

Installation and User Manual

version 1.03

TLM8



EN55022:2010 EN61000-6-2:2005 EN61000-6-4:2007

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

--

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Below are the symbols used in the manual to draw the reader's attention:



Warning! Risk of electrocution.



Warning! This operation must be performed by skilled workers.



Read the following indications carefully.



Further information.

GUARANTEE

24 months from the delivery document date. The guarantee covers only defected parts and includes the replacement parts and labour. All shipping and packing costs are paid by the customer. It is possible to have the repair in guarantee on condition that the returned product has not been transformed, damaged or repaired without authorization. No guarantee is applicable on returned products without the original label and/or serial number. No guarantee against misuse.

Batteries: LCC provides 1 year guarantee from the date of delivery note, against material defects or battery manufacturing faults.

Disposal of Waste Equipment by Users in Private Households in the European Union



This symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product must not be disposed of with your other household waste. It is your responsibility to dispose of your waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help preserve natural resources and protect human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local waste disposal Authority or the equipment retailer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

USER WARNINGS.....	1
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT INSTALLATION OF WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS .	1
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT INSTALLATION OF THE LOAD CELLS	1
LOAD CELL INPUT TEST (QUICK ACCESS)	3
LOAD CELL TESTING	3
MAIN SPECIFICATIONS OF THE INSTRUMENT.....	4
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	5
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.....	6
BASIC INFORMATION.....	6
WIRING DIAGRAM.....	6
KEYS AND SYMBOLS FUNCTIONS	8
MENU MAP	9
SETPOINT	9
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	9
INSTRUMENT COMMISSIONING.....	11
PROGRAMMING OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS	12
THEORETICAL CALIBRATION	12
<i>MAXIMUM CAPACITY</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>ZERO VALUE MANUAL ENTRY.....</i>	<i>13</i>
REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS).....	14
CONFIRMATION AND CHANGE OF ACTIVE CHANNELS.....	15
EQUALIZATION	16
FILTER ON THE WEIGHT	17
<i>ANTI PEAK.....</i>	<i>17</i>
ZERO PARAMETERS	18
<i>RESETTABLE WEIGHT SETTING FOR SMALL WEIGHT CHANGES.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>AUTOMATIC ZERO SETTING AT POWER-ON.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>ZERO TRACKING</i>	<i>18</i>
SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE	19
<i>DISPLAY COEFFICIENT</i>	<i>19</i>
OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION	21
SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET/GROSS).....	22
PRESET TARE (SUBTRACTIVE TARE DEVICE)	23
SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO (WEIGHT ZERO-SETTING FOR SMALL VARIATIONS)	23
PEAK.....	24
ANALOG OUTPUT	24
SERIAL COMMUNICATION SETTING	25
<i>RS485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN RS485 AND RS232 WITHOUT CONVERTER.....</i>	<i>27</i>
AUTOMATIC DIAGNOSTICS OF LOAD DISTRIBUTION.....	28

TEST.....	29
EVENTS LOG.....	30
INFO MENU.....	30
SETPOINT PROGRAMMING.....	31
USE WITH W SERIES INSTRUMENTS	32
CONNECTION TO THE WEIGHT INDICATOR.....	32
ADDITIONAL MENU MAP.....	33
TLM8 REMOTE CONTROL.....	34
<i>REMOTE KEYPAD LOCKING</i>	34
ADDITIONAL ALARMS.....	34
ALARMS	35
PRINTING EXAMPLES	37
RESERVED FOR THE INSTALLER.....	39
MENU LOCKING	39
MENU UNLOCKING.....	39
TEMPORARY MENU UNLOCKING	39
DATA DELETION AND PROGRAM SELECTION	39
KEYPAD OR DISPLAY LOCKING.....	40

USER WARNINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PROPER USE OF WEIGHING INSTRUMENT

- Keep away from heat sources and direct sunlight
- Repair the instrument from rain (except special IP versions)
- Do not wash with water jets (except special IP versions)
- Do not dip in water
- Do not spill liquid on the instrument
- Do not use solvents to clean the instrument
- Do not install in areas subject to explosion hazard (except special Atex versions)

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT INSTALLATION OF WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

The terminals indicated on the instrument's wiring diagram to be connected to earth must have the same potential as the weighed structure (same earthing pit or earthing system). If you are unable to ensure this condition, connect with an earthing wire the terminals of the instrument (including the terminal – SUPPLY) to the weighed structure.

The cell cable must be individually led to its panel input and not share a conduit with other cables; connect it directly to the instrument terminal strip without breaking its route with support terminal strips. Use "RC" filters on the instrument-driven solenoid valve and remote control switch coils.

Avoid inverters in the instrument panel; if inevitable, use special filters for the inverters and separate them with sheet metal partitions.

The panel installer must provide electric protections for the instruments (fuses, door lock switch etc.).

It is advisable to leave the equipment always switched on to prevent the formation of condensation.

MAXIMUM CABLE LENGTHS

- RS485: 1000 metres with AWG24, shielded and twisted cables
- Analog current output: up to 500 metres with 0.5 mm² cable
- Analog voltage output: up to 300 metres with 0.5 mm² cable

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT INSTALLATION OF THE LOAD CELLS

INSTALLING LOAD CELLS: The load cells must be placed on rigid, stable in-line structures; it is important to use the mounting modules for load cells to compensate for misalignment of the support surfaces.

PROTECTION OF THE CELL CABLE: Use water-proof sheaths and joints in order to protect the cables of the cells.

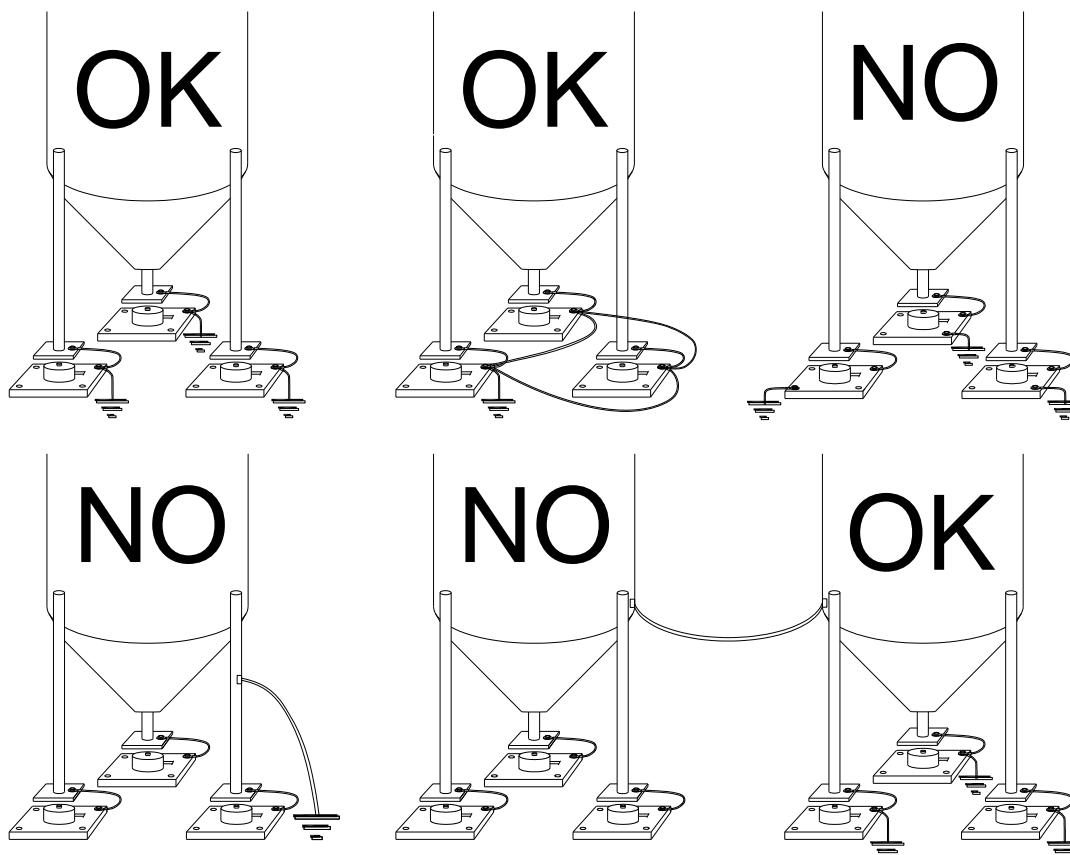
MECHANICAL RESTRAINTS (pipes, etc.): When pipes are present, we recommend the use of hoses and flexible couplings with open mouthpieces with rubber protection; in case of hard pipes, place the pipe support or anchor bracket as far as possible from the weighed structure (at a distance at least 40 times the diameter of the pipe).

WELDING: Avoid welding with the load cells already installed. If this cannot be avoided, place the welder ground clamp close to the required welding point to prevent sending current through the load cell body.

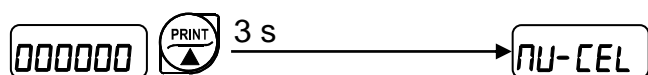
WINDY CONDITIONS - KNOCKS - VIBRATIONS: The use of weigh modules is strongly recommended for all load cells to compensate for misalignment of the support surfaces. The system designer must ensure that the plant is protected against lateral shifting and tipping relating to: shocks and vibration; windy conditions; seismic conditions in the installation setting; stability of the support structure.


EARTHING THE WEIGHED STRUCTURE: By means of a copper wire with suitable cross-section, connect the cell upper support plate with the lower support plate, then connect all the lower plates to a single earthing system. Electrostatic charges accumulated because of the product rubbing against the pipes and the weighed container walls are discharged to the ground without going through or damaging the load cells. Failure to implement a proper earthing system might not affect the operation of the weighing system; this, however, does not rule out the possibility that the cells and connected instrument may become damaged in the future. It is forbidden to ensure earthing system continuity by using metal parts contained in the weighed structure.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED
A MISUSE OF THE EQUIPMENT**



LOAD CELL INPUT TEST (QUICK ACCESS)



From the weight display, press  for 3 seconds: the top of the display shows the gross weight; the bottom shows the response signal of each load cell expressed in mV with three decimals.

Example: a load cell with 2.000 mV/V sensitivity provides a response signal between 0 and 10 mV.

5130 mV							
1 OFF	2 6.468	3 OFF	4 3.480	5 OFF	6 OFF	7 OFF	8 5.441

LOAD CELL TESTING

Load cell resistance measurement (use a digital multimeter):

- Turn off the instrument.
- The value between the positive signal wire and the negative signal wire must be equal or similar to the one indicated in the load cell data sheet (output resistance).
- The value between the positive excitation wire and the negative excitation wire must be equal or similar to the one indicated in the load cell data sheet (input resistance).

Load cell voltage measurement (use a digital multimeter):

- Turn on the instrument.
- Take out the load cell to be tested from underneath the container, or alternatively, lift the container support.
- Make sure that the excitation of two wires of the load cell connected to the instrument (or amplifier) is 5 VDC $\pm 3\%$.
- Measure the response signal between the positive and the negative signal wires by directly connecting them to the tester, and make sure that it is comprised between 0 and 0.5 mV.
- Apply load to the cell and make sure that there is a signal increment.

IF ONE OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS IS NOT MET, PLEASE CONTACT THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE.

MAIN SPECIFICATIONS OF THE INSTRUMENT

Weight transmitter with 6-wire load cells inputs suitable for assembly on back panel fitted Omega/DIN rail. Dimensions: 148x92x60 mm. STN transmissive LCD graphic display, white on blue, 128x64 pixel resolution, backlit, 60x32 mm viewing area. 5-key membrane keypad.

16 bit analog output (tension or current).

RS485 serial port for connection to: PC/PLC up to 32 instruments (max 99 with line repeaters) by ASCII or ModBus R.T.U. protocol, remote display, printer. Optional: integrated Profibus DP, DeviceNet, CANopen, Profinet IO, Ethernet/IP, Ethernet TCP/IP, Modbus TCP, RS232/RS485, SERCOS III, PowerLink, CC-Link output.

8 independent channels: automatic detection of connected load cells.

Digital equalization: load cell response uniformed via software.

Load distribution: graph showing the weight percentage on each load cell.


Automatic diagnostics: load distribution check to detect any faults.

Events log: storage of the last 50 events: calibrations, zero-settings, errors, equalizations.

Alarm Relay: outputs can be set to switch in case of alarm.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY and CONSUMPTION (VDC)	12/24 VDC $\pm 10\%$; 5 W
NO. OF LOAD CELLS IN PARALLEL and SUPPLY	max 16 (350 ohm); 5 VDC / 240 mA
LINEARITY / ANALOG OUTPUT LINEARITY	$< 0.01\%$ F.S.; $< 0.01\%$ F.S.
THERMAL DRIFT / ANALOG OUTPUT THERMAL DRIFT	$< 0.0005\%$ F.S./ $^{\circ}\text{C}$; $< 0.003\%$ F.S./ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
A/D CONVERTER	8 channels, 24 bit (16000000 points), 4.8 kHz
DIVISIONS (with measurement range ± 10 mV = sens. 2 mV/V)	± 999999
MEASUREMENT RANGE	± 39 mV
MAX SENSITIVITY OF USABLE LOAD CELLS	± 7 mV/V
MAX CONVERSIONS PER SECOND	600 conversions/second
DISPLAY RANGE	± 999999
NO. OF DECIMALS / DISPLAY INCREMENTS	0÷4 / x 1 x 2 x 5 x 10 x 20 x 50 x 100
DIGITAL FILTER / READINGS PER SECOND	0.006÷7 s / 5÷600 Hz
RELAY LOGIC OUTPUTS	N. 5 - max 115 VAC; 150 mA
LOGIC INPUTS	N. 3 - optoisolated 5 - 24 VDC PNP
SERIAL PORTS	RS485
BAUD RATE	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200
HUMIDITY (non condensing)	85%
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	-30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ +80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ +60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
ANALOG OUTPUT 16 bit - 65535 divisions	0÷20 mA; 4÷20 mA (max 400 ohm); 0÷10 V; 0÷5 V (min 2 kohm)

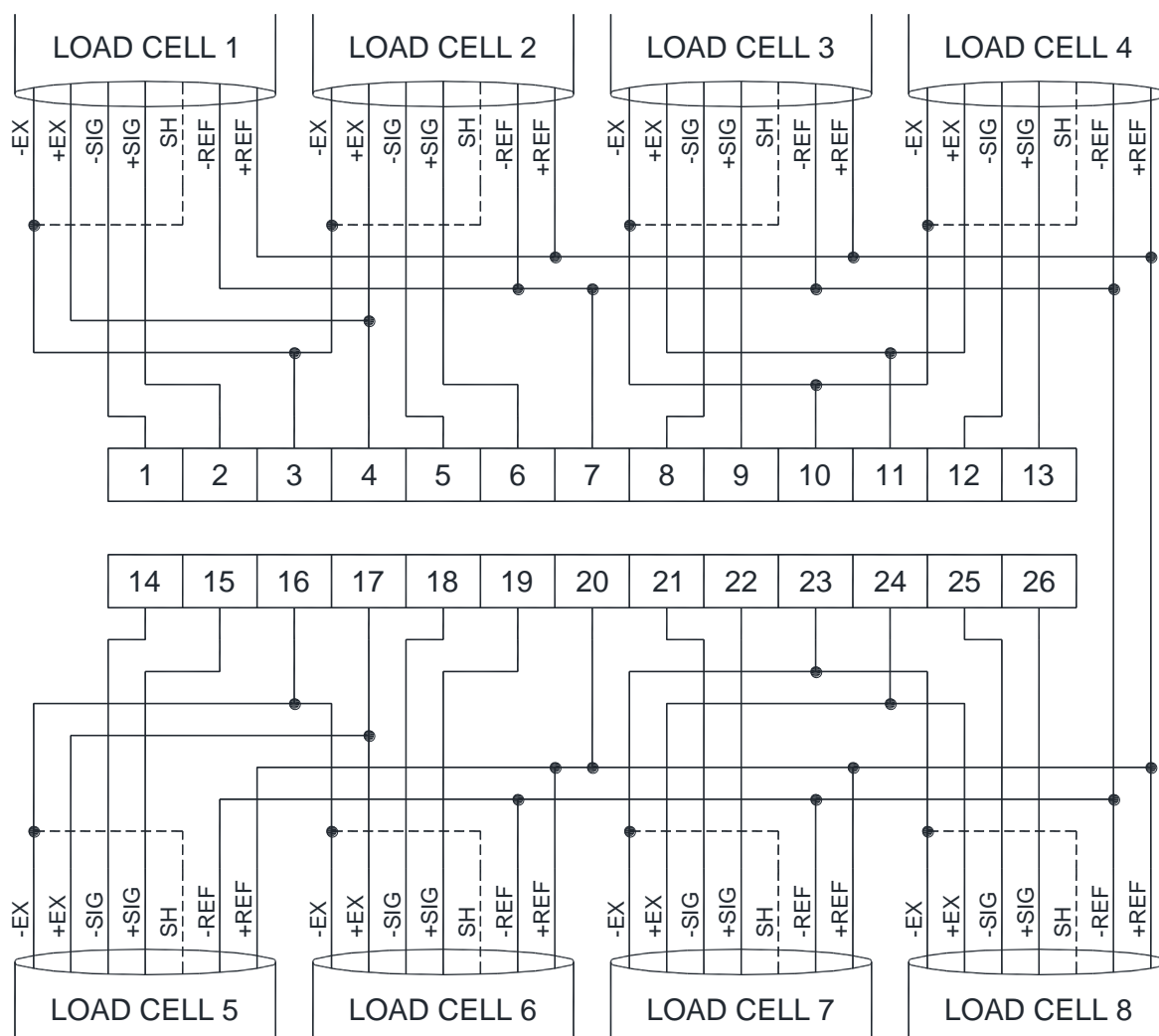
	RELAY LOGIC OUTPUTS	N. 5 - max 30 VAC, 60 VDC; 150 mA
	WORKING TEMPERATURE	-20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ +50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Equipment to be powered by 12-24 VDC LPS or Class 2 power source.	

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION

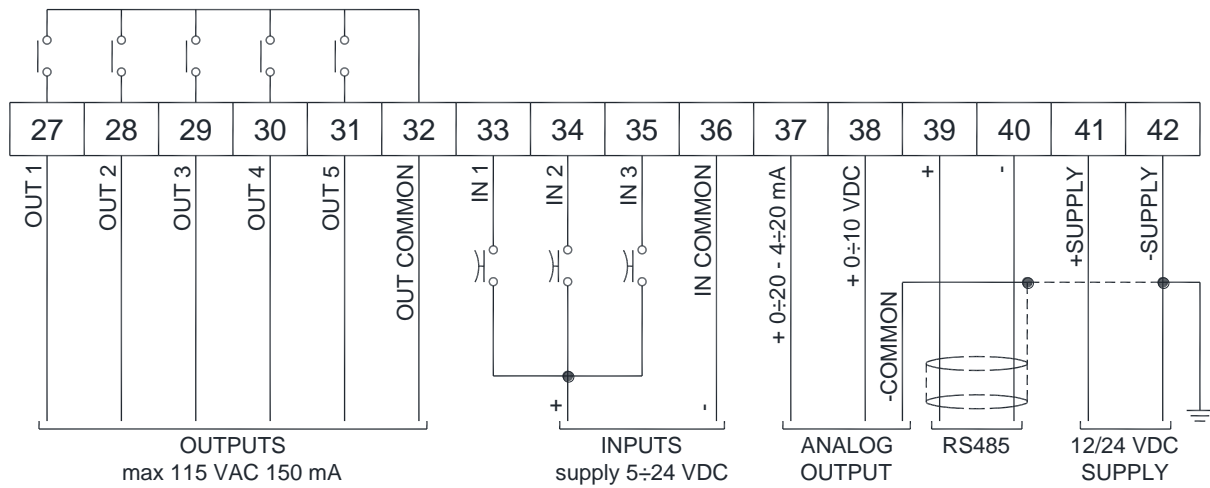
- It is recommended that the power supply negative pole be grounded.
- It is possible to supply up to 16 350 ohm load cells.
- Connect terminal “-SUPPLY” to the RS485 common of the connected instruments in the event that these receive alternating current input or that they have an optically isolated RS485.
- In case of an RS485 network with several devices it is recommended to activate the 120 ohm termination resistance on the two devices located at the ends of the network, as described in the paragraph **RS485 SERIAL CONNECTION**.

WIRING DIAGRAM



In case of difficulty connecting all the reference wires of the installed load cells, simply connect those of the load cell located at the average distance from the instrument. The reference wires not used must be individually isolated.












USE OF 4-WIRE LOAD CELLS: if all the load cells used are 4-wire, make a jumper between EX- (10) and REF- (7) and between EX+ (17) and REF+ (20).











TERMINALS LEGEND

1	-LOAD CELL 1 SIGNAL	22	+LOAD CELL 7 SIGNAL
2	+LOAD CELL 1 SIGNAL	23	-LOAD CELLS 7 and 8 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD
3	-LOAD CELLS 1 and 2 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD	24	+LOAD CELLS 7 and 8 EXCITATION (+EX)
4	+LOAD CELLS 1 and 2 EXCITATION (+EX)	25	-LOAD CELL 8 SIGNAL
5	-LOAD CELL 2 SIGNAL	26	+LOAD CELL 8 SIGNAL
6	+LOAD CELL 2 SIGNAL	27	OUTPUT No. 1
7	-LOAD CELLS REF/SENSE	28	OUTPUT No. 2
8	-LOAD CELL 3 SIGNAL	29	OUTPUT No. 3
9	+LOAD CELL 3 SIGNAL	30	OUTPUT No. 4
10	-LOAD CELLS 3 and 4 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD	31	OUTPUT No. 5
11	+LOAD CELLS 3 and 4 EXCITATION (+EX)	32	OUTPUT COMMON
12	-LOAD CELL 4 SIGNAL	33	INPUT No. 1 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)
13	+LOAD CELL 4 SIGNAL	34	INPUT No. 2 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)
14	-LOAD CELL 5 SIGNAL	35	INPUT No. 3 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)
15	+LOAD CELL 5 SIGNAL	36	INPUT COMMON (-VDC 0 V)
16	-LOAD CELLS 5 and 6 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD	37	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷20 or 4÷20 mA
17	+LOAD CELLS 5 and 6 EXCITATION (+EX)	38	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷10 V
18	-LOAD CELL 6 SIGNAL	39	RS485: +
19	+LOAD CELL 6 SIGNAL	40	RS485: -
20	+LOAD CELLS REF/SENSE	41	+SUPPLY (12/24 VDC)
21	-LOAD CELL 7 SIGNAL	42	-SUPPLY (12/24 VDC) RS485: SHIELD, GND, -ANALOG OUTPUT COMMON

KEYS AND SYMBOLS FUNCTIONS

KEY	Short press	Long press (3 s)	Into menus
	Semi-automatic zero	Tare resetting	Cancel or return to previous menu
	Gross → Net	Net → Gross	Select figure to be modified or go to previous menu item.
	Weight print	mV load cell test	Modify selected figure or go to next menu item
	Setting setpoint and hysteresis		Confirm or enter in submenu
	Setting general parameters (press  immediately followed by )		
	Setting preset tare (press  immediately followed by )		
	Load distribution display		

SYMBOL	Function
	net weight (semi-automatic tare or preset tare)
	zero (deviation from zero not more than ± 0.25 divisions)
	stability
	unit of measure: kg
	unit of measure: g
  	not used

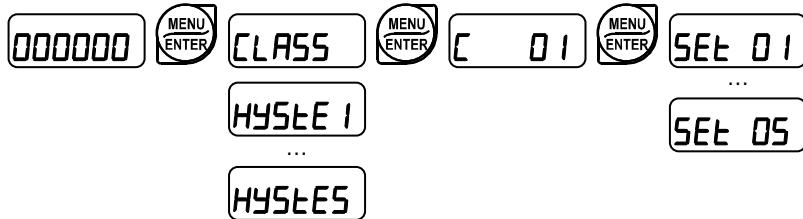


The symbols are activated in sequence within the menus to indicate that the display is not showing a weight.

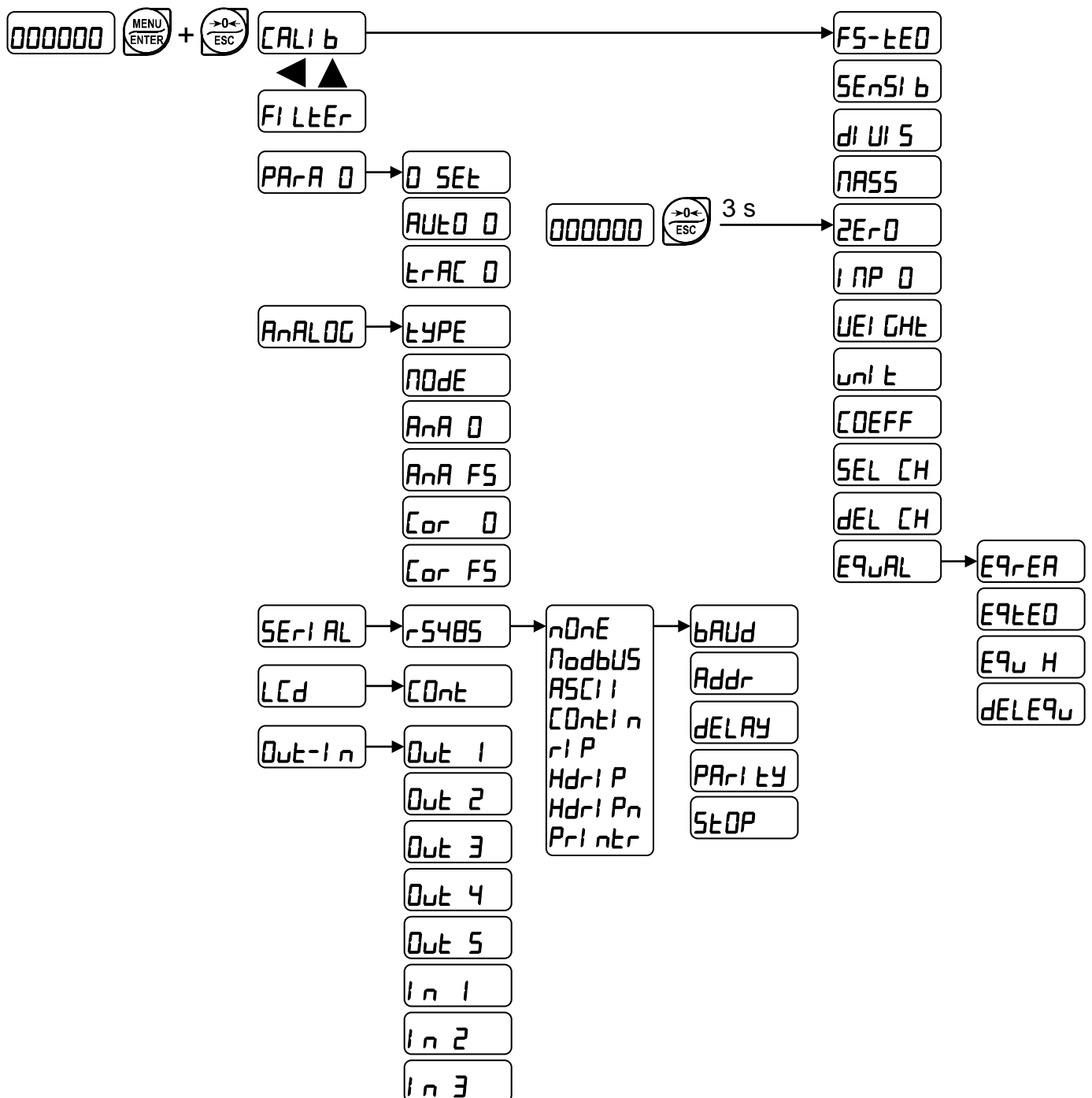
MENU MAP

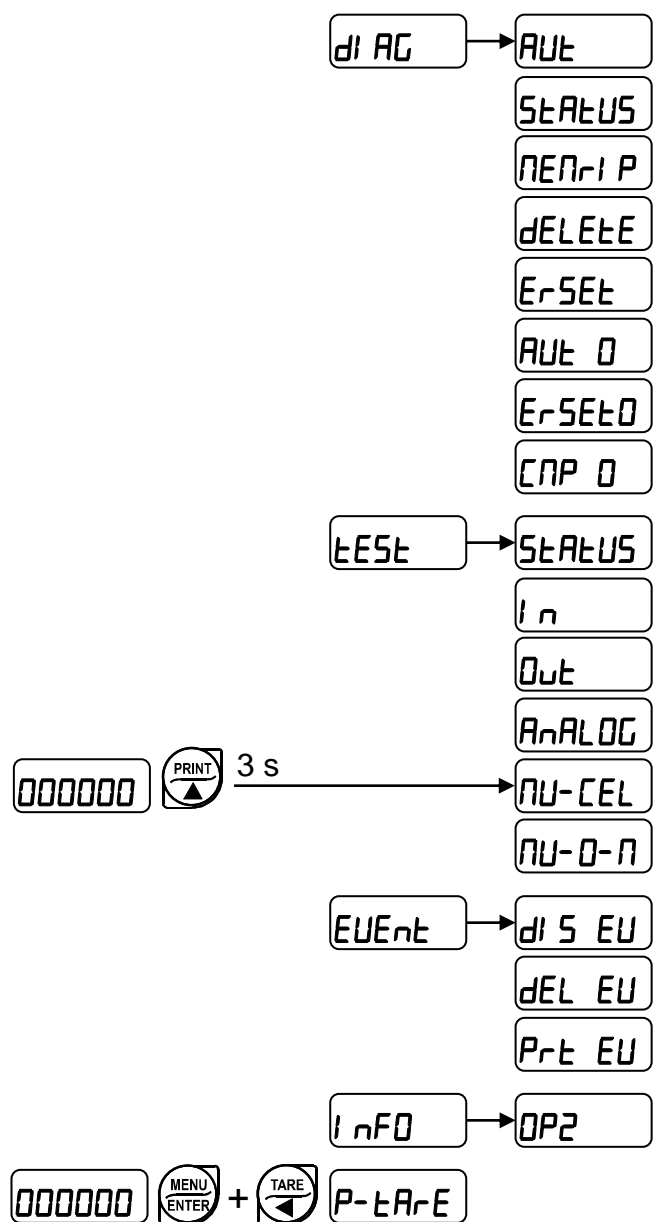
Into menus changes are applied right after pressing the **ENTER** key (no further confirmation is required).

SETPOINT



SYSTEM PARAMETERS





INSTRUMENT COMMISSIONING

Upon switch-on, the display shows in sequence:

- **111111** → **999999** (ONLY in case of approved program);
- instrument model (e.g.: **ELNB**);
- **SU** followed by the software code (e.g.: **SU 100**);
- program type: **BASE** (base);
- **r** followed by the software version (e.g.: **r 1.03.01**);
- **HU** followed by the hardware code (e.g.: **HU 600**);
- serial number (e.g.: **100515**);

Check that the display shows the weight and that when loading the load cells there is an increase in weight. If there is not check and verify the connections and correct positioning of the load cells.

- **If the instrument has already been theoretical CALIBRATED** (plant system identification tag present on the instrument and on the cover: load cell's rated data already entered):
 - If the system uses load cells with different sensitivity perform a real or theoretical equalization (see section **EQUALIZATION**).
 - Reset to zero (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).
 - Check the calibration with sample weights and correct the indicated weight if necessary (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**).
- **If the instrument HAS NOT BEEN CALIBRATED** (missing plant system identification tag) proceed with calibration:
 - If the system uses load cells with different sensitivity perform a real or theoretical equalization (see section **EQUALIZATION**).
 - If load cells data are unknown, follow the procedure in section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**.
 - Enter the rated data of load cells following the procedure given in section **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION**.
 - Reset to zero (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).
 - Check the calibration with sample weights and correct the indicated weight if necessary (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**).
- If you use the analog output, set the desired analog output type and the full scale value (see section **ANALOG OUTPUT**).
- If you use serial communication, set the related parameters (see section **SERIAL COMMUNICATION SETTING**).
- If setpoint are used, set the required weight values and the relevant parameters (see sections **SETPOINT PROGRAMMING** and **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

PROGRAMMING OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

From the weight display, press simultaneously keys **MENU** and **ESC** to access the parameter setting.

- MENU/ENTER**: to enter a menu/confirm the data entry.
- ▲**: to modify the displayed figure or menu item.
- ◀**: to select a new figure or modify the displayed menu item.
- ESC**: to cancel and return to the previous menu.

THEORETICAL CALIBRATION



This function allows the load cell rated values to be set.

To perform the theoretical calibration set the following parameters in sequence:

- **FS-tED** (default: **dEN0**): the **system full scale** is given by one cell capacity multiplied by the number of cells used. Example: 4 cells of 1000 kg → FULL SCALE = 1000 x 4 = 4000. The instrument is supplied with a theoretical full scale value **dEN0** corresponding to 10000. To restore factory values, set 0 as full scale.
- **SErSI b** (default: 2.00000 mV/V): **sensitivity** is a load cell rated parameter expressed in mV/V. Set the average sensitivity value indicated on the load cells. It's possible to set a value between 0.50000 and 7.00000 mV/V. Example of 4-cell system with sensitivity: 2.00100, 2.00150, 2.00200, 2.00250; enter 2.00175, calculated as (2.00100 + 2.00150 + 2.00200 + 2.00250) / 4.
- **dI UI 5**: the **division** (resolution) is the minimum weight increment value which can be displayed. It is automatically calculated by the system according to the performed calibration, so that it is equal to 1/10000 of full scale. It can be changed and be variable between 0.0001 and 100 with x1 x2 x5 x10 increments.



- By modifying the theoretical full scale, the sensitivity or divisions, the real calibration is cancelled and the theoretical calibration only is considered valid.
- If the theoretical full scale and the recalculated full scale in real calibration (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**) are equal, this means that the calibration currently in use is theoretical; if they are different, the calibration in use is the real calibration based on sample weights.
- By modifying the theoretical full scale, the sensitivity or divisions and all the system's parameters containing a weight value will be set to default values (setpoint, hysteresis, etc.).

MAXIMUM CAPACITY



MASS: maximum displayable weight (from 0 to max full scale; default: 0). When the weight exceeds this value by 9 divisions, the display shows ----- . To disable this function, set 0.

TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING









This menu may also be accessed directly from the weight display, holding down the  key for 3 seconds.

Perform this procedure after having set the THEORETICAL CALIBRATION data.

Use this function to set to zero the weight of the empty system after commissioning and then later on to compensate zero variations due to the presence of product residues.

Procedure:

- Confirm the message **ZEr-0** by pressing .
- The weight value to be set to zero is displayed. In this phase all of the symbols are flashing.
- Confirming once again, the weight is set to zero (the value is stored to the permanent memory).
- Press  to display the value of the total weight reset by the instrument, given by the sum of all of the previous zero settings.

DIAGNOSTICS ON ZERO: if diagnostics on zero has been enabled, the display shows the current load distribution and the weight value; by pressing  and , the stored load distribution and the weight set to zero are displayed (if the weight is zero and all channels are **OFF**, it means that no zero-setting has yet been performed). Press  and select **SAUYES** or **SAU nD** to store or not the current distribution and the zero mV values (see section **TEST**). Confirm by pressing  to perform a new zero-setting.



WARNING: diagnostics on zero is performed only if the load distribution has been stored at least once.

ZERO VALUE MANUAL ENTRY



WARNING: Perform this procedure only if it's not possible to reset the weighed structure tare, for example because it contains product that cannot be unloaded.

Set in this parameter the estimated zero value (from 0 to max 999999; default: 0).

REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)



After having performed the THEORETICAL CALIBRATION, EQUALIZATION and TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING, this function allows correct calibration to be done using sample weights of known value and, if necessary, any deviations of the indicated value from the correct value to be corrected.

Load onto the weighing system a sample weight, which must be **at least 50%** of the maximum quantity to be weighed.

By confirming the message **UEI GHe** the flashing value of the weight currently on the system is displayed. In this phase all of the symbols are off. Adjust the value on display by using the arrow keys if necessary. After confirming, the new set weight will appear with all the symbols flashing. After an additional confirmation, the message **UEI GHe** will be restored and by repeatedly pressing the key **ESC** the weight will once again be displayed.

Example: for a system of maximum capacity 1000 kg and 1 kg division, two sample weights are available, one of 500 kg and the other one of 300 kg. Load both weights onto the system and correct the indicated weight to 800. Now remove the 300 kg weight, the system must show 500; remove the 500 kg weight too; the system must read zero. If this does not happen, it means that there is a mechanical problem affecting the system linearity.

WARNING: identify and correct any mechanical problems before repeating the procedure.



- If theoretical full scale and recalculated full scale in real calibration are equal, it means that the theoretical calibration is currently in use; otherwise, the real calibration based on sample weights is in use.
- If the correction made changes the previous full scale for more than 20%, all the parameters with settable weight values are reset to default values.

LINEARISATION OPTION ON MAX 5 POINTS:

It is possible to perform a linearisation of the weight repeating the above-described procedure up to a maximum of five points, using five different sample weights. The procedure ends by pressing the **ESC** button or after entering the fifth value; at this point it will no longer be possible to change the calibration value, but only to perform a new real calibration. To perform a new calibration, should return to the weight display and then re-entering into the calibration menu.

By pressing **▲** after having confirmed the sample weight that has been set, the full scale appears, recalculated according to the value of the maximum sample weight entered and making reference to the cell sensitivity set in the theoretical calibration (**SEnSI b**).





CONFIRMATION AND CHANGE OF ACTIVE CHANNELS

After performing the calibration and verifying that the system works properly, you can confirm the channels automatically detected by the instrument; in this way, in case of accidental interruption of the cable of one or more load cells, the instrument displays the **ErCEL 1** alarm.

Automatic load cells detection is enabled by default on all 8 channels of the instrument.

000000  +  CALI b  FS-tED ◀ ▶ SEL CH

SEL CH: the display shows the automatically detected channels; press **ESC** to exit with no change; press **ENTER** to make the current selection permanent and disable automatic detection.

In case a channel is not working, you can move the load cell on a free channel: in this screen press  or  to select the new channel, press **ENTER** and select with  or  **On** or **OFF** to activate or deactivate it.

Auto	
CH1:	●
CH2:	●
CH3:	●
CH4:	●
CH5:	●
CH6:	●
CH7:	●
CH8:	○



After editing, you must repeat equalization, zero setting and calibration using a sample weight.

000000  +  CALI b  FS-tED ◀ ▶ dEL CH

dEL CH: manual selection of active channels is cancelled; automatic detection on all channels is enabled. Confirmation is requested (**SUR-EP**), press **ENTER** to proceed or press **ESC** to cancel.

EQUALIZATION



At the end of the equalization you must perform the **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING** and, if necessary, the **REAL CALIBRATION**.

REAL EQUALIZATION

000000 + CALI b FS-tED ◀ ▶ EQUAL EQrEA



Use a sample weight equal to **at least 50%** of the single load cell capacity.

EQALD: unload the scale, wait for stability and confirm by pressing .

EQAL 1: place the sample weight on load cell 1, wait for stability and confirm by pressing .

EQAL 2: place the sample weight on load cell 2, wait for stability and confirm by pressing .

Repeat the operation for each connected load cell.

If equalization is successfully completed, the display shows **UALI d**, confirm by pressing to exit; if an error occurs, the display shows **FAI LEd**, confirm by pressing and repeat the procedure.

THEORETICAL EQUALIZATION

000000 + CALI b FS-tED ◀ ▶ EQUAL EQtED

SENS 1 ÷ SENS B: set the sensitivity for each load cell, leaving it at 0 for non-active channels.

EQUALIZATION COEFFICIENTS

000000 + CALI b FS-tED ◀ ▶ EQUAL EQH

EQH 1 ÷ EQH B: it displays the equalization coefficients calculated for each active channel.

EQUALIZATION DELETION

000000 + CALI b FS-tED ◀ ▶ EQUAL dELEq

Confirmation is requested (**SURE?**), press to reset the equalization or press to cancel the command.

FILTER ON THE WEIGHT



Setting this parameter allows a stable weight display to be obtained.

To increase the effect (weight more stable) increase the value (from 0 to 9, default 4).

As seen in the diagram:

- By confirming the *FILTER* message, the currently programmed filter value is displayed.
- By changing and confirming the value, the weight is displayed and it will be possible to experimentally verify its stability.
- If stability is not satisfactory, confirming brings back the message *FILTER* and the filter may be modified again until an optimum result is achieved.

The filter enables to stabilise a weight as long as its variations are smaller than the corresponding "response time". It is necessary to set this filter according to the type of application and to the full scale value set.

FILTER VALUE	Response times [ms]	Display and serial port refresh frequency [Hz]
0	12	300
1	150	100
2	260	50
3	425	25
4 (default)	850	12.5
5	1700	12.5
6	2500	12.5
7	4000	10
8	6000	10
9	7000	5
A	6	600

The "A" filter can only be set if the instrument is connected to one load cell only.

ANTI PEAK

When the weight is stable, the anti peak filter removes any sudden disturbances with a maximum duration of 1 second. Confirm the filter on the weight with ENTER and select one of the following options:

- *AntiPOn*: anti peak filter enabled (default);
- *AntiPOF*: anti peak filter disabled.

ZERO PARAMETERS



RESETTABLE WEIGHT SETTING FOR SMALL WEIGHT CHANGES

0 SEt (from 0 to max full scale; default: 300; considered decimals: 300 – 30.0 – 3.00 – 0.300): this parameter indicates the maximum weight value resettable by external contact, keypad or serial protocol.

AUTOMATIC ZERO SETTING AT POWER-ON

AUTO 0 (from 0 to max 20% of full scale; default: 0): If at switch-on the weight value is lower than the value set in this parameter and does not exceed the **0 SEt** value, the weight is reset. To disable this function, set 0.

ZERO TRACKING

TRAC 0 (from 1 to 5, default: none): When the weight value is stable and, after a second, it deviates from zero by a figure in divisions smaller or equal to the figure in divisions set in this parameter, the weight is set to zero. To disable this function, set none.

Example: if the parameter **dl UI 5** is set to 5 and **TRAC 0** is set to 2, the weight will be automatically set to zero for variations smaller than or equal to 10 (**dl UI 5** x **TRAC 0**).

SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE



These are the available units of measure:

HI LOG:	kilograms
G:	grams
t:	tons
Lb:	pounds*
nEUton:	newtons*
LI t r E:	litres*
bAr:	bars*
Atm:	atmospheres*
PI ECE:	pieces*
nEU-Π:	newton metres*
HI LO-Π:	kilogram metres*
DEHER:	other generic units of measure not included in the list*

If the print function is enabled, the symbol corresponding to the selected unit of measure will be printed after the measured value.



For the units marked with * it's possible to set also the display coefficient (parameter **COEFF**, see the related section). To use **COEFF** is necessary to enable it, closing the **COEFF** input (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

DISPLAY COEFFICIENT



By setting the coefficient **COEFF** the display is changed accordingly.

If one of the inputs is set to **COEFF** mode (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**) when the input is closed the value will be displayed modified according to the **COEFF** coefficient; when the input is opened the standard weight display will be restored.

COEFF: (max settable value: 99.9999; default: 1.0000) will have different meanings according to the value set in **unit t**, i.e. the selected unit of measure. (see section **SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE**).

If the unit of measure chosen is:

Lb: pounds, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

nEUton: newton, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

Lt LrE: litres, in **COEFF** set the specific weight in kg/l, assuming that the system is calibrated in kg;

bar: bar, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

Atm: atmosphere, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

PiECE: pieces, in **COEFF** set the weight of one piece;

nEU-m: newton metres, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

kgm: kilogram metres, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;

Other: generic unit of measure not included in the list, the value set in **COEFF** will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed.



WARNING: All other settings (setpoint, hysteresis, calibration ...) are expressed in weight value. If you want to convert them to the new unit of measurement, perform one of the following procedures for changing the system calibration.

The parameter **COEFF** must remain set to 1.0000.

THEORETICAL CALIBRATION'S CHANGE FOR OTHER UNITS OF MEASURE

Set in the parameter **F5-LED** the F.SCALE value divided by the conversion coefficient from kg to the new unit of measure.

Example: The 4 load cells of 1000 kg are placed under a scale for olive oil, which has a specific gravity of 0.916 kg/l. Setting the F.SCALE = $(4 \times 1000) / 0.916 = 4367$, the system works in liters of olive oil. Also, if you set the parameter **Unit = LrE** (see section **SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE**), the system will display and print the symbol "l" instead of "kg".

REAL CALIBRATION'S CHANGE FOR OTHER UNITS OF MEASURE

Load a known quantity of product litres on the scale (equal to at least 50% of the maximum amount that you must weigh) and enter in the parameter **UE! CHt**, the product loaded value in litres. Also, if you set the parameter **Unit = LrE** (see section **SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE**), the system will display and print the symbol "l" instead of "kg".

OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION



OUTPUTS

The outputs are set by default as follows: *DPE_n / SEt / GROSS / POS_nEG / OFF*.

Possible operation modes:

- **DPE_n (normally open)**: the relay is de-energised and the contact is open when the weight is lower than the programmed setpoint value; it closes when the weight is higher than or equal to the programmed setpoint value.
- **CLOSE (normally closed)**: the relay is energised and the contact is closed when the weight is lower than the programmed setpoint value; it opens when the weight is higher than or equal to the programmed setpoint value.
- **SEt**: the contact will switch on the basis of weight, according to setpoint (see section **SETPOINT PROGRAMMING**).
- **PLC**: the contact will not switch on the basis of weight, but is controlled by remote protocol commands.
- **STABLE**: relay switching occurs when the weight is stable.
- **ALARM**: relay switching occurs when one of the following alarms is triggered: *ErCEL*, *ErCELR*, *ErCEL I*, *Er DL*, *Er Ad*, -----, *Er DF*; the operation mode is forced to **CLOSE** (normally closed).

If the operation mode **SEt** is selected, the following options are also active:

- **GROSS**: the contact will switch on the basis of gross weight.
- **nEt**: the contact will switch on the basis of net weight (If the net function is not active, the contact will switch on the basis of gross weight).
- **POS_nEG**: relay switching occurs for both positive and negative weight values.
- **POS**: relay switching occurs for positive weight values only.
- **nEG**: relay switching occurs for negative weight values only.

By confirming with **ENTER** the setpoint operation can be set to the value 0:

- **OFF**: relay switching will not occur if the setpoint value is 0.
- **On**:
 - setpoint = 0 and switching = **POS_nEG**: relay switching occurs when the weight is 0; the relay will switch again when the weight is different from zero, taking hysteresis into account (both for positive and for negative weights).
 - setpoint = 0 and switching = **POS**: relay switching occurs for a weight higher than or equal to 0, the relay will switch again for values below 0, taking hysteresis into account.
 - setpoint = 0 and switching = **nEG**: relay switching occurs for a weight lower than or equal to 0, the relay will switch again for values above 0, taking hysteresis into account.

INPUTS

Default: input 1 = **ZERO** input 2 = **NET-GROSS** input 3 = **PEAK**

Possible operation modes:

- **NET-GROSS** (NET/GROSS): by closing this input for no more than one second, it's making an operation of SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE and the display will show the net weight. To display the gross weight again, hold the NET/GROSS input closed for 3 seconds.
- **ZERO**: by closing the input for no more than one second, the weight is set to zero (see section **WEIGHT ZERO-SETTING FOR SMALL VARIATIONS (SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO)**).
- **PEAK**: keeping the input closed the maximum weight value reached remains on display. Opening the input the current weight is displayed.
- **PLC**: closing the input no operation is performed, the input status may however be read remotely by way of the communication protocol.
- **CONTIN**: closing the input for max one second the weight is transmitted over the serial connection according to the fast continuous transmission protocol only once (**only if CONTIN is set in the item SERIAL AL**).
- **COEFF**: when the input is closed the weight is displayed based on the set coefficient (see setting of the units of measure and coefficient), otherwise the weight is displayed.
- **PRINT**: when the input is closed the data are sent for printing if in the communication protocol of either serial port the parameter **PRINT** is set.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET/GROSS)



THE SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE OPERATION IS LOST UPON INSTRUMENT POWER-OFF.

To perform a net operation (SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE), close the NET/GROSS input or press the **TARE** key for less than 3 seconds. The instrument displays the net weight (just set to zero) and the NET symbol lights up. To display the gross weight again, keep the NET/GROSS input closed or press **TARE** for 3 seconds.

This operation can be repeated many times by the operator to allow the loading of several products.

Example:

Put the box on the scale, the display shows the box weight; press **TARE**, the display shows the net weight to zero; introduce the product in the box, the display shows the product weight. This operation can be repeated several times.



While the net weight is displayed, keep  pressed to display gross weight. When the key is released the net weight will be displayed again.

The semi-automatic tare operation is not allowed if the gross weight is zero (the display shows **1 ZERO**).

PRESET TARE (SUBTRACTIVE TARE DEVICE)



It is possible to manually set a preset tare value to be subtracted from the display value provided that the $P-TARE \leq \text{max capacity}$ condition is verified.

By default the instrument shows the last programmed preset tare value: to apply it press and then **ENTER**.

After setting the tare value, going back to the weight display, the display shows the net weight (subtracting the preset tare value) and the NET symbol lights up to show that a tare has been entered. To delete a preset tare and return to gross weight display, hold down **TARE** for about 3 seconds or keep the NET/GROSS input (if any) closed for the same length of time (3 seconds). The preset tare value is set to zero. The NET symbol is turned off when the gross weight is displayed once again.



While the net weight is displayed, keep pressed to display the gross weight. When the key is released the net weight will be displayed again.



- IF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET) IS ENTERED, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ACCESS THE ENTER PRESET TARE FUNCTION.
- IF A PRESET TARE IS ENTERED, IT'S STILL POSSIBLE TO ACCESS THE SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET) FUNCTION. THE TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF TARE ARE ADDED.



ALL THE SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET) AND PRESET TARE FUNCTIONS WILL BE LOST WHEN THE INSTRUMENT IS TURNED OFF.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO (WEIGHT ZERO-SETTING FOR SMALL VARIATIONS)

By closing the SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO input, the weight is set to zero; alternatively, by pressing the key for less than 3 seconds, the **SEt-EZ** message is displayed for 3 seconds, by pressing **ENTER** the weight is set to zero.

This function is only allowed if the weight is lower than the **0.5Et** value (see section **RESETTABLE WEIGHT SETTING FOR SMALL WEIGHT CHANGES**), otherwise the alarm **E-----** appears and the weight is not set to zero.



The zero-setting is lost upon instrument power-off.

PEAK

By keeping the PEAK input closed the maximum weight value reached remains displayed. By opening the input the current weight is displayed.



If you wish to use this input to view a sudden variation peak, set the FILTER ON THE WEIGHT to 0.

ANALOG OUTPUT



- **TYPE**: it selects the analog output type (4÷20 mA, 0÷20 mA, 0÷10 V, 0÷5 V; default: 4÷20 mA).
- **MODE**: choice of a weight followed by the analog output: gross (**GROSS**) or net (**NET**). If the net function is not active, the analog output varies according to gross weight.
- **ANAL 0**: set the weight value for which you wish to obtain the minimum analog output value.



Only set a value different from zero if you wish to limit the analog output range; for instance: for a full scale value of 10000 kg you require an 4 mA signal at 5000 kg and 20 mA at 10000 kg, in this case, instead of zero, set 5000 kg.

- **ANAL FS**: set the weight value for which you wish to obtain the maximum analog output value; it must correspond to the value set in the PLC program (default: calibration full scale). E.g.: if I am using a 4÷20 mA output and in the PLC program I wish to have 20 mA = 8000 kg, I will set the parameter to 8000.
- **COF 0**: analog output correction to zero: if necessary adjust the analog output, allowing the PLC to indicate 0. The sign “-” can be set for the last digit on the left. E.g.: if I use a 4÷20 mA output and, with the minimum analog setting, the PLC or tester read 4.1 mA, I must set the parameter to 3.9 to obtain 4.0 on the PLC or tester.
- **COF FS**: correction of analog output to full scale: if necessary permit modification of the analog output by allowing PLC to indicate the value set in the parameter **ANAL FS**. E.g. if I am using a 4÷20 mA output with the analog set to full scale and the PLC or tester reads 19.9 mA, I must set the parameter to 20.1 to get 20.0 on the PLC or tester.

Minimum and maximum values which can be set for zero and full scale corrections:

ANALOG OUTPUT TYPE	Minimum	Maximum
0÷10 V	-0.150	10.200
0÷5 V	-0.150	5.500
0÷20 mA	-0.200	22.000
4÷20 mA	-0.200	22.000

NOTE: the analog output may also be used in the opposite manner, i.e. the weight setting that corresponds to the analog zero (*ANA 0*) may be greater than the weight set for the analog full scale (*ANA F5*). The analog output will increase towards full scale as the weight decreases; the analog output will decrease as the weight increases.

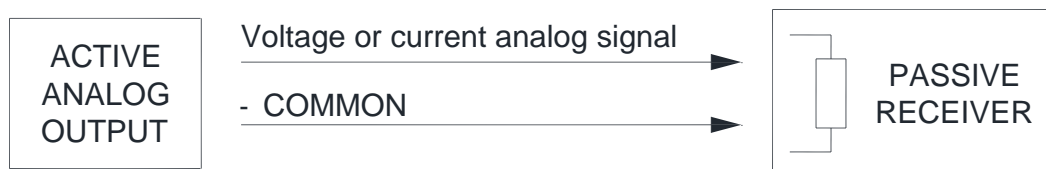
For example:

ANA 0 = 10000 *ANA F5* = 0 analog output 0÷10 V

Weight = 0 kg	analog output = 10 V
Weight = 5000 kg	analog output = 5 V
Weight = 10000 kg	analog output = 0 V



All analog outputs of the instrument are ACTIVE and SINGLE ENDED type, therefore they can be connected only to PASSIVE receiver devices. The minimum load allowed for voltage outputs is 2 kohm, the maximum load allowed for current outputs is 400 ohm.



SERIAL COMMUNICATION SETTING

000000 [MENU ENTER] + [←0→ ESC] CALI b ◀ ▶ SERIAL [MENU ENTER] r5485

- *nOnE*: it disables any type of communication (default).
- *ModBUS*: MODBUS-RTU protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
- *ASCII*: ASCII bidirectional protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
 - *ModU60*
 - *Mod t d*
- *Contl n*: continuous weight transmission protocol (see Communication protocols manual), at the frequency set in *HErt2* item (from 10 to 300).
 - *Mod t* (set: *PARl tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
 - *Mod t d* (set: *PARl tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
- *rIP*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP5/20/60, RIP50SHA, RIPLD series remote displays; the remote display shows the net weight or gross weight according to its settings (set: *bAUD* = 9600, *PARl tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
- *Hdri P*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP675, RIP6125C series remote displays; the remote display shows the net weight or gross weight according to its settings (set: *bAUD* = 9600, *PARl tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).

- **Hdrl Pn**: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP675, RIP6125C series remote displays (set: **bAUD** = 9600, **PARl tY** = **nOnE**, **StOP** = 1).

When the remote display is set to gross weight:

- if the instrument displays the gross weight, the remote display shows the gross weight.
- if the instrument shows the net weight, the remote display shows the net weight alternated with the message **nEt**.
- **PrI nEr**: printer.

- **bAUD**: transmission speed (2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200; default: 9600).
- **Addr**: instrument address (from 1 to 99; default: 1).
- **HErEt?**: maximum transmission frequency (10 – 20 – 30 – 40 – 50 – 60 – 70 – 80 – 100 – 200 – 300; default: 10); to be set when the **COntI n** transmission protocol is selected.

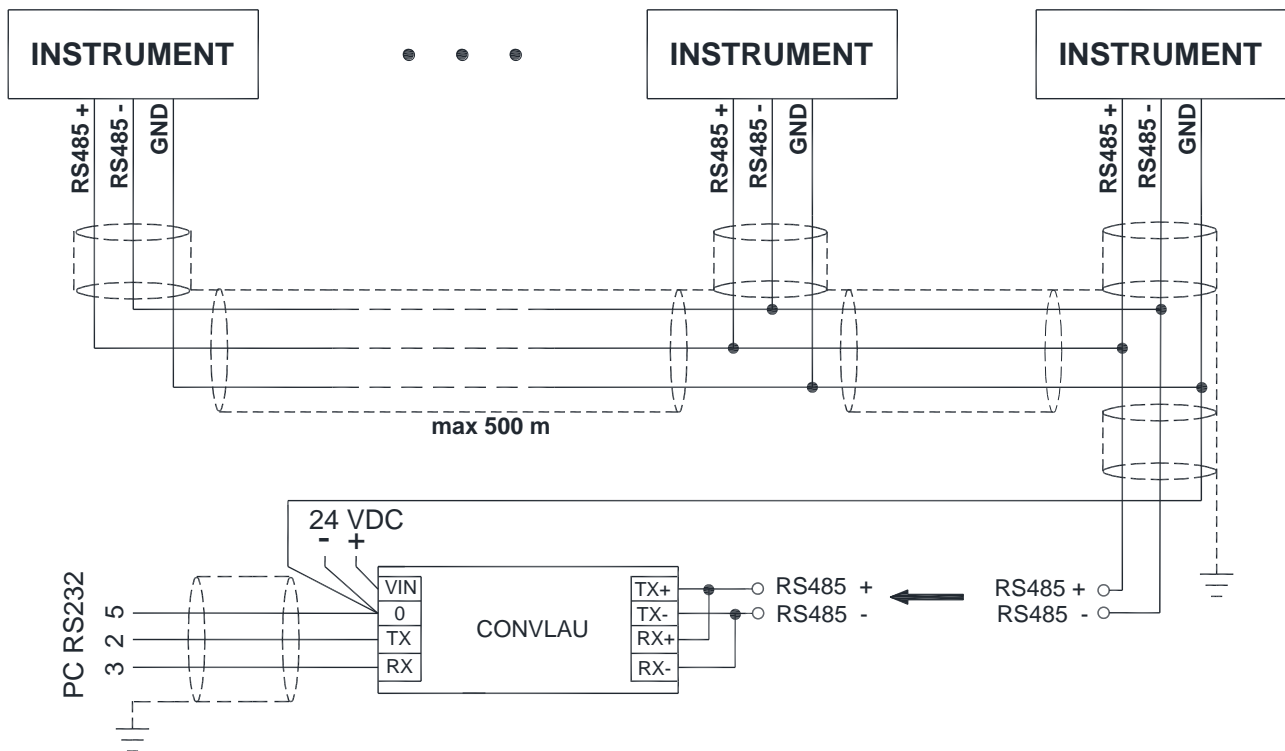
Maximum setting frequency (**HErEt?**):

- 20 Hz with minimum baud rate 2400 baud.
- 40 Hz with minimum baud rate 4800 baud.
- 80 Hz with minimum baud rate 9600 baud.
- 100 Hz with minimum baud rate 19200 baud.
- 200 Hz with minimum baud rate 38400 baud.
- 300 Hz with minimum baud rate 38400 baud.
- **dELAY**: delay in milliseconds which elapses before the instrument replies (from 0 to 200 ms; default: 0).
- **PARl tY**:
 - **nOnE**: no parity (default).
 - **EUEn**: even parity.
 - **Odd**: odd parity.
- **StOP**: stop bit (1 – 2; default: 1).
- **nCOPY**: number of copies (1 – 9; default: 1).
- **ENPEY**: number of blank lines between one printout and the next.
- **HEAdEr**: printing of custom heading from PC (**YES** – **nO**; default: **nO**).
- **PrtNOd**: connected printer type:
 - **P 190**
 - **StAUP**
 - **StAUt**

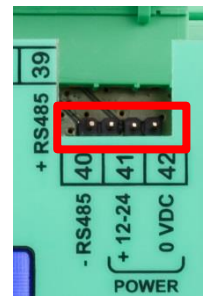


For more information about protocols and methods of communication, request the proper manual to technical assistance.

RS485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION



If the RS485 network exceeds 100 metres in length or baud-rate over 9600 are used, two terminating resistors are needed at the ends of the network: close the two jumpers indicated in the picture on the furthest instruments. Should there be different instruments or converters, refer to the specific manuals to determine whether it is necessary to connect the above-mentioned resistors.



DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN RS485 AND RS232 WITHOUT CONVERTER

Since a two-wire RS485 output may be used directly on the RS-232 input of a PC or remote display or printer, it is possible to implement instrument connection to an RS-232 port in the following manner:

INSTRUMENT		RS232
RS485 -	→	RXD
RS485 +	→	GND



This type of connection allows A SINGLE instrument to be used in a ONE WAY mode.

AUTOMATIC DIAGNOSTICS OF LOAD DISTRIBUTION



Only use this function in systems where load distribution can be repeated with each change of weight (for example: liquid weighing).

- **AUT (YES/NO)**; default: **NO**: it enables load diagnostics.
- **STATUS**: it displays the active channels status (weight, load percentage on each channel, enabled channels and/or channels in error).
- **PERI P**: it displays stored load distributions (weight, load percentage on each channel).
- **DELETE**: it deletes stored load distributions; confirmation is requested (**SURE?**), press **ENTER** to proceed or press **ESC** to cancel.
- **ErSEt** (default: 5.0): difference between the current and stored percentage beyond which the **Er dI AG** alarm is triggered.
- **AUT 0 (YES/NO)**; default: **NO**: it enables diagnostics on zero.
- **ErSEt0** (default: 5.0): difference between the current and stored percentage beyond which the **Er dI AG** alarm is triggered.
- **CP 0**: it displays current load distribution on zero and the one previously stored (weight, load percentage on each channel).

Load diagnostics: the instrument, with stable weight, calculates and stores the load percentage on each channel. If under normal operation the load percentage error is higher than the value set in parameter **ErSEt**, the display shows the **Er dI AG** alarm alternated with the weight; the alarm remains active also upon instrument power-off, press **ENTER** to cancel.

Diagnostics on zero: when a zero-setting is performed from the **CALIB** menu, the instrument calculates the load percentage on each channel; diagnostics on zero is performed only if the load distribution has been stored at least once (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).

If with unloaded system the load percentage error is higher than the value set in parameter **ErSEt0**, the display shows the **Er dI AG** alarm alternated with the weight; the alarm remains active also upon instrument power-off, press **ENTER** to cancel.

Example of current load distribution display: the top of the display shows the weight on the scale; the bottom shows the load percentage on each active channel.

This screen can also be accessed directly from the weight display by pressing the **TEST** key.



TEST



- **Load distribution:**
SEALUS: it displays the active channels status (weight, load percentage on each channel, enabled channels and/or channels in error). This menu can also be accessed directly from the weight display by pressing the **TEST** key.
- **Input Test:**
I n: ensure that for each open input **n** is displayed, **I** is displayed when the input is closed.
- **Output Test:**
O u: setting **n** ensure that the corresponding output opens. Setting **I** ensure that the corresponding output closes.
- **Analog Output Option Test:**
ANALOG: It allows the analog signal to range between the minimum and the maximum values starting from the minimum.
PA: current output test.
VOLT: voltage output test.
- **Millivolt Test:**
mV-CEL: it displays the response signal of each load cell expressed in mV with three decimals.
- **Millivolt stored at zero setting (only if AUT **n** = YES):**
mV-n-n: it displays the response signal of each load cell, expressed in mV with three decimals (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**)

EVENTS LOG



The instrument can store up to 50 events; the oldest records are overwritten.

- **dl 5 EU**: it displays the last 50 events stored, starting from the most recent one:
 - ZE-0**: zero-setting from the calibration menu, press **ENTER** to display the value set to zero.
 - FEED**: theoretical calibration, press **ENTER** to display the full scale set.
 - FrEA**: real calibration, press **ENTER** to display the sample weight used.
 - I NPD**: tare setting via the keypad, press **ENTER** to display the set value.
 - dl AG**: load distribution error, press **ENTER** to display the weight value that triggered the alarm, press **ENTER** again to display the difference between the load percentage and the stored value.
 - ALL**: weight alarm, press **ENTER** to display the alarm type.
 - dELr**: load distribution deletion.
 - EQU**: equalization.
 - CHn**: modification or deletion of the manual selection of active channels.
- **dEL EU**: it deletes stored events; confirmation is requested (**SUrEP**), press **ENTER** to proceed or press **ESC** to cancel.
- **PrE EU**: it prints all events.

INFO MENU

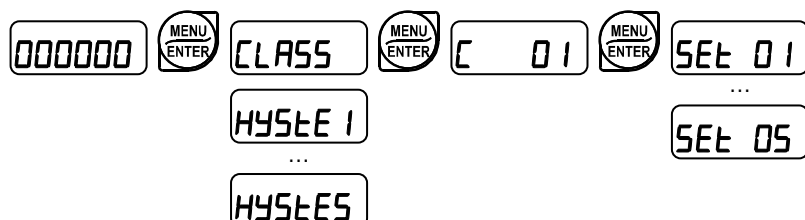


OP2: active options are displayed.

SETPOINT PROGRAMMING

From the weight display, press **MENU** to access the setpoint setting.

MENU/ENTER: to enter a menu/confirm the data entry.
▲: to modify the displayed figure or menu item.
◀: to select a new figure or modify the displayed menu item.
ESC: to cancel and return to the previous menu.



- **SEt** (from 0 to max full scale; default: 0): Setpoint; relay switching occurs when the weight exceed the value set in this parameter. The type of switching is settable (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).
- **HYSLE** (from 0 to max full scale; default: 0): Hysteresis, value to be subtracted from the setpoint to obtain contact switching for decreasing weight. For example with a setpoint at 100 and hysteresis at 10, the switching occurs at 90 for decreasing weight.



These values are set to zero if the calibration is changed significantly (see sections **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION** and **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**).

USE WITH W SERIES INSTRUMENTS



WARNING: the weight indicator must be properly configured before operating in combination with the multi-channel weight transmitter (see section **DATA DELETION AND PROGRAM SELECTION** in W series instrument manual) and the approval status set on both instruments must be the same.

When the TLM8 is used in combination with a W series instrument, the load cells are connected to the multi-channel weight transmitter, which transmits the weight to the indicator; all the operations of calibration, zeroing, equalization and channel selection can be performed remotely through the indicator.

CONNECTION TO THE WEIGHT INDICATOR

Connection via **RS485** port.

SIGNAL	TLM8	Weight indicator
RS485 +	39	RS485 +
RS485 -	40	RS485 -
SHIELD	42	SHIELD

Weight indicator configuration

Configure, on the serial port used, the **RTS/CTS** protocol with the following parameters:

BAUD = 9600 **PARITY = NONE** **STOP = 1**

TLM8 multi-channel weight transmitter configuration

Configure, on the serial port used, the MODBUS protocol with the following parameters:

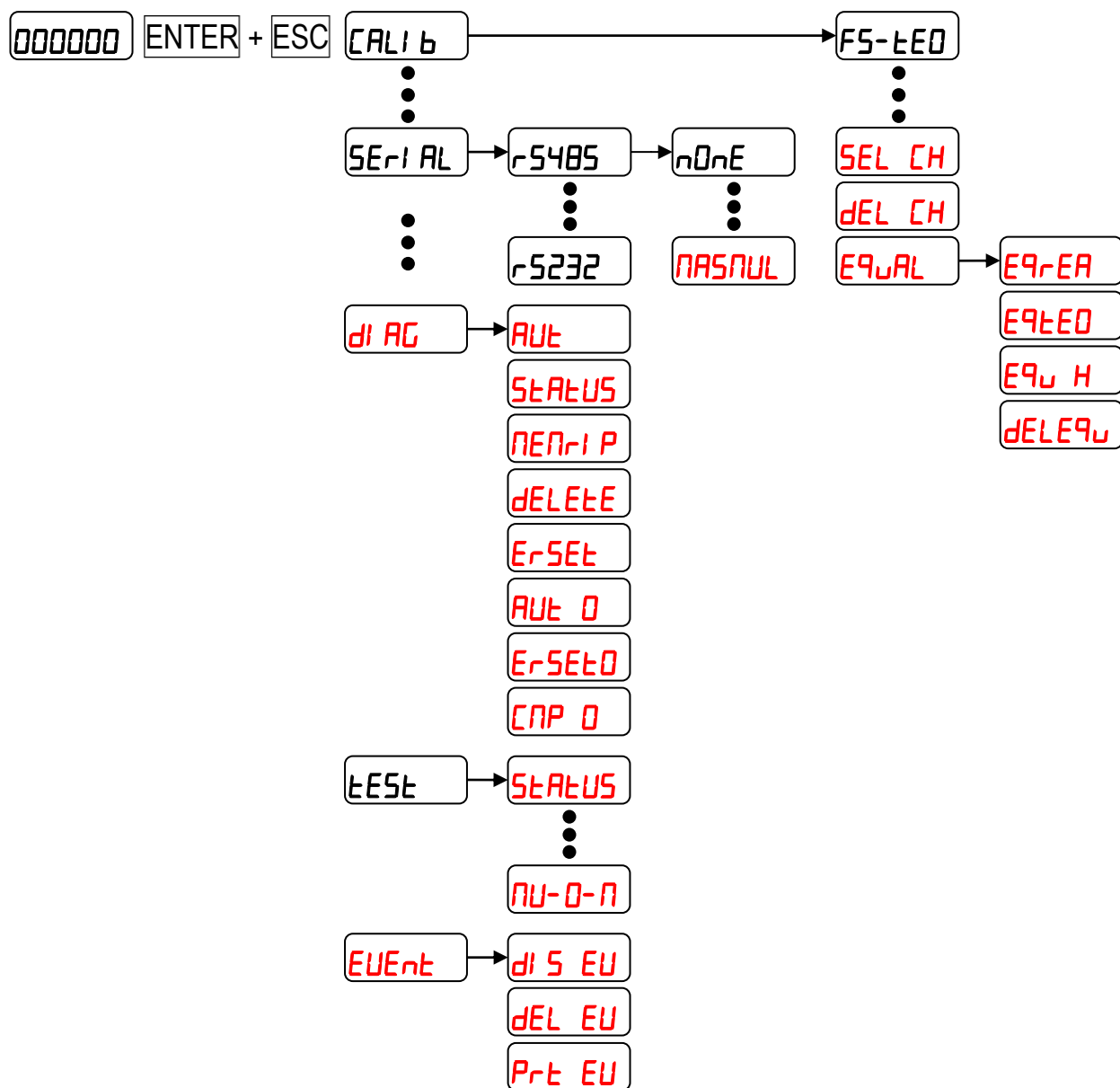
BAUD = 9600 **PARITY = NONE** **STOP = 1**

ADDITIONAL MENU MAP



WARNING: the map shows only the additional menu items that are enabled on the W series instruments connected to the TLM8.

Into menus changes are applied right after pressing the **ENTER** key (no further confirmation is required).



TLM8 REMOTE CONTROL

The following functions of TLM8 can be performed remotely through the weight indicator:

- INSTRUMENT COMMISSIONING
- TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING
- CONFIRMATION AND CHANGE OF ACTIVE CHANNELS
- EQUALIZATION
- FILTER ON THE WEIGHT
- ANTI PEAK
- AUTOMATIC DIAGNOSTICS OF LOAD DISTRIBUTION
- LOAD DIAGNOSTICS
- DIAGNOSTICS ON ZERO
- TEST
- EVENTS LOG



WARNING: when using the weight indicator to manage the multi-channel instrument, the weight indicator display replicates exactly what would be displayed on the TLM8 display.

If the configuration is performed on the TLM8, the W series instrument connected must be restarted to allow synchronization.

REMOTE KEYPAD LOCKING

000000 ENTER + ESC CALI b ◀ ▶ nDHEyb

YES: keypad locked.

nD: keypad unlocked.

ADDITIONAL ALARMS



WARNING: the list shows only the additional alarms that are enabled on the W series instruments connected to the TLM8.

Er CON: TLM8 is not responding, check connections and serial ports settings.

Er rES: TLM8 responds incorrectly, check connections and serial ports settings.

Er UArE: TLM8 is not responding, check connections and serial ports settings.

SynC: the instrument is synchronizing with TLM8, wait for the end of the operation.

ALARMS

- nOCEL:** no load cell detected, check the connections.
- ErCEL:** the load cell signal exceeds 39 mV; the conversion electronics (AD converter) is malfunctioning.
- ErCELLr:** the references are not connected or are incorrectly connected; the load cell is a 4-wire and there are no jumpers between EX- and REF- and between EX+ and REF+.
- ErCEL I:** the load cell is not connected or is incorrectly connected (the number indicates the channel on which the error is detected).
- Er DL:** the weight display exceeds 110% of the full scale.
- Er Ad:** internal instrument converter failure; check load cell connections, if necessary contact technical assistance.
- :** the weight exceeds the maximum capacity by 9 divisions.
- Er DF:** maximum displayable value exceeded (value higher than 999999 or lower than -999999).
- E-----:** weight too high: zero setting not possible.
- PAH-PU:** this message appears in the sample weight setting, in real calibration, after the fifth sample weight value has been entered.
- Error:** the value set for the parameter is beyond the permitted values; press **[ESC]** to quit the setting mode leaving the previous value unchanged. Examples: a number of decimals is selected for full scale which exceeds the instrument's display potential; value above the maximum setting value; the weight value set in sample weight verification does not match the detected mV increase; the analog output correction goes beyond the permitted limits.
- bLOC:** lock active on menu item, keypad or display.
- nOdl SP:** It's not possible to display properly the number because is greater than 999999 or less than -999999.
- LUl CE:** the current load cell has already been equalized; press **[ENTER]** to go back to the previous step and move the sample weight on the next load cell.
- LORd:** the sample weight was not loaded or is too light.
- Er dl AG:** the load percentage error is higher than the value set in parameters **ErSEt** or **ErSEt0**; press **[ENTER]** to cancel the alarm.
- I n2Er0:** gross weight equal to zero: the semi-automatic tare operation cannot be performed.

Serial protocol alarms:

	<i>Er</i> CEL	<i>Er</i> OL	<i>Er</i> Ad	-----	<i>Er</i> OF	<i>t</i> -----
MODE						
Bit LSB	76543210 xxxxxxxx1	76543210 xxxx1xxx	76543210 xxxxxxxx1x	76543210 xxxxx1xx	76543210 On gross: xxx1xxxx On net: xx1xxxxx	The response to the zero command is a 'value not valid' error (error code 3)
Status Register MODBUS RTU						
ASCII	O-F	O-L	O-F	O-L	O-F	&aa#CR
RIP *	O-F	O-L	O-F	O-L	O-F	O-F
HDRIP-N	ERCEL	ER OL	ER AD	#####	ER OF	O SET
CONTIN	ERCEL	ER OL	ER AD	^^^^^^	ER OF	O SET

* For RIP remote displays, if the message exceeds 5 digits the display reads -----.

With an alarm the relays open and the analog outputs go to the lowest possible value according to the following table:

RANGE	0÷20 mA	4÷20 mA	0÷5 V	0÷10 V
Output value	-0.2 mA	3.5 mA	-0.5 V	-0.5 V

PRINTING EXAMPLES

If the printer has been set (see section **SERIAL COMMUNICATION SETTINGS**), from the weight display press the **PRINT** key:

BASIC PRINTOUT

```
-----  
TLM8    BASE      Addr:01  
  
GROSS           878 kg  
NET             589 kg  
TARE            289 kg
```

BASIC PRINTOUT (PEAK ENABLED):

```
-----  
TLM8    BASE      Addr:01  
  
GROSS           1204 kg  
NET             831 kg  
TARE            373 kg  
PEAK            2103 kg
```

PRINTOUT WITH **COEFF** ENABLED:

```
-----  
TLM8    BASE      Addr:01  
  
UNIT      kg |      bar  
G         1195 |      1792  
N         1195 |      1792  
T           0 |           0
```

LOAD DISTRIBUTION PRINT

Current distribution: press the **PRINT** key from the *STATUS* menu.

Current and stored distribution: from the *COMP* and *MEMRIP* menus, keep pressed the **PRINT** key for more than 3 seconds while the weight is displayed.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION

```
-----
TLM8   BASE      Addr:01
CURRENT (STATUS)
GROSS   2014 kg
CH1:    23.5 %
CH2:    24.1 %
CH3:    15.5 %
CH4:    16.7 %
CH5:     9.0 %
CH6:    10.2 %
CH7:      ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH8:      OFF      (load cell not connected)
```

CURRENT AND STORED DISTRIBUTION

```
-----
TLM8   BASE      Addr:01
STORED (MEMRIP)
GROSS   2014 kg
CH1:    23.5 %
CH2:    24.1 %
CH3:    15.5 %
CH4:    16.7 %
CH5:     9.0 %
CH6:    10.2 %
CH7:      ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH8:      OFF      (load cell not connected)
GROSS   OLD      2050 kg
CH1:    25.5 %
CH2:    22.1 %
CH3:    16.5 %
CH4:    16.7 %
CH5:     9.0 %
CH6:    10.2 %
CH7:      ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH8:      OFF      (load cell not connected)
```



RESERVED FOR THE INSTALLER

MENU LOCKING

Through this procedure, it's possible to block the access to any menu on the instrument.
Select the menu that you wish to lock:

press and simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows (the left point on the text indicates that this menu item is now locked). If the operator tries to enter this menu, the access is denied and the display shows .

MENU UNLOCKING

press and simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows (the left point on the text is off to indicate that this menu item is unlocked).

TEMPORARY MENU UNLOCKING

press and simultaneously for 3 seconds: it is now possible to enter and modify all menus including those which are locked. By returning to weight display, the menu lock is restored.

DATA DELETION AND PROGRAM SELECTION



WARNING: operations must only be performed after contacting technical assistance.

After each operation the display shows , press to continue.

By pressing the procedure is cancelled and no changes are made.

Upon instrument power-on hold down the key until the display shows , then proceed as follows:

CONSTANTS RESTORE (does not erase the calibration): confirm , use arrow keys to select , set code 6935 and confirm.

PROGRAM SELECTION: confirm **PRG** and use the arrow keys to select the desired program:

BASE: basic program, setpoint management only.

REVER: to be used when the loaded weighing system correspond to not loaded cells and vice versa (product increases while weight on load cells actually decreases).

RP: weight remote display program with setpoint.

After confirming the choice of the program (except **REVER** and **RP**), the user must choose its approval status among the following possible choices:



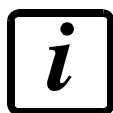
NOTLEG: not approved program;

LEGAL: approved program, single interval (Dir. 2014/31/EU, art. 1)*;

LEGN: approved program, multi-interval (Dir. 2014/31/EU, art. 1)*;

LEGNr: approved program, multiple range (Dir. 2014/31/EU, art. 1)*;

- *) Contact technical assistance to request the proper manual and the correct procedures for approval, indicating mandatory hardware code and serial number (see section **INSTRUMENT COMMISSIONING**).



When the TLM8 is used in combination with a W serie instrument, the approval status set on both devices must be the same.

By confirming, the instrument is restored to default and data is erased.



If you do not have a specific manual for the newly set program, you can request it to technical assistance.

KEYPAD OR DISPLAY LOCKING

Press **ESC** immediately followed by **▲** hold them down for about 5 seconds (this operation is also possible via the MODBUS and ASCII protocols):

- **FREE**: no lock.
- **HEY**: keypad lock: if active, when a key is pressed the message **BLCK** is displayed for 3 seconds.
- **di SP**: keypad and display lock: if active, the keypad is locked and the display shows the instrument model (weight is not displayed); by pressing a key the display shows **BLCK** for 3 seconds.