot be executed
CU1_A CR LF  - command comprehended and in progress
MASS FRAME  - mass value in current unit is returned

Frame format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7-15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.4.13. Switch off continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU0 CR LF

Possible answers:

CU0_I CR LF  - command comprehended but cannot be executed
CU0_A CR LF  - command comprehended and executed
28.4.14. Lock the scale keyboard

Syntax: \texttt{K1 CR LF}

Possible answers:

\texttt{K1\_I CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command comprehended but cannot be executed}
\texttt{K1\_OK CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command executed}

\textbf{Caution:}
\textit{This command is not remembered after restart}

28.4.15. Unlock the scale keyboard

Syntax: \texttt{K0 CR LF}

Possible answers: \texttt{K0\_OK CR LF} – command in progress

28.4.16. Initiating of dosing/filling

Syntax: \texttt{S1 CR LF}

Possible answers:

\texttt{S1\_I CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command comprehended but cannot be executed}
\texttt{S1\_OK CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command in progress}

28.4.17. Stop of dosing/filling

Syntax: \texttt{S0 CR LF}

Possible answers:

\texttt{S0\_I CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command comprehended but cannot be executed}
\texttt{S0\_OK CR LF} \hspace{2em} \text{command in progress}

28.4.18. Set lower threshold

Syntax: \texttt{DH\_XXXXX CR LF}, where: \texttt{XXXXX} – mass format
Possible answers:

DH_OK CR LF - command executed
ES CR LF - command not comprehended (wrong mass format)

28.4.19. Set upper threshold

Syntax: \textit{UH\_XXXXX CR LF}, where: \textit{XXXXX} – mass format

Possible answers:

UH_OK CR LF - command executed
ES CR LF - command not comprehended (wrong mass format)

28.4.20. Read lower threshold

Syntax: \textit{ODH CR LF}

Possible answers: \textit{DH\_MASA CR LF} - command executed

Frame format:

\begin{tabular}{ccccccccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4-12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 \\
D & H & space & mass & space & unit & space & CR & LF \\
\end{tabular}

- Mass - 9 characters justified to the right
- Unit - 3 characters justified to the left

28.4.21. Read upper threshold

Syntax: \textit{OUH CR LF}

Possible answers: \textit{UH\_MASA CR LF} - command executed

Frame format:

\begin{tabular}{ccccccccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4-12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 \\
U & H & space & mass & space & unit & space & CR & LF \\
\end{tabular}
Mass - 9 characters justified to the right
Unit - 3 characters justified to the left

28.4.22. Send all implemented commands

Syntax: PC CR LF

Possible answers:

PC_A_”Z,T,S,SI,SU,SUI,C1,C0,CU1,CU0,PC,K1,K0,DH,UH,
ODH,OUH,S1,S0,OT,UT” – command executed, the indicator
have sent all the implemented commands.

28.5. Manual printouts / automatic printouts

Users can general manual or automatic printouts from the scale.

• Manual printouts can be performed after loading the pan and
  stabilizing indication by pressing ENTER.
• Automatic printouts can be performed only after loading the
  pan and stabilizing indication.

Notice:
If a scale is verified printouts of immediate values are blocked.

Format frame:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4-12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stability character

[space] if stable
[?] if not stable
[^] if an indication over the range
[v] if fan indication below the range

sign

[space] for positive values or
[-] for negative values

mass

9 characters justified to the right

unit

3 characters justified to the left

command

3 characters justified to the left
Example 1:
_ _ _ _ _ _ 1 8 3 2 . 0 _ g _ _ CR LF – the printout generated from the scale after pressing ENTER/PRINT.

Example 2:
? _ - _ _ _ _ 2 . 2 3 7 _ l b _ CR LF - the printout generated from the scale after pressing ENTER/PRINT.

Example 3:
^ _ _ _ _ _ _ 0 . 0 0 0 _ k g _ CR LF - the printout generated from the scale after pressing ENTER/PRINT.

28.6. Continuous transmission

The indicator can work in a continuous transmission mode. It can be switched on or off in parameters or using RS232 commands.

Frame format sent by the indicator when continuous transmission is set:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4-12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stability</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td>space</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stability character
[space] if stable
[?] if not stable
[^] if an indication over the range
[v] if fan indication below the range

sign
[space] for positive values or
[-] for negative values

mass
9 characters justified to the right

unit
3 characters justified to the left

command
3 characters justified to the left

28.7. Configuring printouts

If some information included are redundant or not sufficient and there is a necessity of changes you can design a non-standard printout. There is possible to create up to four standard printouts (see the chapter. 17).
29. ERROR MESSAGES

ERROR ”XXX” ESC – RETURN TO PREVIOUS SETTING
(where: XXX – parameter name) – confirmed with ENTER of a wrong value in the user’s menu,

Err2 - Value beyond the zero range,
Err3 - Value beyond the tare range,
Err4 - Calibration mass or start mass adjustment error
(±1% for weight, ±10% for start mass),
Err5 - Mass of a single piece lower than the 0.1 of scale division,
Err6 - Mass of all pcs (declared as standard) lower than one division,
Err8 - Tarring / zeroing operation time exceeded,
NULL - Zero value from the AD converter,
FULL2 - Measurement range overflow,
HI - Display range overflow,
LH - Start mass error, the mass on the weighing platform is beyond the acceptable range ±20 of start mass

30. TROUBLE SHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scale switches off automatically</td>
<td>„t1“ parameter set to „YES“ (Power save)</td>
<td>In &lt;P9 OTHERS&gt; change &lt;P9.3 AUTO SWITCH.&gt; to „NO“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>„LH“ appears on the display</td>
<td>Weight pan not empty when switching on</td>
<td>Unload the pan. Indication returns to zero</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 31. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale type:</th>
<th>WPW/L 6 C1/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 15 C1/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 30 C1/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 60 C2/K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max capacity</td>
<td>6kg</td>
<td>15kg</td>
<td>30kg</td>
<td>60kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readability</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>5g</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>20g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tare range</td>
<td>-6kg</td>
<td>-15kg</td>
<td>-30kg</td>
<td>-60kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan size</td>
<td>290 × 360mm</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 × 500mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work temperature</td>
<td>-10°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingress protection rating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IP 66/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85-265V AC 50Hz and internal accumulator 6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery operation time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do 9 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LCD with backlight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale type:</th>
<th>WPW/L 150 C2/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 300 C2/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 150 C3/K</th>
<th>WPW/L 300 C3/K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max capacity</td>
<td>150kg</td>
<td>300kg</td>
<td>150kg</td>
<td>300kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readability</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tare range</td>
<td>-150kg</td>
<td>-300kg</td>
<td>-150kg</td>
<td>-300kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan size</td>
<td>400 × 500mm</td>
<td>500 × 700mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work temperature</td>
<td></td>
<td>-10°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfaces</td>
<td></td>
<td>RS 232, RS 485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingress protection rating</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP 66/67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td></td>
<td>85-265V AC 50Hz and internal accumulator 6V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery operation time</td>
<td></td>
<td>do 9 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td></td>
<td>LCD with backlight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
32. APPENDIX

32.1. Communication with barcode scanners

1. For communication with barcode scanners RADWAG scales use RS232 interfaces and simplex transmission (one direction) without handshaking. Only two wires are required for assuring such a transmission. Used scanners should be equipped in such interface with disabled both hardware and software handshaking.

2. Both scales and scanners have the possibility of setting of transmission parameters. Both devices are required to have the same parameters set: baud rate, number of data bits, parity control, stop bits. e.g. 9600,8,N,1 – baud rate 9600 bit/s, data 8-bits, no parity control, 1 stop bit.

3. Barcode scanners can send additional information apart from the expected barcode e.g. symbology (type of barcode). It is advisable to disable such information because RADWAG devices and software do not use it.

4. Some RADWAG systems can omit unnecessary information by using parameters that mark the beginning and the length of the code required to analyse.

5. A special protocol is required in order the code be received by RADWAG equipment. It is required to program an appropriate prefix and suffix. Prefix – one byte 01 hexadecimally, suffix one byte 0D hexadecimally.

6. Most barcode scanners allow to enable/disable different symbologies (barcode types).

7. Programming of scanners is usually performed by reading special barcodes or by using an external software tool.

8. Scanners marketed together with RADWAG systems are always configured according to the rules above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barcode with required prefix and suffix in hexadecimal format</th>
<th>Barcode without required –fixes in ASCII format</th>
<th>Code type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 30 30 32 31 30 31 32 36 0D</td>
<td>00210126</td>
<td>EAN-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 0D</td>
<td>0123456789</td>
<td>2 of 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 43 4F 44 45 20 33 39 20 54 45 53 54 0D</td>
<td>CODE 39 TEST</td>
<td>CODE 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 31 31 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 31 0D</td>
<td>1101234567891</td>
<td>EAN-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 43 6F 64 65 20 31 32 38 20 54 65 73 74 0D</td>
<td>CODE 128 Test</td>
<td>CODE 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
32.2. Cooperation with „EDYTOR WPW” – PC software tool

Standard WPW scales can be supervised by the accompanied program EDYTOR WPW, that can work as an additional display on the monitor and:

- Edit and change user parameters (filters, date/time, backlight, configuring I/O, port parameters etc.),
- Create, upload, edit, download databases,
- Receive and save printouts in text files,
- Define the bottom line,
- Define non-standard printouts.

32.2.1. Main window

Caution:
The installation file of EDYTOR WPW is accessible on RADWAG website www.radwag.com. In Products /Measuring indicators / PUE C41H.
32.2.2. Setting parameters of RS232

On order to establish the connection with EDYTOR WPW through RS232 interface follow the remarks below:

- Run EDYTOR WPW,
- Connect the scale to a computer using cable PT0020 (see ch. 25),
- Set the port for communication with a computer – parameter <P3.1.1 COMP. PORT> set to RS232 (1) (see ch. 15.1.1),
- Set transmission parameters: submenu <P2.2 RS232 (1)> (see ch. 14.1.3),
- Click on the button „Settings” to show the window below:

![Program options window](image)

- In the overlap <Transmission settings>:
  - Set the communication mode as „RS232 transmission”,
  - Select an appropriate com number,
  - Configure the selected port (baud rate, parity, data bits, stop bits),
- Confirm the changes by clicking OK,
- Rerun the program,
- Press the „Connect” button,
- The appropriate communication with scales is signalled by pictogram in the left part of the display,
- Transmission problems are signalled by the message window:
32.2.3. Setting Ethernet parameters

On order to establish the connection with EDYTOR WPW through Ethernet interface follow the remarks below:

- Power up the scale and run the EDYTOR WPW program,
- Connect the scale to a computer/switch using a PT0017 or PT0014 cable (depending on the Ethernet module on board – see ch. 27.1.2),
- Set the port for communication with a computer – parameter <P3.1.1 COMP. PORT> set to Ethernet (see ch. 15.1.1),
- Set parameters from the <P2.4 ETHERNET> group (see ch. 14.2):
  - Parameter <P2.4.1 WORK MODE> should be set to SERVER,
  - Parameters <P2.4.2 IP ADDRESS>, <P2.4.3 SUBNET MASK>, <P2.4.4 GATEWAY> should be set according to the network supervisor directions,
  - <P2.4.5 LOCAL PORT> set the same as in the computer program (in networks some ports can be taken),
  - Parameter <P2.4.8 TIMEOUT> set to 0 in order to prevent breaking connection.
- Press the „Settings” button:
• In the overlap <Transmission setting>:
  - Set the communication type „Ethernet Transmission TCP”,
  - „IP address 1” the same as <P2.4.2 IP ADDRESS> in the scale,
  - „Port”/”Com” the same as <P2.4.5 LOCAL PORT> in the scale,
• Confirm the changes by clicking [OK],
• Rerun the program,
• Press the „Connect” button,
• The appropriate communication with scales is signalled by pictogram 🪁 in the left part of the display,
• Transmission problems are signalled by the message window:

![Message Window](image)

32.3. Creating and downloading label patterns to the terminal memory

The software EDYTOR ETYKIET R02 is used to design labels. Save the label a file with „lb” extension. Then download it to the terminal memory using EDYTOR WPW software.

**Notice:**
Installation files of softwares EDYTOR ETYKIET R02 and EDYTOR WPW can be downloaded from our website: [www.radwag.com](http://www.radwag.com). in: Products / Measuring indicators / PUE C41H.

**Example:**

Lets make and send following example of label into a terminal:

![Label Example](image)
32.3.1. Designing label

Procedure:

1. Run computer program **LABEL EDITOR R02**, then the main window of the program is displayed:

![Label Editor R02](image)

Notice:
Prior to designing a label a new project needs to be created with initial printer and label settings. A description of creating new projects can be found in instruction manual „Label Editor R02” accessible in the program menu: „Info / User manual”.

2. In order to add a text to the label chose `<Abc Text>` from the list of objects and then click on the workspace of label, then window `<Text field settings>` opens:

![Text field settings](image)
3. Type the required text in the box at the bottom of the window: **Iron and Steel Co. Ltd** and press **OK** to confirm, then the text is put automatically on the label,

4. In order to add a variable to the label chose <Variable> from the list of objects and then click on the workspace of label, then window <Variable settings> opens:

5. From list <Variable> chose variable type „4 Date and time” and press **Insert**, then the variable is placed in the table of variables show below.

6. Confirm it by pressing **OK**, then the variable is automatically placed on the label.

7. Place the rest of variables and constant texts on the label in the same way,

8. In order to put an image on the label chose <Image> from the list of objects and then click on the workspace of label, then window <Open> opens:
9. Chose one and press <Open>, then the image is placed on the label.

**Notice:**
Graphic images placed on the label can be printed only when they are downloaded to the printer memory. It is described in the instruction manual „Label Editor R02” accessible in the program menu on the overlap: „Info / User manual”.

10. In order to add a barcode to the label chose <Barcode> and then click on the workspace of label, then window <Barcode settings> opens:
11. Chose <Barcode> from the list e.g. EAN-13.

12. Chose from list <Variable> item „7 Net mass in adjustment unit” and press [Insert], then the variable is placed in the table of variables show below.

13. In column <Formatter> type: V6.3 (mass in EAN13 as a 6-digit code with 3 decimal places).

14. Confirm the entered item by pressing [OK], then the barcode is automatically placed on the label.

15. Save the created pattern choosing from the menu „File / Export *.lb”.

Notice:
Recorded templates of labels in files with *.lb extension are not editable. This is advisable to record designs of labels in files with *.lab extension as well (software menu: File / Save as…) to use/edit the designs of labels in the future.

32.3.2. Downloading labels‘ patterns to terminals

Procedure:
1. Run software EDYTOR WPW and start communication of the software with the scale according to ch 32.2 of the manual

2. Open database „Labels” – line: Databases / Databases / Labels. The key [Scale reading] makes readout of the database from the connected scale:
3. Click on \[ Add \]. The following window of the label appears:

4. Give the label a name and code.

**Notice:**
The most important think is adequate assignation code to a product from the assortment database. The `<code>` placed in edition window must be the same as the one placed in `<Label code>` in edition window of assortment:

5. After click on \[ Add \] window `<Open>` appears. In this window the label file should be found. Select the one you need.
6. The label pattern is downloaded to the <Pattern> window:

![Image of Pattern window]

7. Confirm edition of the label record with [OK], in the database new item with label draft is added automatically:

![Image of database window]

8. Record the pattern of the label in the scale memory by click on [Save in the scale],

9. Then labelling procedure can be started according to ch. 24.9.12 of the manual.
32.3.3. CITIZEN printer setting

Baud rate : 9600b/sec
Parity control : No
Number of data bits : 8bit
Number of stop bits : 1 bit
Flow control : No
IEEE 1284 : ON

Information printed by the printer via RS232:

[Interface Menu]
RS-232C Baud rate : 9600bps
RS-232C Parity : None
RS-232C Length : 8 bit
RS-232C Stop bit : 1 bit
RS-232C X-ON : No
IEEE 1284 : On

The way of generating the setup printout and setting CITIZEN printers are described in manuals attached to printers or present on the website of the manufacturer.

32.3.4. ZEBRA printer setting

Baud rate – 9600b/sec
Parity control – brak
No of data bits – 8bit
No of stop bits – 1 bit

Information printed by the printer via RS232:

Serial port : 96, N, 8, 1

The way of generating the setup printout and setting ZEBRA (Eltron) printers are described in manuals attached to printers or present on the website of the manufacturer.
32.4. Example of designing non-standard printouts

„RADWAG”
DATE:
TIME:
MASS:

SIGNATURE:.........

After entering the non-standard printouts edition (see ch. 17.5.) we design the printout:

„RADWAG” \C\T\DATE: %002\C\T\TIME: %003\C\TM\ASS: %000\C\C\T\TSIGNATURE:........\C\0

32.5. Example of creating a complex report

Let us assume that a user wants to designe a complex report including weighings for subsequent products. The user wants to include the company name (header) and simple statistics for weighings of subsequent products as the number and sum of weighings (footer).

Procedure of designing the report pattern:

1. Run program **EDYTOR WPW** and initiate communication with the scale according to ch. 32.2 of this manual,
2. Open database „labels” at: Databases/Databases/Labels. Press to upload data from the scale:
3. Edit one of the existing report patterns (*RP01*, *RP02*, *RP03* or *RP04*):

4. Enter the new report pattern:

```
RADWAG WAGI ELEKTRONICZNE
---------------------------------
Product: %129
Weighings:
%130%089 %073 %075 %076 %077
%130---------------------------------
Number of weighings: %089
Sum of weighings: %087
\0
```

**Description of applied variables:**

RADWAG WAGI ELEKTRONICZNE – company name (header)

%129 - The name of present record for the complex report

%130 - Marking the line for beginning printing weighings in the complex report. (variable have to be placed twice to create the beginning and the end of the loop for printing weighings and separates weighings from other report parts)

%073 - Net mass of a weighing from the database

%075 - Weighing unit for printing weighings from the database

%076 - Dates of weighings for printing weighings from the database

- 182 -
How to print the report:

- Enter the report edition according to ch. 19.1 of this manual,
- According to ch. 19.2 of this manual:
  - Set the product code filter to `<NON-ZERO>`,
  - Go to `<PRINT REPORT>` and choose the report pattern you have modified,
  - Press `[ENTER]` and then the report is being printed on the connected printer:

```
RADWAG WAGI ELEKTRONICZNE
----------------------------------------
Assortment: Gammos
Weighing
1. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:47
2. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:48
3. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:48
4. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:49
5. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:49
6. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:50
7. 0.190 kg 2009-05-22 7:49:50
8. 0.000 kg 2009-05-22 12:50:38
9. 0.000 kg 2009-05-27 8:20:28
10. 0.000 kg 2009-05-27 8:26:27
11. 0.000 kg 2009-05-27 8:27:07
----------------------------------------
Number of weighings: 11
Sum of weighings:  1.330
```

```
RADWAG WAGI ELEKTRONICZNE
----------------------------------------
Assortment: Bacon
Weighing
1. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:45
2. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:45
3. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:46
4. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:46
5. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:47
7. 1.501 kg 2009-05-22 11:13:49
----------------------------------------
Number of weighings:  8
Sum of weighings:  12.008
```
32.6. Examples of surge protections

- Connection diagram of dosing indicators outputs with protection for DC:

- Connection diagram of dosing indicators outputs with protection for AC:
MANUFACTURER
OF ELECTRONIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

PRODUCENT WAG ELEKTRONICZNYCH „RADWAG”
26 – 600 Radom, Bracka 28 Street
POLAND
Phone +48 48 38 48 800, phone/fax. + 48 48 385 00 10
Selling Department + 48 48 366 80 06
www.radwag.com