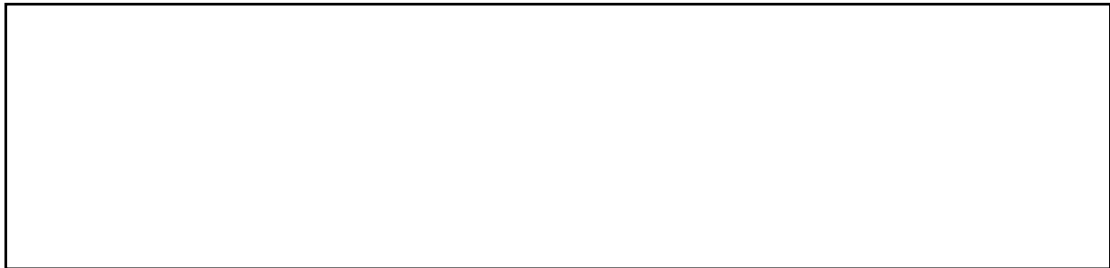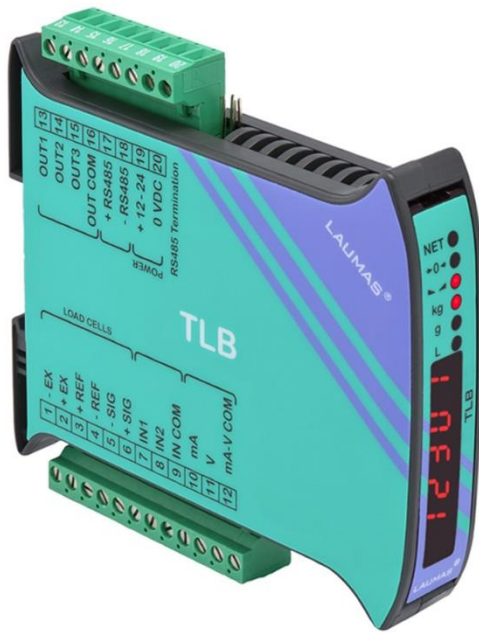# Installation and User Manual
version 1.17

TLB

SYMBOLS

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

 Caution! Risk of electric shock.

 Caution! This operation must be performed by skilled personnel.

 Pay particular attention to the following instructions.

 Further information.

WARRANTY

24 months from the date of the delivery note. Warranty covers only failures of defective components (due to construction defects or defects in materials) and includes replacement or repair of the components and related labor costs.
Warranty is automatically forfeited in the event of:
- tampering, deletion, removal of the identification label and/or serial number of the product
- misuse, transformation, alteration, repair of products not carried out by Laumas personnel
Laumas provides a 1-year warranty from the date of the delivery note on defects in material or manufacture of the battery.

GUIDELINES FOR PROPER DISPOSAL

 Sealed Lead Acid Battery Must be recycled Properly

This symbol on the product or packaging indicates that:
- This is electrical/electronic equipment and cannot be disposed of as municipal solid waste, but must be delivered to a recycling center
- Improper use or disposal can pollute the environment or damage human health
- Non-compliance with these guidelines will be penalized in accordance with the regulations in force in the country of destination
- It is recommended to dispose of the packing and packaging as required by local regulations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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)
- If the working temperature reaches the permitted limits, it is advisable to distance the instruments to ensure adequate air flow and avoid malfunctions (e.g.: sudden shutdowns or disconnections)

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 mm^2 cable
- Analog voltage output: up to 300 metres with 0.5 mm^2 cable

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT INSTALLATION OF THE LOAD CELLS

SIZING OF LOAD CELLS CAPACITY

For safety reasons, in case of <u>static weighing</u>, it is advisable to use the load cells at a maximum of 70-80% of its nominal capacity (assuming that the load is uniformly distributed over the entire weighed structure); depending on the handling mode of the load to weigh, consider to further reduce the % of load with respect to the nominal capacity (ex.: forklifts handling, bridge cranes, etc.).

In case of <u>weighing with dynamic loads</u>, the installer has to estimate the thrust speed, the acceleration, the frequency, etc.

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.

CONNECTING SEVERAL CELLS IN PARALLEL

Connect several cells in parallel by using - if necessary - a watertight junction box with terminal box. The cell connection extension cables must be shielded, led individually into their piping or conduit and laid as far as possible from the power cables (in case of 4-wire connections, use cables with $4x1\ mm^2$ minimum cross-section).

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
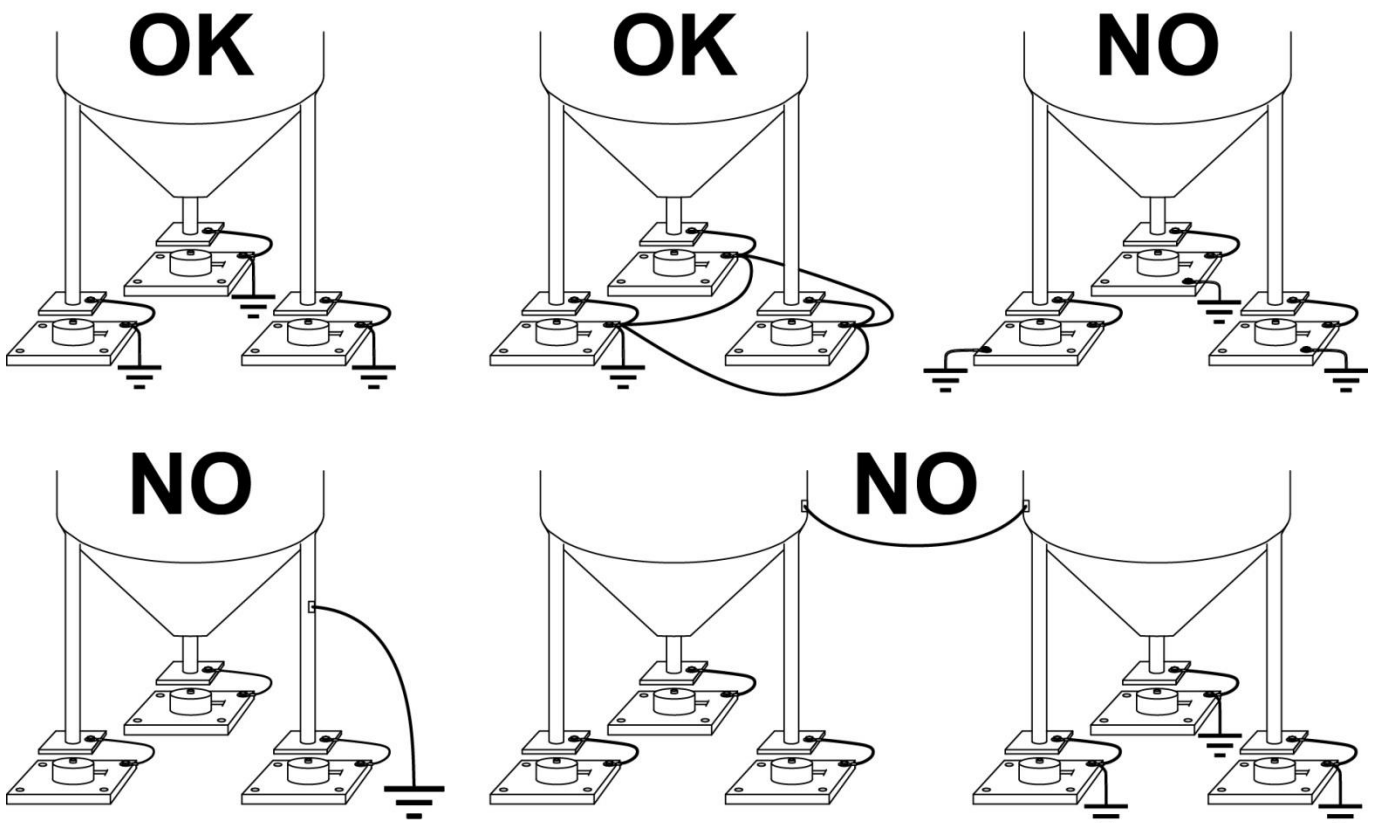
LOAD CELL INPUT TEST (QUICK ACCESS)

$$\boxed{\texttt{000000}} \quad \blacktriangle \xrightarrow{\text{3 s}} \boxed{\texttt{nu-CEL}}$$
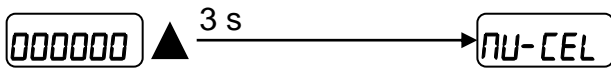
From the weight display, press ▲ for 3 seconds: the display shows the response signal of the load cells expressed in mV with four decimals.
Example: a load cell with 2.000 mV/V sensitivity provides a response signal between 0 and 10 mV.

LOAD CELL TESTING

Load cell resistance measurement (use a digital multimeter):

- Turn off the instrument.
- Disconnect the load cells from the instrument and check that there is no moisture in the cell junction box caused by condensation or water infiltration. If so, drain the system or replace it if necessary.
- 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).
- The insulation value between the shield and any other cell wire and between any other cell wire and the body of the load cell must be higher than 20 Mohm.

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 ±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.

Weight transmitter with 6-wire load cells input suitable for assembly on back panel fitted Omega/DIN rail. Dimensions: 25x115x120 mm. Six-digit semi-alphanumeric display, 8 mm height, 7 segment. Four-key keyboard.

RS485 serial port for connection to: PC/PLC up to 32 instruments (max 99 with line repeaters) by ASCII Laumas or ModBus R.T.U. protocol, remote display.

Optional: integrated CANopen, DeviceNet, CC-Link, PROFIBUS DP, Modbus/TCP, Ethernet TCP/IP, Ethernet/IP, PROFINET IO, EtherCAT, POWERLINK, SERCOS III output.

TLB only: optoisolated 16 bit analog output (tension or current).

POWER SUPPLY and CONSUMPTION	12/24 VDC ±10%; 5 W
No. OF LOAD CELLS IN PARALLEL and SUPPLY	max 8 (350 ohm); 5 VDC / 120 mA
LINEARITY	< 0.01% F.S.
ANALOG OUTPUT LINEARITY (TLB only)	< 0.01% F.S.
THERMAL DRIFT	< 0.0005% F.S./°C
ANALOG OUTPUT THERMAL DRIFT (TLB only)	< 0.003 % F.S./°C
A/D CONVERTER	24 bit (16000000 points)
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	300 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	10 levels / 5÷300 Hz
RELAY OUTPUTS	N. 3 - max 115 VAC; 150 mA
DIGITAL INPUTS	N. 2 - optoisolated 5 - 24 VDC PNP
SERIAL PORTS	RS485
BAUD RATE	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200
HUMIDITY (non condensing)	85%
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	-30°C +80°C
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-20°C +60°C
OPTOISOLATED ANALOG OUTPUT (TLB only) 16 bit - 65535 divisions	0÷20 mA; 4÷20 mA (max 300 ohm); 0÷10 V; 0÷5 V, ±10 V; ±5 V (min 10 kohm)

c $\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$®US	RELAY OUTPUTS	N. 3 - max 30 VAC, 60 VDC; 150 mA
	WORKING TEMPERATURE	-20 °C +60 °C
	Equipment to be powered by 12-24 VDC LPS or Class 2 power source.	

METROLOGICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF TYPE-APPROVED INSTRUMENTS	OIML	NTEP
APPLIED STANDARDS BY REGION	EU: 2014/31/UE; OIML R76:2006; EN45501:2015 UK: Non-automatic Weighing Instrument Regulations 2016	USA: NIST Handbook 44, 2020; NCWM PUB 14, 2021 Canada: Weights and Measures Regulations, 2019
OPERATION MODE	single interval, multi-interval	single interval, multi-interval
ACCURACY CLASS	III or IIII	III
MAX NUMBER OF SCALE VERIFICATION DIVISIONS	10000 (class III); 1000 (class IIII)	5000 (class III)
MINIMUM INPUT SIGNAL FOR SCALE VERIFICATION DIVISION	0.2 µV	
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-10°C +40°C	-10°C +40°C (14 °F to 104 °F)

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION

- It is recommended that the power supply negative pole be grounded.
- It is possible to supply up to 8 350 ohm load cells, or 16 700 ohm load cells.
- For 4-wire load cells, make a jumper between EX- and REF- and between EX+ and REF+.
- 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

TLB – TLB485 – TLBPROFI
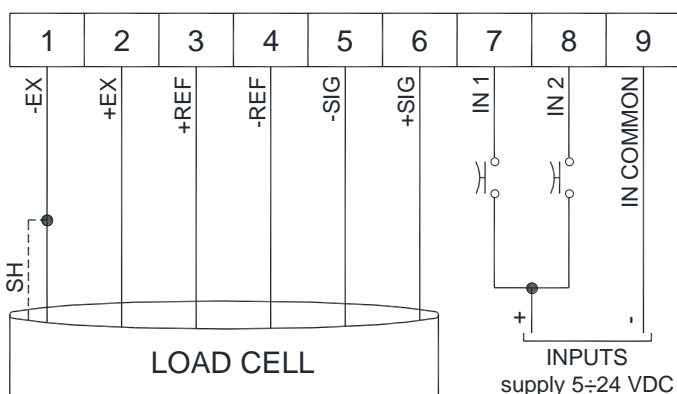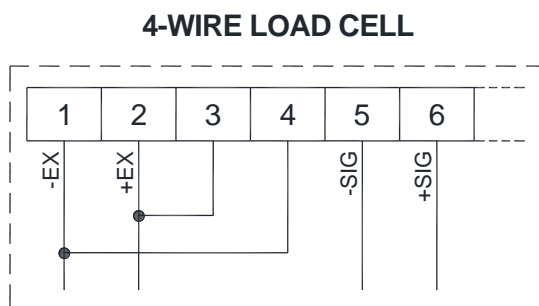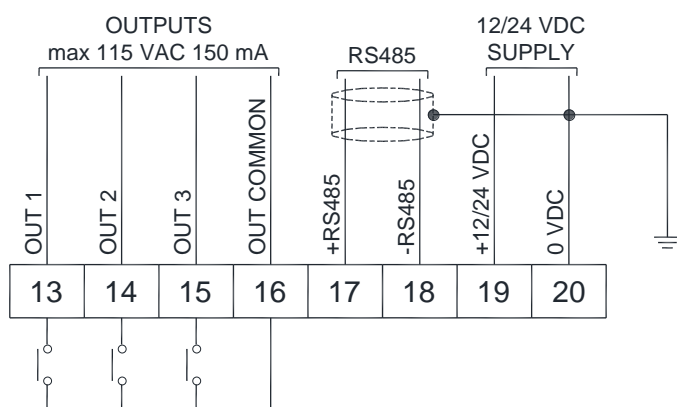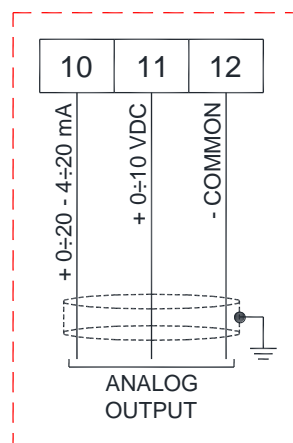
3 outputs: controlled by setpoint values or by remote device via protocol.
2 inputs (default: input 1= SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO; input 2= NET/GROSS): settable to have the following functions: SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO, NET/GROSS, PEAK or REMOTE CONTROL (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

TERMINALS LEGEND

|			
1	-LOAD CELL EXCITATION (-EX)	11	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷10 V (TLB only)
2	+LOAD CELL EXCITATION (+EX)	12	-ANALOG OUTPUT COMMON (TLB only)
3	+LOAD CELL REF/SENSE	13	OUTPUT No. 1
4	-LOAD CELL REF/SENSE	14	OUTPUT No. 2
5	-LOAD CELL SIGNAL	15	OUTPUT No. 3
6	+LOAD CELL SIGNAL	16	OUTPUT COMMON
7	INPUT No. 1 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	17	RS485: +
8	INPUT No. 2 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	18	RS485: -
9	INPUT COMMON (-VDC 0 V)	19	+SUPPLY (12/24 VDC)
10	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷20 or 4÷20 mA (TLB only)	20	-SUPPLY (12/24 VDC) RS485: SHIELD, GND

TLB (other models)
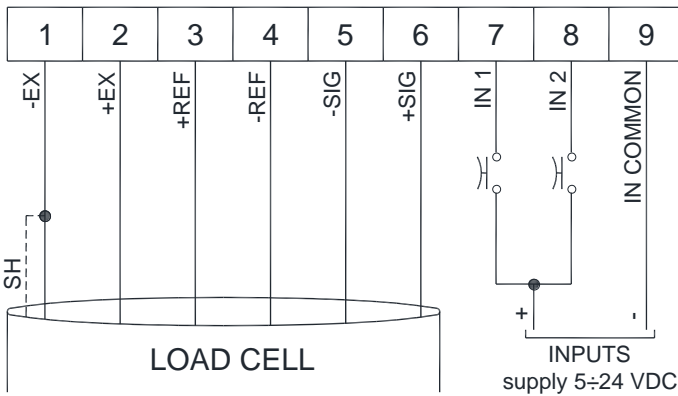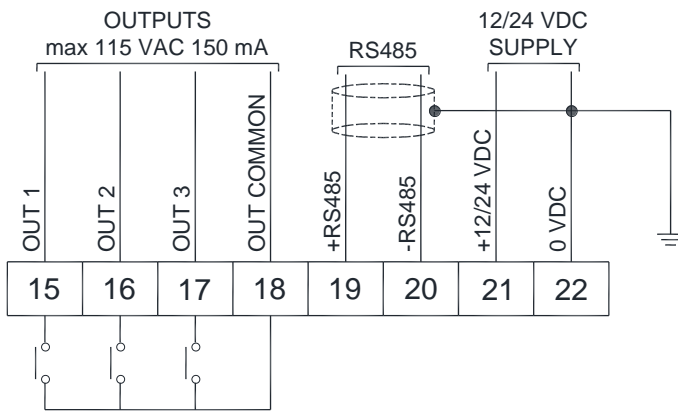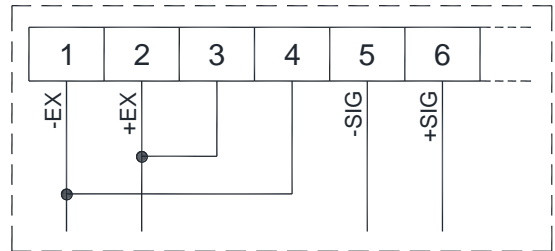
3 outputs: controlled by setpoint values or by remote device via protocol.

2 inputs (default: input 1= SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO; input 2= NET/GROSS): settable to have the following functions: SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO, NET/GROSS, PEAK or REMOTE CONTROL (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

TERMINALS LEGEND

1	-LOAD CELL EXCITATION (-EX)	15	OUTPUT No. 1
2	+LOAD CELL EXCITATION (+EX)	16	OUTPUT No. 2
3	+LOAD CELL REF/SENSE	17	OUTPUT No. 3
4	-LOAD CELL REF/SENSE	18	OUTPUT COMMON
5	-LOAD CELL SIGNAL	19	RS485: +
6	+LOAD CELL SIGNAL	20	RS485: -
7	INPUT No. 1 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	21	+SUPPLY (12/24 VDC)
8	INPUT No. 2 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	22	-SUPPLY (12/24 VDC) RS485: SHIELD, GND
9	INPUT COMMON (-VDC 0 V)		

NOTES ON TYPE-APPROVED INSTRUMENTS

This paragraph contains a few notes designed to present, in a practical and user-friendly, but by no means exhaustive, manner some operation principles of the type-approved instruments; for a complete description please refer to the standards observed in the regions (see section **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**). Further on in this paragraph the terminology officially defined by the standard EN45501:2015 is in *italic.*

- There are three possible operation modes:
    - Single interval: the instrument has only one weighing field, with a single *scale verification division* (e, see section **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION**) which remains the same throughout the weighing range. Simply put, "e" is the minimum weight increment which can be detected by the instrument.
    - Multi-interval: the weighing range is divided into 2 or 3 sub-ranges, each with its own *scale verification division* ($e1$ for range 1, $e2$ for range 2, …); shifting from one range to the next is done by crossing thresholds defined by *maximum capacities* (Max 1 marks the shift from range 1 to range 2, Max 2 from range 2 and range 3, see section **MAXIMUM CAPACITY**), for both increasing and decreasing weights.
    - Multiple range (not available for TLB, TLB4 and THF): same as for multi-interval but shifting from one range to the next is only possible for increasing weights (i.e. you can go from range 2 to range 3 and not vice versa); going back to range 1 is only possible when the weight is reset to zero.
- Type-approved instruments enable to obtain a maximum of 10000 scale verification divisions for each range; each division must be electrically equal (*minimum input signal for scale verification division*) to at least 0.2 μV.
- E.g.: Multi-interval instrument; Max 1 = 20 kg, Max 2 = 50 kg, Max 3 = 150 kg, e1 = 10 g, e2 = 20 g, e3 = 50 g, FS-TEO = 200 kg, four 2 mV/V cells with capacity 50 kg; checking for calibration validity: the instrument's power supply to the cells is 5 V, therefore, at 200 kg (FS−TEO, see section **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION**), this corresponds to 2 mV/V x 5 V = 10 mV; 10 mV is electrically subdivided into no more (case e1) than 200 kg / 10 g = 20000 divisions; e1 is therefore electrically equal to 10 mV / 20000 = 0.5 μV (> 0.2 μV, fulfilled precondition); we can now proceed to verifying the conditions for the number of range divisions: range 1: 20 kg / 10 g = 2000 (< 10000, fulfilled precondition); range 2: 50 kg / 20 g = 2500 (< 10000, fulfilled precondition); range 3: 150 kg / 50 g = 3000 (< 10000, fulfilled precondition).
- In any case, always use the Welmec module to check the calibration validity and compatibility between the instrument and load cells.
- Once the calibration has been completed and the instrument sealed, all the subsequent zero-setting operations (see sections **ZERO PARAMETERS** and **SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO (WEIGHT ZERO-SETTING FOR SMALL VARIATIONS)**) are lost upon instrument power-off: changing the zero setting permanently means altering the instrument calibration, which is only allowed after a qualified access (see section **ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS**).
- **WARNING**: the display must be visible also for instruments fitted with a back panel (TLB, TLB4, THF).

LED AND KEYS FUNCTIONS

LED	Main function	Secondary function *
NET	net weight (semi-automatic tare or preset tare)	LED lit: output 3 closed
→0←	zero (deviation from zero not more than ±0.25 divisions)	LED lit: output 2 closed
▬▬	stability	LED lit: output 1 closed
kg	unit of measure: kg	
g	unit of measure: g	LED lit: input 2 closed
L	unit of measure other than kg or g	LED lit: input 1 closed

*) To activate the secondary LED function, during weight display press and hold down the keys ◄┘ and ▲ (press ◄┘ immediately followed by ▲).

| KEY	Short press	Long press (3 s)	Into menus
✕	Semi-automatic zero		Cancel or return to previous menu
◄	Gross → Net	Net → Gross	Select figure to be modified or go to previous menu item.
▲		Gross weight: mV load cell test Net weight: temporarily display the gross weight	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 ◄)		

i Into menus LEDs light up in sequence to indicate that it is not displaying a weight.
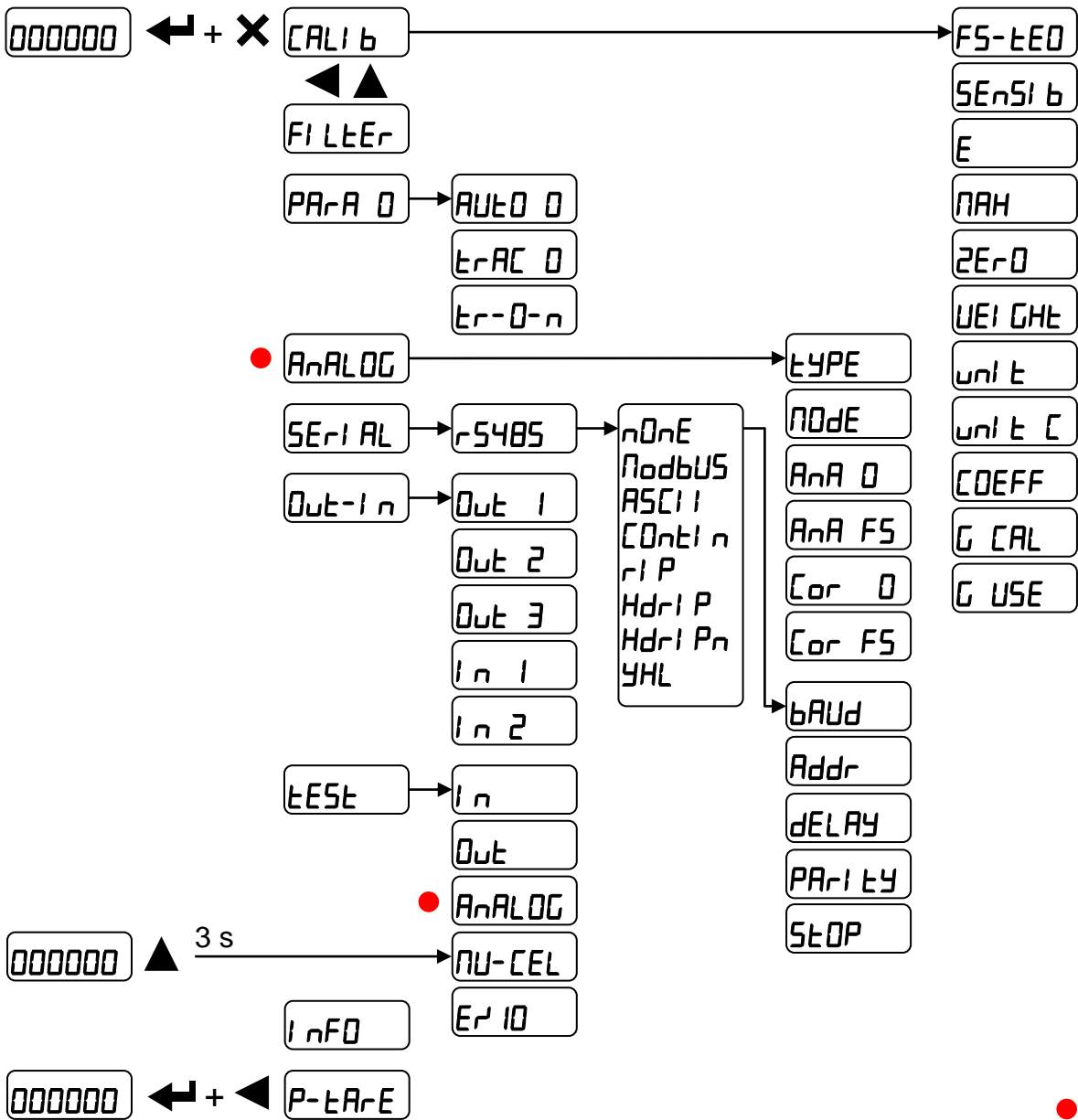
MENU MAP

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

SETPOINT

```
000000  ⏎  SEt 1  ···  SEt 3  ⏎  HYStE1  ···  HYStE3
```
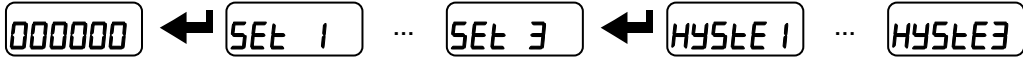
SYSTEM PARAMETERS

SINGLE INTERVAL TYPE-APPROVED INSTRUMENTS

```
000000  ⏎ + ✖  CALI b ──────────────────────→ FS-tEO
                 ◀ ▲                            SEnSI b
                 FI LtEr                         E
                                                 nAH
                 PArA O → AUtO O                 ZErO
                          trAC O                 UEI GHt
                          tr-O-n                 unI t
              ● AnALOG ─────────────→ tYPE       unI t C
                 SErI AL → rS485      nOdE       COEFF
                          ┌ nOnE      AnA O       G CAL
                          │ nodbUS    AnA FS      G USE
                          │ ASCI I    Cor  O
                 Out-I n → Out 1      Cor FS
                          │ COntI n
                          │ rI P      Out 2
                          │ HdrI P    Out 3
                          │ HdrI Pn   In 1
                          └ YHL       In 2      bAUd
                                                Addr
                 tESt → In                      dELAY
                                                PArI tY
                        Out                     StOP
                      ● AnALOG
  000000  ▲  3 s ──→ nU-CEL
                     Er IO
                 InFO

  000000  ⏎ + ◀  P-tArE            ● TLB only
```

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MULTI-INTERVAL TYPE-APPROVED INSTRUMENTS

| 000000 | ↵ + ✗ | CALIb |

◀ ▲

FILtEr

PArA 0 → AUtO 0
          trAC 0
          tr-0-n

● AnALOG

SErIAL → rS485

Out-In → Out 1
          Out 2
          Out 3
          In 1
          In 2

tESt → In
       Out
     ● AnALOG
       nU-CEL

InFO   Er 10

| 000000 | ▲ 3 s | → nU-CEL

| 000000 | ↵ + ◀ | P-tArE |

nOnE
NodbUS
ASCII
COntIn
rIP
HdrIP
HdrIPn
YHL

tYPE
NOdE
AnA 0
AnA FS
Cor 0
Cor FS
bAUd
Addr
dELAY
PArItY
StOP

FS-tE0
SEnSIb
E 1
E2
E3
NAH1
NAH2
NAH3
2Er0
UEIGHt
unIt
unIt C
COEFF
G CAL
G USE

● TLB only

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Upon switch-on, the display shows in sequence:
- $111111 \rightarrow 999999$ (ONLY in case of approved program);
- instrument model (e.g.: ᵗᴸᵇ);
- 5U followed by the software code (e.g.: 5U 5);
- program type: ᵇᴬ5ᴱ (base);
- ᵣ followed by the software version (e.g.: ᵣ 1. 13. 00);
- HU followed by the hardware code (e.g.: HU 104);
- serial number (e.g.: 1005 15);

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.
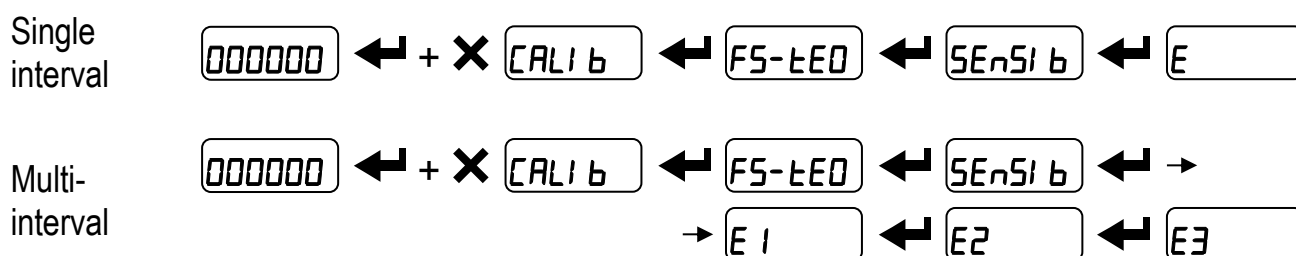
- **If the instrument has already been submitted to calibration** (| **M** XX | labeled for instruments intended for the EU):
  - ▫ No additional calibration procedures.

- **If the instrument has not been calibrated**
  - ▫ Enter the rated data of the load cells (see section **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION**).
  - ▫ Reset the tare (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).
  - ▫ Calibrating with sample weights of known value (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 ⏎ and ✖ to access the parameter setting.

⏎:   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.
✖:   to cancel and return to the previous menu.

THEORETICAL CALIBRATION

Single interval

`000000` ⏎ + ✖ `CALI b` ⏎ `FS-tEO` ⏎ `SEnSI b` ⏎ `E`

Multi-interval

`000000` ⏎ + ✖ `CALI b` ⏎ `FS-tEO` ⏎ `SEnSI b` ⏎ →

→ `E 1` ⏎ `E2` ⏎ `E3`

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

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

To perform the theoretical calibration set the following parameters in sequence:
- `FS-tEO` (default: `dEMo`)**:** 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 `dEMO` corresponding to 10000. To restore factory values, set 0 as full scale.
- `SEnSI 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.
- `E`**: scale verification division** "e" for single interval instruments 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.
- `E 1`**:** it is the scale verification division ("e1") for the first range of multi-interval instruments.
- `E2`**:** it is the scale verification division ("e2") for the second range of multi-interval instruments.
- `E3`**:** it is the scale verification division ("e3") for the third range of multi-interval instruments.

Any reference to "e" for multi-interval instruments should be intended as "e1", unless otherwise specified.
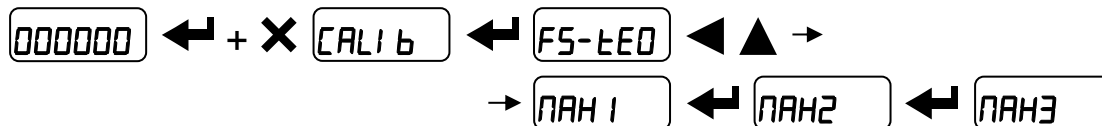
- By modifying the theoretical full scale or the sensitivity, the real calibration is cancelled and the theoretical calibration only is considered valid.
- If the theoretical full scale and the recalculated full scale in real calibration (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**) are equal, 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 or the sensitivity, the system's parameters containing a weight value will be set to default values (setpoint, hysteresis, etc.).

MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Single interval
$$\boxed{000000} \ \hookleftarrow + \times \ \boxed{CALI\ b} \ \hookleftarrow \ \boxed{FS\text{-}tEO} \ \blacktriangleleft \ \blacktriangle \ \boxed{\Pi AH}$$

Multi-interval
$$\boxed{000000} \ \hookleftarrow + \times \ \boxed{CALI\ b} \ \hookleftarrow \ \boxed{FS\text{-}tEO} \ \blacktriangleleft \ \blacktriangle \ \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow \boxed{\Pi AH\ 1} \ \hookleftarrow \ \boxed{\Pi AH2} \ \hookleftarrow \ \boxed{\Pi AH3}$$

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

ΠAH (from 0 to full scale; default: 0): maximum capacity for single interval instruments. When the weight exceeds this value by 9 times E the following is displayed $^{------}$.

$\Pi AH\ 1$ (from 0 to full scale; default: 0): max capacity of range 1 for multi-interval instruments.

$\Pi AH2$ (from 0 to full scale; default: 0): max capacity of range 2 for multi-interval instruments. For instruments with two divisions, when the weight exceeds this value by 9 times $E2$ the following is displayed $^{------}$.

$\Pi AH3$ (from 0 to full scale; default: 0): max capacity of range 3 for multi-interval instruments. This parameter should be left set to zero to use two divisions only. For instruments with three divisions, when the weight exceeds this value by 9 times $E3$ the following is displayed $^{------}$.

TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING

| 000000 | ↵ + ✕ | CALIb | ↵ | FS-tEO | ◀ ▲ | ZErO |

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

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 *ZErO* by pressing ↵.
- The weight value to be set to zero is displayed. In this phase all of the LEDs 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.

REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)

| 000000 | ↵ + ✕ | CALIb | ↵ | FS-tEO | ◀ ▲ | UEIGHt |

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

After having performed the THEORETICAL CALIBRATION and TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING, this function allows correct calibration to be done using sample weights of known value. Follow the evidence provided in accordance with the standards observed in the regions (see section **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**)**.**

Load a sample weight onto the weighing system.
By confirming the message *UEIGHt* the flashing value of the weight currently on the system is displayed. In this phase all of the LEDs 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 LEDs flashing. After an additional confirmation, the message *UEIGHt* will be restored and by repeatedly pressing the key ✕ the weight will once again be displayed.

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 8 POINTS:

It is possible to perform a linearisation of the weight repeating the above-described procedure up to a maximum of eight points, using eight different sample weights. The procedure ends by pressing the ✕ button or after entering the eighth 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).

FILTER ON THE WEIGHT

[000000] ← + ✕ [CALI b] ◄ ▲ [FI LtEr]

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 FI LtEr 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 FI LtEr 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

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 ← and select one of the following options:
- AntPOn: anti peak filter enabled (default);
- AntPOF: anti peak filter disabled.

ZERO PARAMETERS

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI\,b}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{PArA\ 0}$

To access these menu items, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

AUTOMATIC ZERO SETTING AT POWER-ON

AUtO 0 (from 0 to 10% of the maximum capacity; default: 0): if at switch-on the weight value is lower than the value set in this parameter, the weight is reset. The zero setting will be lost after power-off. To disable this function, set 0.

ZERO TRACKING

trAC 0 (from 1 to 50, default: 0): when the zero weight value is stable and, after a second, it deviates from zero by a figure in e/10 (tenths of e) smaller or equal to the figure in e/10 set in this parameter, the weight is set to zero. To disable this function, set 0.
The combined effect of semi-automatic zero setting and zero tracking may not exceed 2% of the maximum capacity; if this limit is exceeded, the zero tracking function is automatically disabled.
Example: if the parameter E 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 1.

⚠ **In order to keep the approval status, the value set in trAC 0 must be between 0 and 5 e/10. Out of this range, the approval status is NOT approved.**

NET WEIGHT ZERO TRACKING

tr-0-n (from 1 to 50, default: 0): when the net weight zero value is stable and, after a second, it deviates from net weight zero by a figure in e/10 (tenths of e) smaller or equal to the figure in e/10 set in this parameter, the net weight is set to zero. To disable this function, set 0.
The effect of net weight zero tracking may not exceed 2% of the maximum capacity; if this limit is exceeded, the zero tracking function is automatically disabled.
Example: if the parameter E is set to 5 and tr-0-n is set to 2, the weight will be automatically set to zero for variations smaller than or equal to1.

⚠ **In order to keep the approval status, the value set in tr-0-n must be between 0 and 5 e/10. Out of this range, the approval status is NOT approved.**

SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI\,b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{unI\,t}$

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

HI LOG: kilograms
G: grams
t: tons
Lb: pounds (only if the active regulation is NTEP)

<u>SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE WITH ACTIVE COEFFICIENT</u>

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI\,b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{unI\,t\,C}$

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

Parameter unI t C: it indicates the valid unit of measure when the Coefficient function is active:

Lb: pounds
nEUton: newton
LI trE: litres
bAr: bar
AtN: atmospheres
PI ECE: pieces
nEU-N: newton metres
HI LO-N: kikogram metres
OtHEr: other generic units of measure not included in the list

The display coefficient must be set, too (parameter COEFF, see the special section).
The values expressed in the unit of measure matching the coefficient have no legal value.

DISPLAY COEFFICIENT
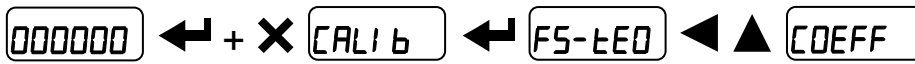
$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ← + ✕ $\boxed{\text{CALIb}}$ ← $\boxed{\text{FS-tEO}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{COEFF}}$

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

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 C, i.e. the selected unit of measure. (see section **SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE WITH ACTIVE COEFFICIENT**).

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;
LItrE: 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;
AtN: 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-N: newton metres, the value set in COEFF will be multiplied by the weight value currently displayed;
HILO-N: 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.

The values modified according to the coefficient have no legal value and, when they are displayed, the active symbols will flash to indicate that the displayed value is not a valid weight.

$\boxed{000000}$ ⏎ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ⏎ $\boxed{\text{FS-tEO}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{G CAL}}$ ⏎ $\boxed{\text{G uSE}}$

To access this menu item, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS)

Use this function AFTER having calibrated the instrument.

If the instrument is not used at the same location where it is calibrated, it will be possible to fine-tune the calibration to adjust it to the final work setting while the instrument is still in the calibration setting.
To use this function, set the gravity acceleration "g" values of both the instrument calibration area and the instrument work location:

G CAL : g in the calibration area
G uSE : g in the work area

If either value is zero, this function is disabled (the instrument will display OFF on entering the menu).

If calibration must be modified after setting these parameters, proceed as follows:
- disable the function by zero-setting G CAL or G uSE;
- modify the calibration;
- reset the required values for G CAL and G uSE;

000000 ↵ + ✕ CALIb ◄ ▲ Out-In ↵ Out 1 ↵ In 1
... ...
Out 3 In 2
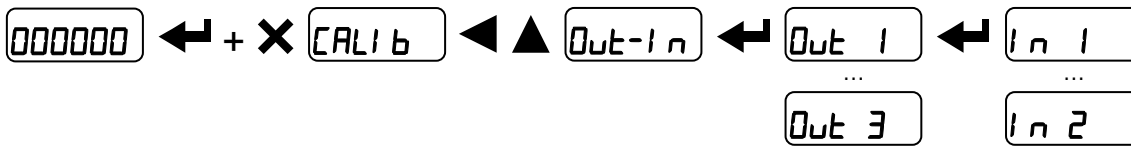
OUTPUTS

The outputs are set by default as follows: OPEn / SEt / GrOSS / POSnEG / OFF.

Possible operation modes:
- OPEn **(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.
- ALArN: relay switching occurs when one of the following alarms is triggered: ErCEL, Er OL, Er Ad, ⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻, Er OF, _____; 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).

- POSnEG: 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 ↵ 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 = POSnEG: 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 = $2Er0$ input 2 = $nE-L0$

Possible operation modes:

- $nE-L0$ (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.
- $2Er0$: 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)**).
- $PEAH$: 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.
- $C0ntI n$: 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 $C0ntI n$ is set in the item $SErI AL$**).
- $C0EFF$: 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.

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 ◀ 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 ◀ 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 ◀, 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 or negative or unstable or above the maximum capacity.

PRESET TARE (SUBTRACTIVE TARE DEVICE)

$\boxed{000000}$ ◀┘ + ◀ $\boxed{P\text{-}tArE}$
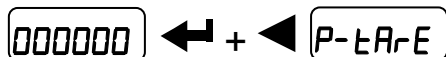
It is possible to manually set a preset tare value to be subtracted from the display value provided that the $P\text{-}tArE$ ≤ max capacity condition is verified. In multi-interval instruments, the max permitted value is Max1 (max capacity of range 1).

By default the instrument shows the last programmed preset tare value: to apply it press ▲ and then ◀┘.
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 LED lights up to show that a tare has been entered. To delete a preset tare and return to gross weight display, hold down ◀ 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 LED is turned off when the gross weight is displayed once again.

While the net weight is displayed, keep ▲ pressed to display the preset tare. 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, the 5ŁŬrE? message is displayed for 3 seconds, by pressing ⬅ the weight is set to zero. The zero-setting will be lost upon instrument power-off.
This function is only allowed when:
- the weight is stable; otherwise the unSŁbŁ alarm appears;
- the combined effect of the semi-automatic zero and zero tracking does not exceed 2% of the maximum capacity, otherwise the alarm Ł⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻ appears.

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.
Peak values have no legal validity.

$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{AnALOG}}$
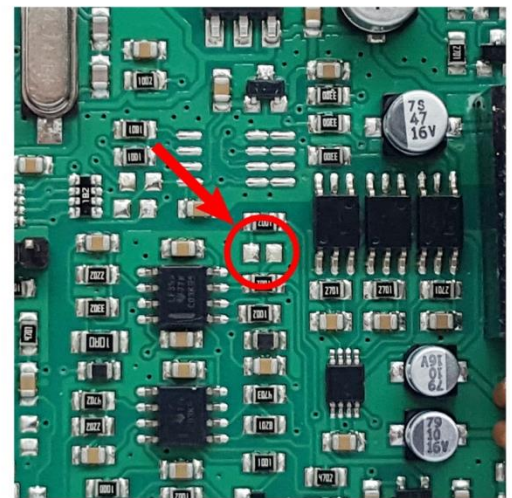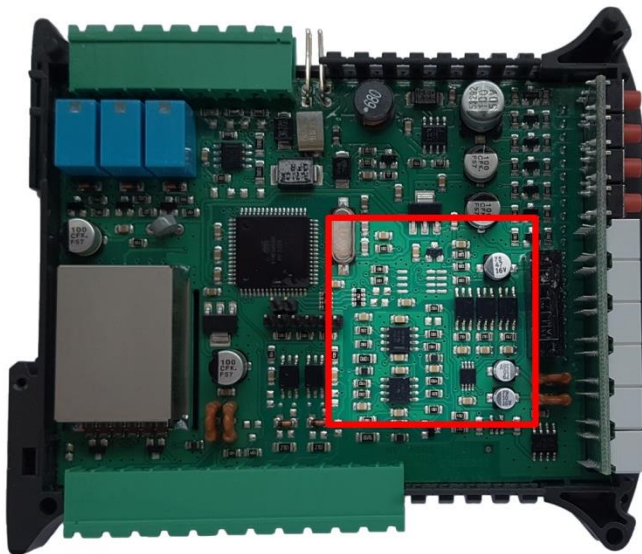
- **type**: it selects the analog output type (4÷20 mA, 0÷20 mA, 0÷10 V, 0÷5 V, ±10 V, ±5 V; default: 4÷20 mA).

    For the output ±10 V and ±5 V a soldered jumper must be closed (the operation makes the other analog outputs unusable):
    - open the instrument;
    - locate in the printed circuit board the soldered jumper highlighted in the picture below:

    - close the jumper shorting the pads with a drop of tin.

- **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.

- **AnA 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.

- **AnA 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.

- COr O: 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.

- COr 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 AnA 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
±10 V	-10.300	10.200
±5 V	-5.500	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 O) may be greater than the weight set for the analog full scale (AnA FS). The analog output will increase towards full scale as the weight decreases; the analog output will decrease as the weight increases.

For example:
AnA O = 10000 AnA FS = 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 10 kohm, the maximum load allowed for current outputs is 300 ohm.
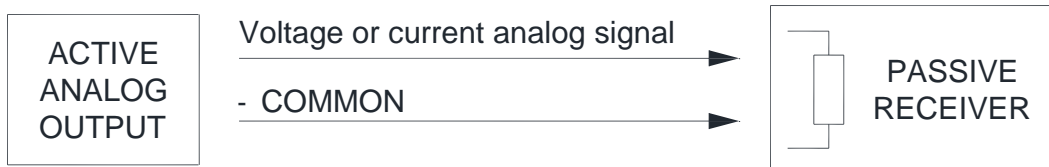
$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{SErI AL}}$ ↵ $\boxed{\text{r5485}}$

- *nOnE*: it disables any type of communication (default).
- *ModbUS*: MODBUS-RTU protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
- *ASCI I*: ASCII bidirectional protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
    - *MOdU60*
    - *MOd td*
- *COntI n*: continuous weight transmission protocol (see Communication protocols manual), at the frequency set in *HErtz* item (from 10 to 300).
    - *MOd t* (set: *PArI tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
    - *MOd td* (set: *PArI tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
- *rI P*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP5/20/60, RIP50SHA, RIPLED series remote displays; the remote display shows the net weight or gross weight according to its settings (set: *bAUd* = *9600*, *PArI tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
- *HdrI P*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP6100, RIP675, RIP6125C series remote displays; the remote display shows the net weight or gross weight according to its settings (set: *bAUd* = *9600*, *PArI tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1).
- *HdrI Pn*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP6100, RIP675, RIP6125C series remote displays (set: *bAUd* = *9600*, *PArI 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*.
- *YHL*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP675Y series remote displays (set: *bAUd* = *1200*, *PArI tY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = 1, the settings cannot be changed).

    - *bAUd*: transmission speed (2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200; default: 9600).
    - *Addr*: instrument address (from 1 to 99; default: 1).
    - *HErtz*: 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 (*HErtz*):
   - 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).
- $PArity$:
  - $nOnE$: no parity (default).
  - $EUEn$: even parity.
  - Odd: odd parity.
- $StOP$: stop bit (1 – 2; default: 1).

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

RS485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION
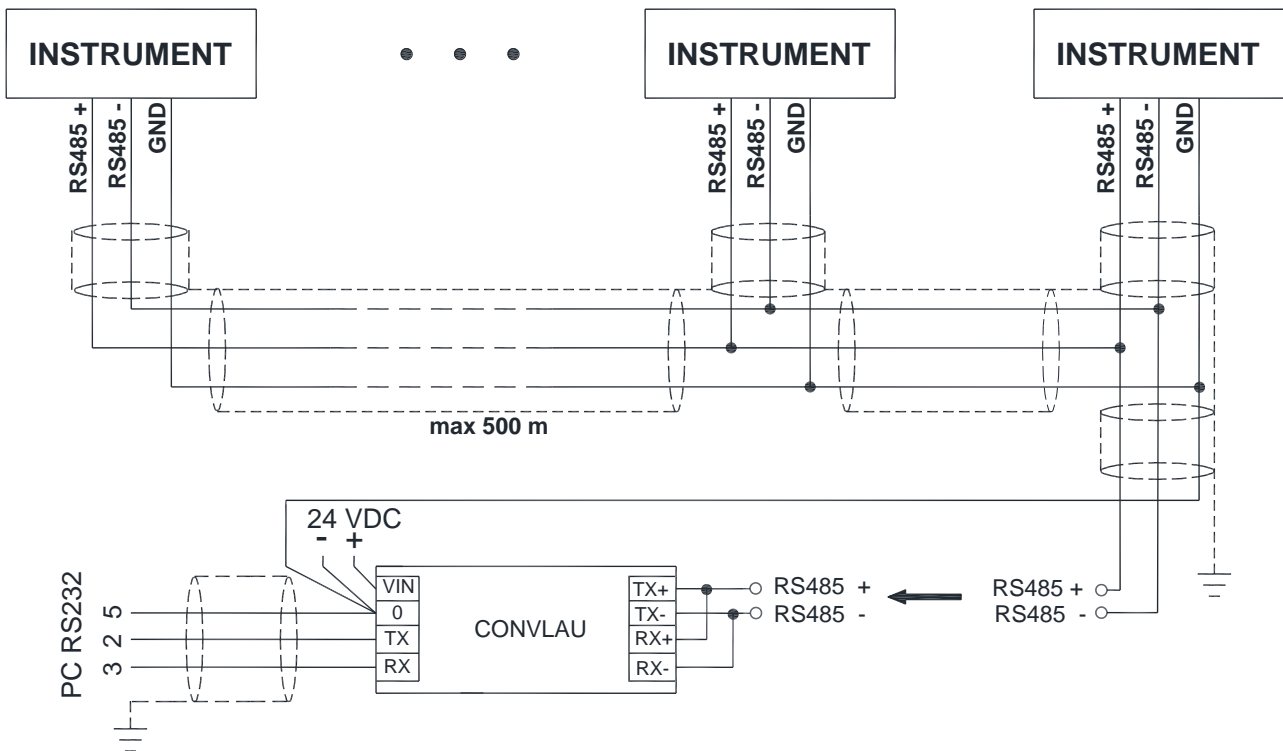
If the RS485 network exceeds 100 metres in length or baud-rate over 9600 are used, two terminating resistors are needed at the ends of the network: close the two jumpers indicated in the picture on the furthest instruments. Should there be different instruments or converters, refer to the specific manuals 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, 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.**

TEST

000000 ↵ + ✕ CALIb ◄ ▲ tESt

- **Input Test:**
  In: ensure that for each open input 0 is displayed, 1 is displayed when the input is closed.
- **Output Test:**
  Out: setting 0 ensure that the corresponding output opens. Setting 1 ensure that the corresponding output closes.
- **Analog Output Option Test (TLB only):**
  AnALOG: It allows the analog signal to range between the minimum and the maximum values starting from the minimum.
  MA: current output test.
  UOLt: voltage output test.
- **Millivolt Test:**
  MU-CEL: it displays the response signal of each load cell expressed in mV with four decimals.
- **Weight in E/10 test:**
  Er 10: it displays the current weight in tenths of E, for testing purposes.

$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{I nFO}}$

GEnrl C: the identification data of the instrument are displayed.
- **I nStrN**: instrument model
- **SU COd** : software code
- **FU UEr**: software version
- **SEr nu**: serial number

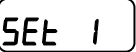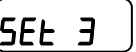**LEGAL**: the main legally relevant parameters are displayed.
- **PrOG**: approval status of the instrument, followed by the active regulation on the instrument
- **rEFnUN**: number of qualified accesses
- **FS-tEO**: system full scale
- **SEnSi b**: rated sensitivity of the load cells
- **E**: scale verification division for single interval instruments
- **E 1**: scale verification division for the first range of multi-interval instruments
- **E2**: scale verification division for the second range of multi-interval instruments
- **E3**: scale verification division for the third range of multi-interval instruments
- **NAH**: maximum capacity for single interval instruments
- **NAH 1**: maximum capacity of range 1 for multi-interval instruments
- **NAH2**: maximum capacity of range 2 for multi-interval instruments
- **NAH3**: maximum capacity of range 3 for multi-interval instruments
- **G CAL**: gravity acceleration value in the calibration area
- **G uSE**: gravity acceleration value in the place of use
- **unl t C**: valid unit of measure when the coefficient function is active
- **COEFF**: weight display change coefficient
- **FI LtEr**: filter on the weight

SETPOINT PROGRAMMING

From the weight display, press ⬅ to access the setpoint setting.

⬅:   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.
✖:   to cancel and return to the previous menu.

$$\boxed{000000} \; \Leftarrow \; \boxed{SEt \; 1} \; \cdots \; \boxed{SEt \; 3} \; \Leftarrow \; \boxed{HYStE1} \; \cdots \; \boxed{HYStE3}$$

- **SEt** (from 0 to 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**).

- **HYStE** (from 0 to 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)**).

ErCEL: the load cell is not connected or is incorrectly connected; the load cell signal exceeds 39 mV; the conversion electronics (AD converter) is malfunctioning; the load cell is a 4-wire and there are no jumpers between EX- and REF- and between EX+ and REF+; the references are not connected or are incorrectly connected.

Er OL: 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.

‾‾‾‾‾‾ + flashing LED: active qualified access (only if the active regulation on the instrument is NTEP).

Er OF: maximum displayable value exceeded (value higher than 999999 or lower than -999999).

t‾‾‾‾‾: weight too high: zero setting not possible.

NAH-PU: this message appears in the sample weight setting, in real calibration, after the eighth sample weight value has been entered.

Error: the value set for the parameter is beyond the permitted values; press ✖ 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.

_ _ _ _ _ _: the weight is below -20 e, or the power supply is insufficient.

unStbL: unstable weight: zero-setting or net weight not possible.

nEG-0: below zero or zero weight: net weight not possible.

bUS Er: issues with the fieldbus device.

Serial protocol alarms:

	$ErCEL$	$Er\ OL$	$Er\ Ad$	$------$	$Er\ OF$	t^{-----}	$------$
MODE							
Bit LSB	76543210 **xxxxxxx1**	76543210 **xxxx1xxx**	76543210 **xxxxxx1x**	76543210 **xxxxx1xx**	76543210 On gross: **xxx1xxxx** On net: **xx1xxxxx**	The response to the zero command is a 'value not valid' error (error code 3)	76543210 **x1xxxxxx**
Status Register MODBUS RTU							
ASCII	_O-F_	_O-L_	_O-F_	_O-L_	_O-F_	&aa#CR	_O-L_
RIP *	_O-F_	_O-L_	_O-F_	_O-L_	_O-F_	_O-F_	_O-L_
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:
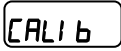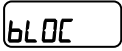
RANGE	0÷20 mA	4÷20 mA	0÷5 V	0÷10 V	±10 V	±5 V
Output value	-0.2 mA	3.5 mA	-0.5 V	-0.5 V	0 V	0 V

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:

$\boxed{000000}$ ← $\boxed{CALIb}$ press $\boxed{\times}$ e $\boxed{\blacktriangleleft}$ simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows $\boxed{C.ALIb}$
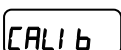(the left point on the text indicates that this menu item is now locked). If the operator tries to enter this

menu, the access is denied and the display shows $\boxed{bLOC}$.

MENU UNLOCKING

$\boxed{000000}$ ← $\boxed{C.ALIb}$ press $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ e $\boxed{\blacktriangle}$ simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows $\boxed{CALIb}$
(the left point on the text is off to indicate that this menu item is unlocked).

TEMPORARY MENU UNLOCKING

$\boxed{000000}$ ← $\boxed{C.ALIb}$ press $\boxed{\blacktriangle}$ and $\boxed{\blacktriangleleft}$ 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

**To access these menu items, a qualified access is required (see section ACCESS TO LEGALLY
RELEVANT PARAMETERS)**

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

Upon instrument power-on hold down the $\boxed{\times}$ key until the display shows $Pr0G$, then proceed as follows:

CONSTANTS RESTORE (does not erase the calibration): confirm $Pr0G$, use arrow keys to select
$PASSW$, set code 6935 and confirm.

PROGRAM SELECTION: confirm $Pr0G$ and use the arrow keys to select the desired program:
$bASE$: basic program, setpoint management only.

- Set the approval status:

    - $n0tLEG$: not approved program;
    - $LEGAL$: approved program, single interval *;
    - $NULt-1$: approved program, multi-interval *.

    * 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**).

- Set the active regulation on the instrument (only if $n0tLEG$ have not been set):

    - $0IML$: approved program according to OIML (see the standards observed in the regions listed in the **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** section);
    - $ntEP$: approved program according to NTEP (see the standards observed in the regions listed in the **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** section).

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 ✖ immediately followed by ▲ and 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 $bL0C$ is displayed for 3 seconds.
- $diSP$: 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 $bL0C$ for 3 seconds.

ACCESS TO LEGALLY RELEVANT PARAMETERS

To access to calibration and modification of legally relevant parameters, use one of the following procedures:

1) **HARDWARE**
   Close the jumper located inside the instrument highlighted in the photo here below; access to the jumper is only possible by breaking the seals and opening the instrument enclosure.
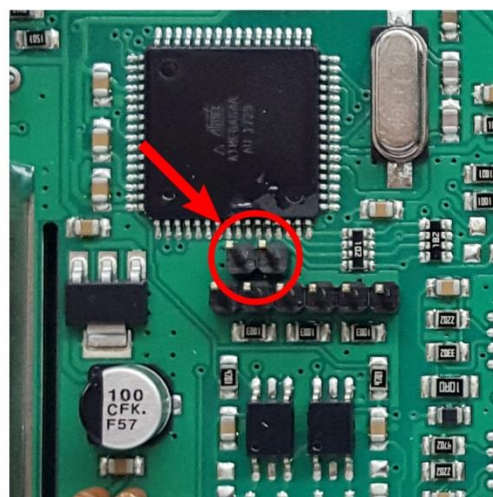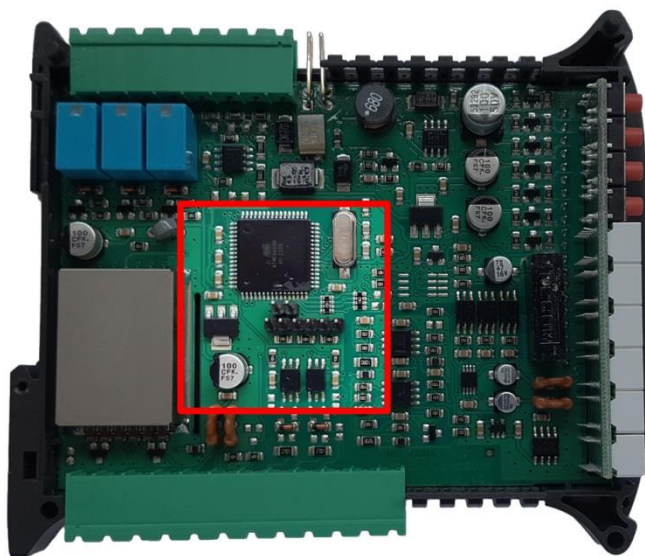
2) **SOFTWARE (a customer password table is required, supplied by the manufacturer to authorised service centres only)**
   At the password request, the display shows:
   - *PASSWN*: confirm by pressing [←];
   - *U000000*: enter the identification code (user password) contained in the password table and confirm; the display shows the password seed (a random 3-digit number); refering to the table, note the corresponding password (4 digit number) and confirm;
   - *000000*: enter the password and confirm; if the operation is successfully completed the *YES* message is displayed.

   The entered password is lost when the instrument is switched off.

    Remember to restart the instrument at the end of the configurations that require metric access.

3) **VIA MODBUS PROTOCOL**
   See section **MODBUS** in protocols manual.

Every time that a qualified access is recorded, the "reference number" is increased.
The "reference number" can be viewed through the "Info" menu: if it is different from the number on the instrument data label, an unauthorised qualified access has occurred.

 If the active regulation on the instrument is NTEP, the access to the legally relevant parameters deactivates the visualization of the weight, which is replaced by the ------ alarm and flashing LED.

INFORMATION ON TYPE-APPROVED INSTRUMENTS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Instruments first assessed by the manufacturer: they must bear an "M" sticker and can be immediately commissioned in accordance with the Directive 2014/31/EU, art.1

Instruments assessed in two stages: they do not bear an "M" sticker. The first assessment phase has been completed by the manufacturer and includes all the tests listed by EN45501:2015, 8.2.2. <u>The second assessment phase must be completed by the authorities in charge in the Country in which the weighing scale is installed</u>; contact your dealer in case of any doubt as to the procedure to follow.

Metrical users will be responsible for observing the time schedule relating to the required periodical assessments after the first assessment (if provided for by law in the Country of installation of the scale).

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY - EU

LAUMAS
Innovation in Weighing

SISTEMI DI PESATURA INDUSTRIALE - CELLE DI CARICO - BILANCE

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N. IT09060P00000982 - Registro A.E.E. N. IT08020000002494 - N. Mecc. PR 008385 - Cap. Sociale € 100.000 int. vers.

SISTEMA QUALITÀ CERTIFICATO UNI EN ISO 9001 - SISTEMA GESTIONE AMBIENTALE ISO 14001 - MODULO D: GARANZIA DELLA QUALITÀ DEL PROCESSO DI PRODUZIONE

I	Dichiarazione di conformità	Dichiariamo che il prodotto al quale la presente dichiarazione si riferisce è conforme alle norme di seguito citate.
GB	Declaration of conformity	We hereby declare that the product to which this declaration refers conforms with the following standards.
E	Declaración de conformidad	Manifestamos en la presente que el producto al que se refiere esta declaración está de acuerdo con las siguientes normas
D	Konformitäts-erklärung	Wir erklären hiermit, dass das Produkt, auf das sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit den nachstehenden Normen übereinstimmt.
F	Déclaration de conformité	Nous déclarons avec cela responsabilité que le produit, auquel se rapporte la présente déclaration, est conforme aux normes citées ci-après.
CZ	Prohlášení o shode	Tímto prohlašujeme, že výrobek, kterého se toto prohlášení týká, je v souladu s níže uvedenými normami.
NL	Conformiteit-verklaring	Wij verklaren hiermede dat het product, waarop deze verklaring betrekking heeft, met de hierna vermelde normen overeenstemt.
P	Declaração de conformidade	Declaramos por meio da presente que o produto no qual se refere esta declaração, corresponde às normas seguintes.
PL	Deklaracja zgodności	Niniejszym oświadczamy, że produkt, którego niniejsze oświadczenie dotyczy, jest zgodny z poniższymi normami.
RUS	Заявление о соответствии	Мы заявляем, что продукт, к которому относится данная декларация, соответствует перечисленным ниже нормам.

Models: TLB, TLB+/-10, TLB+/-5, TLB+05, TLB+010, TLB+020, TLB+420, TLB485, TLBCANOPEN, TLBDEVICENET, TLBCCLINK, TLBPROFI, TLBMODBUSTCP, TLBETHETCP, TLBETHEIPN, TLBPROFINETION, TLBETHERCAT, TLBPOWERLINK, TLBSERCOS

Mark Applied	EU Directive	Standards
CE	**2014/35/EU** Low Voltage Directive	*Not Applicable (N/A)* for VDC type EN 61010-1:2010+A1:2019 for 230/115 VAC type
CE	**2014/30/EU** EMC Directive	EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020 EN 61000-6-2:2019 EN 61000-6-4:2019 EN 61000-4-2:2009 EN 61000-4-3:2006+A2:2010 EN 61000-4-4:2012 EN 61000-4-5:2014+A1:2017 EN 61000-4-6:2014
CE M (only if "M" mark is applied)	**2014/31/EU** NAWI Directive	EN 45501:2015 OIML R76-1:2006

Montechiarugolo (PR), 17/10/2023

LAUMAS Elettronica s.r.l.
M. Consonni
(*Legal Representative*)

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY - UKCA

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Mark Applied	UK legislation	Standards
UK CA	**Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016**	*Not Applicable (N/A)* for VDC type BS EN 61010-1:2010+A1:2019 for 230/115 VAC type
UK CA	**Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016**	BS EN 55011:2016+A1+A11:2020 BS EN 61000-6-2:2019 BS EN 61000-6-4:2019 BS EN 61000-4-2:2009 BS EN 61000-4-3:2006+A2:2010 BS EN 61000-4-4:2012 BS EN 61000-4-5:2014+A1:2017 BS EN 61000-4-6:2014
UK CA M (only if "M" mark is applied)	**Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2016**	BS EN 45501:2015

Montechiarugolo (PR), 17/10/2023

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M. Consonni
(*Legal Representative*)

On our website www.laumas.com there are videos on the guidelines for correct installation of weighing systems and video tutorials on configuring our transmitters and weight indicators.

All Laumas product manuals are available online. You can download the manuals in PDF format from www.laumas.com by consulting the Products section or the Download Area.
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