# **User Manual**

# Precisions scales - WTB series

Manual number: ITKU-24-01-03-10-A







# MANUFACTURER OF ELECTRONIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

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#### 1. INTENDET USE

Scales are designed for fast and precise measurements of weighed loads masses and direct commercial settlements. Tarring in full weighing range enables to determine net mass of weighed loads. Additional display is additional equipment of scale.

#### **Functions:**

- backlight of display
- level of filtration
- autozero function
- setting baud rate of transmission
- continuous data transmission for RS 232
- automatic operation for RS 232
- designed printouts
- designation minimum mass for function operating
- counting pieces
- +/- mass control
- percentage deviation from standard mass
- latch of maximum scale indication
- automatic tare
- memory of tare
- inscribing tare value
- Memory of 9 tare values
- automatic scale switch-off
- user calibration
- Totalizing
- Weighing animals

User functions may have attribute of accessibility. For this reason it is possible to adjust scale to individual needs to provide access to only these functions which are currently needed. Attribute determination accessible / inaccessible is possible in user menu and described in further part of manual.

#### 2. PRECAUTIONS

#### 2.1. Maintenance

- A. Please, read carefully this user manual before and use the device according to its intended use.
- B. Devices that are to be withdrawn from use age should be sent back to the producer or in case of own utilization do it according to the law.

### 2.2. Accumulator / battery pack

**WTB** scales are devices designed to be supplied from **NiMH** batteries (nickel-metal-hydrogen) with rated voltage of **1.2V**, size **R6** and capacities from **1800** to **2800mAh** charged while connected to mains without stopping operation.

The device connected to mains inteligently monitors the battery state and charges it if possible. After sudden lack of power supply from the mains the device automatically switches to accumulator without breaking operation.



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



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



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

#### Notice:

Some symbols on accumulators identify harmful elements/compounds:

Pb = lead.

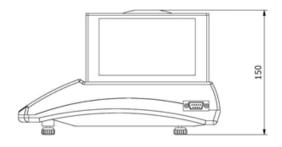
Cd = cadmium.

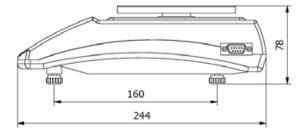
Hq = mercury.

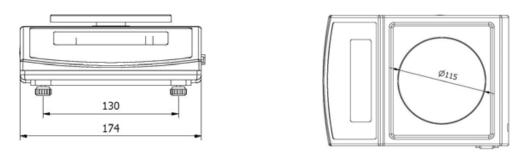
#### 3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- A. RADWAG is obliged to repair or change those elements that appears to be faulty because of production and construction reason,
- B. Defining defects of unclear origin and outlining methods of elimination can be settled only in participation of a user and the manufacturer representatives,
- C. RADWAG does not take any responsibility connected with destructions or losses derives from non-authorized or inappropriate (not adequate to manuals) production or service procedures,
- D. Warranty does not cover:
  - Mechanical failures caused by inappropriate maintenance of the device or failures of thermal or chemical origin or caused by atmospheric discharge, over voltage in mains or other random event,
  - Inappropriate cleaning.
- E. Loss of warranty appears after:
  - · Access by an unauthorized service,
  - Intrusion into mechanical or electronic construction of unauthorized people,
  - Removing or destroying protection stickers.
- F. Warranty conditions outline the warranty period for rechargeable batteries attached to the device for 12 months.
- G. The detailed warranty conditions one can find in warranty certificate.
- H. Contact with the central authorized service: +48 48 384 88 00 ext. 106 or 107.

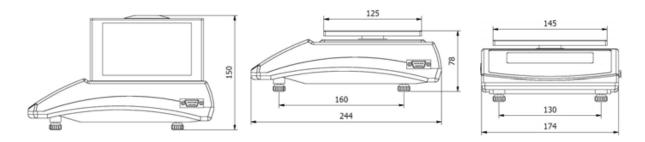
#### 4. MAIN DIMENSIONS







Scales WTB 200 series

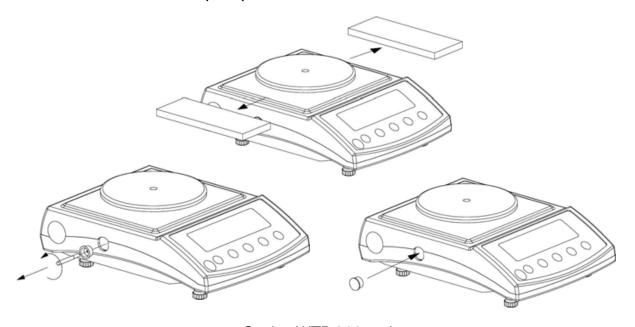


Scales WTB 2000...3000 series

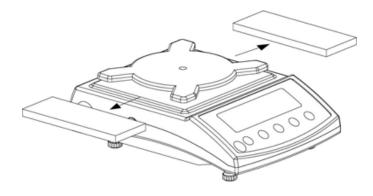
### 5. UNPACKING AND ASSEMBLY

Unpack and put the scale on a flat even stable surface far away from sources of heat and then:

Remove the transport protection:

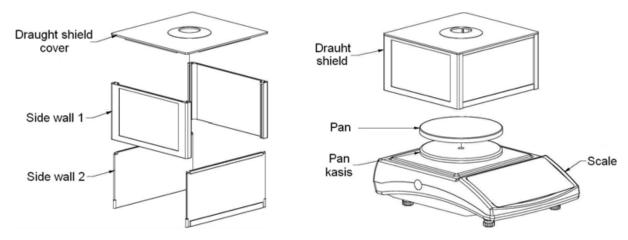


Scales WTB 200 series

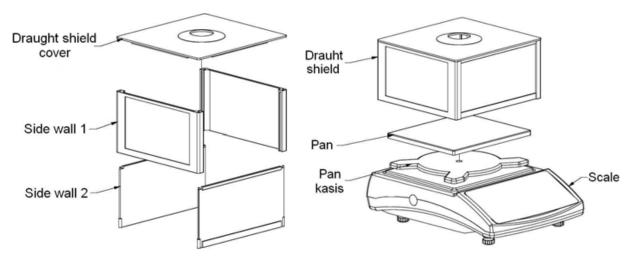


Scales WTB 2000...3000 series

• Install the pan according to the drawing below:



Scales WTB 200 series



Scales WTB 2000...3000 series

#### 6. GETTING STARTED

 After unpacking and mounting the scale level it out. Use levelling legs and the level condition indicator installed in the basis of the scale.



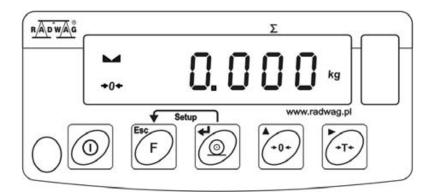
level - OK level incorrect

- Turn the device on using the key keep pressing the key for about 0,5 sec,
- Wait for the test completion,
- Then you will see **zero indication** and pictograms:
  - →0 ← zero indication
  - stable result
    - kg weight unit
- If the indication is not zero press zero key.

#### 7. BALANCE LEVELLING

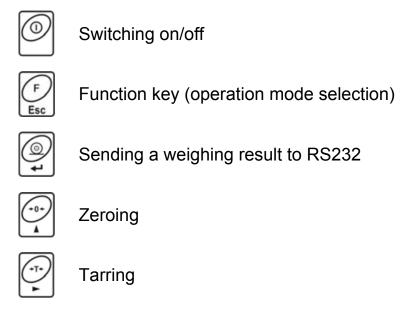
- Operation temperature range for this device is outlined as +15°C ÷ +30°C;
- After powering up this device requires 30 minute worming up;
- During the worm-up time the indication can change;
- User calibration should be performed after the warm-up time.
- Temperature and humidity changes during operation can increase measurement errors, which can be minimized by performing the user calibration process.

### 8. KEYPAD



Keypad of WTB series

### 9. KEYS' FUNCTIONS



# Notice:

After pressing + keys' functions changes. The way of operation in this mode is described in details further in this manual.

# 10. INSCRIPTIONS ON THE DISPLAY

No	Text string	Description	
1	FIL	Filter level	
2	bAud	Transmission baud rate	
3	PCS	Piece counting	
4	HiLo	+/- control according to a standard mass	
5	rEPL	Automatic printout	
6	StAb	The condition of printing data	
7	Auto	Autozero correction	
8	t1	Power save – time to switch off while no operation	
9	toP	Latch of the max measurement	
10	Add	Totalizing	
11	AnLS	Weighing animals	
12	tArE	Memory of 9 tare values	
13	+0+	Indication in autozero zone (indication = exact zero)	
14		Stable result (ready to read)	
15	PCS	Operation mode - counting pieces	
16	kg (g)	Operation mode - weighing	
17	+ ·	Rechargeable battery pack or battery discharged (BAT-LO)	
18	Net	Tare function has been used	
19	Min	+/- control with reference to the standard mass : setting the lower threshold or mass below the first threshold	
20	ок	+/- control with reference to the standard mass: load mass between the thresholds	
21	Max	+/- control with reference to the standard mass: setting the upper threshold or mass over the second threshold	

### 11. USER MENU

### 11.1. Submenus

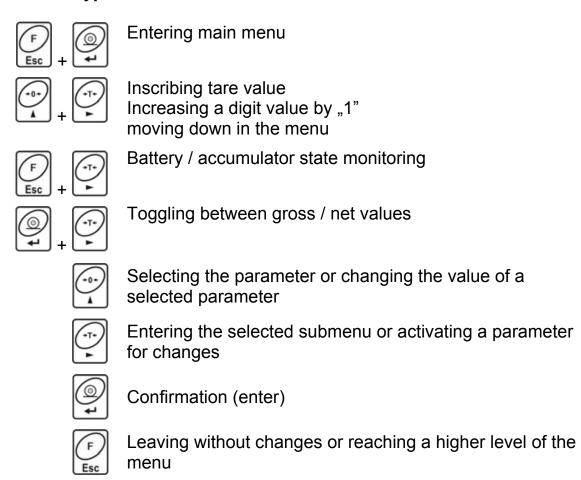
User's menu is divided into  ${\bf 6}$  basic submenus. Each group has its own characteristic name preceded by the letter  ${\bf P}$  and a number.

P1 rEAd			
P 1.1	Fil	1	3
P 1.2	Auto	İ	YES
P 1.3	tArA	I	no
P 1.4	Fnnd		YES
P2 Prnt			
P2.1	Pr_n		StAb
P2.2	S_Lo		
P2.3	bAud		9600
P2.4	S_rS		8d1SnP
P3 Unit			
P3.1	StUn		kg
P4 Func			
P4.1	FFun		ALL
P4.2	Funi		no
P4.3	PcS		no
	HiLo		no
P4.5	PrcA		no
P4.6	Prcb		no
P4.7	AtAr		no
P4.8	toP		no
P4.9	Add		no
P4.A	AnLS		no
P4.b	tArE		no
P5 othr			
P5.1			Auto
P5.2	bLbt	•	70
P5.3	bEEP		YES
P5.4	t1		Auto
P5.5	CHr6		YES
P6 CAL			
P6.1	_		* FUNCTION *
P6.2	uCAL		* FUNCTION *

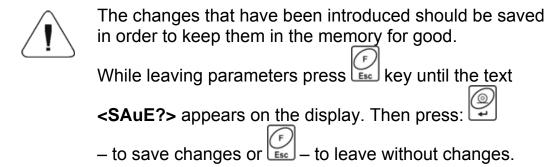
### 11.2. Browsing user menu

Use scale's keys to move inside the menu.

### 11.2.1. Keypad



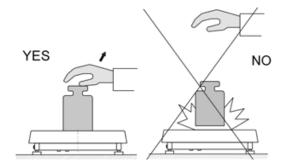
# 11.2.2. Return to the weighing mode



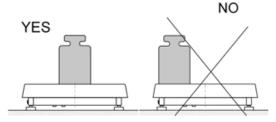
#### 12. WEIGHING

Put a load you want to weigh on the weighing pan. When the pictogram appears it means that the result is stable and ready to read. In order to assure long-term operation and appropriate measurements of weighted loads following precautions should be taken into consideration:

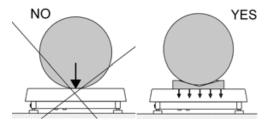
 Loads should be placed on the pan delicately and carefully in order to avoid mechanical shocks:



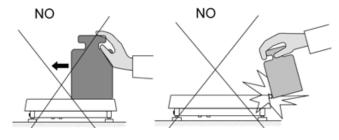
 Loads should be placed centrally on the pan (errors caused by eccentric weighing are outlined by standard PN-EN 45501 ch. 3.5 and 3.6.2):



• Do not load the pan with concentrated force:



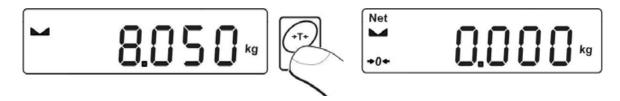
Avoid side loads, particularly side shocks should be avoided



### 12.1. Tarring

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

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



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



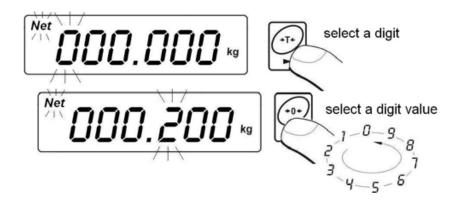
#### Notice:

Tarring cannot be performer when a negative or zero value is being displayed. In such case **<Err3>** appears on the display and short audible signal will be emitted.

# 12.2. Inscribing tare value

You can also inscribe a tare value. While in weighings mode press:

- Press simultaneously and p,
- You will see :



- Using and set the tare value,
- Press ,
- Program returns to weighings mode. The inscribed tare value can be seen on the display with "—" sign,
- Tare can be inscribed anytime in weighings mode.

#### Notice:

- 1. You cannot inscribe a new tare value when the tare value in memory is greater than zero. In the case of trying this the **<Err3>** message will be displayed and short audible signal will be emitted.
- 2. Users can also enter up to 9 tare values to the scale memory (see 16.10 of his manual).

# 12.3. Zeroing

To **ZERO** the scale press:

The scale will display zero and following pictograms:  $^{\bullet}0^{\bullet}$  and  $^{\bullet}a^{\bullet}$ . Zeroing is only possible within the scope of  $\pm 2\%$  of full scale. While zeroing outside the scope of  $\pm 2\%$  you will see <Err2>. Zeroing is possible only in stable state.

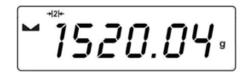
#### Notice:

Zeroing is possible only within the ±2% interval of the maximal range. If zeroing is performed beyond this range the <Err2> message and short audible signal will be emitted.

# 12.4. Weighings in two ranges

Switching between the **I range** and the **II range** happens automatically (exceeding Max of the **I range**). Weighings in the second range is signalled by a pictogram in the top left corner of the display.

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

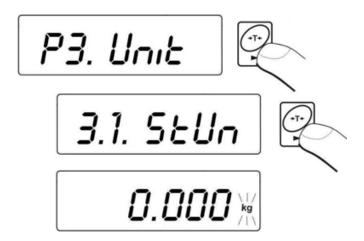


### 12.5. Selection of basic weight unit

This function is used to set weight unit the scale will start with.

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P3.Unit> and then:



press , until the expected unit appears on the display:



# **Options:**

- A. When the basic unit is [kg], users can toggle between: [kg, lb, N], for verified scales [lb] is not accessible,
- B. If the basic unit is [g], users can toggle between: [g, ct, lb], for verified scales [lb] is not accessible,

After you select the unit press , the scale returns to:

Return to weighing according to chapter - 11.2.2.

#### Notice:

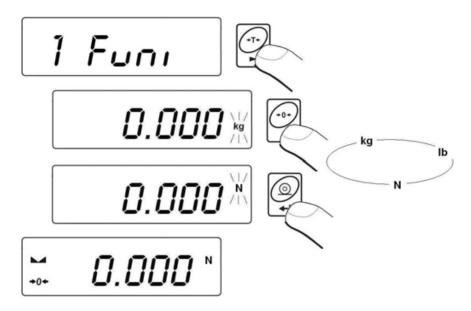
After turning on the scale always sets the basic unit.

### 12.6. Temporarily selected unit

This function is used to set weight unit the scale will use temporarily until the next power off or next selection.

#### **Procedure:**

Press sand then:



• After you select the unit you want come back to weighing procedure.

### **Options:**

- A. When [kg] is a basic unit, users can select following units: [kg, lb, N], [lb] is not accessible for verified scales;
- B. When [g] is a basic unit, users can select following units: [g, ct, lb], [lb] is not accessible for verified scales.

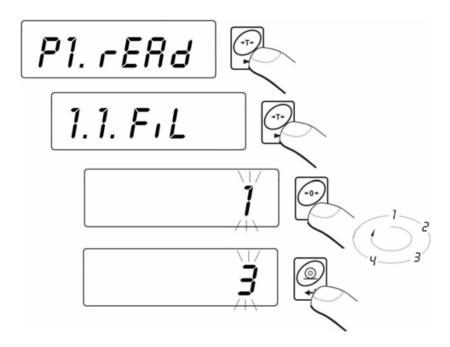
### 13. MAIN PARAMETERS

Users can adjust the scale to external ambient conditions (filtering level) or particular needs (autozero operation, tare memory). This parameters are placed in **<P1.rEAd>** submenu.

### 13.1. Setting a filtering level

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu <P1.rEAd> and then:



1 - 4 - level of filtering

By pressing select the filtering level you need.

#### Notice:

Filtering level influences the time of stabilization. The higher the filtering level is the longer stabilization time is needed.

# **Return to weighing:**

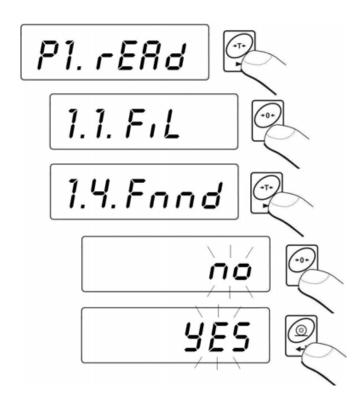
See - 11.2.2.

#### 13.2. Median filter

This filter eliminates short changes (impulses) of measure signal (e.g. shocks).

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P1.rEAd>** and then:



Fnnd no - filter disabled Fnnd YES - filter enabled

# Return to weighing:

See - 11.2.2.

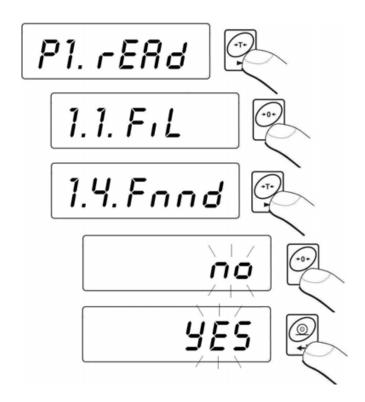
#### 13.3. Autozero function

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

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

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P1.rEAd> and then:



Fnnd no - filter disabled Fnnd YES - filter enabled

# Return to weighing:

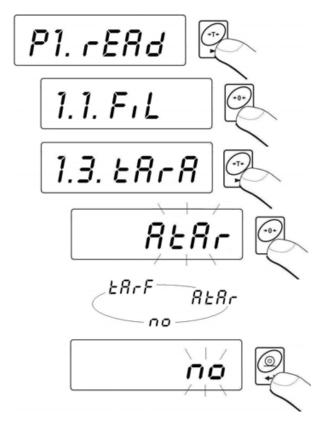
See - 11.2.2.

#### 13.4. Tare function

This parameters enables users to configure a tare function.

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P1.rEAd> and then:



- tArA AtAr automatic tare function on and is stored in balance memory after unplugging it from mains (Description of function operating point 16.6 automatic tare)
- tArA no automatic tare function off (user can turn on operating of automatic tare <F6 AtAr> till unplugging the balance from mains)
- tArA tArF tare memory function stores last value of tare in balance memory. It is automatically displayed after starting the balance. Value of tare is displayed with minus sign, and there is **Net** symbol indicated on the display. (user can turn on operating of automatic tare **F6 AtAr** till unplugging the balance from mains)

# Return to weighing:

See - 11.2.2.

#### 14. RS 232 PARAMETERS

External devices connected to RS 232C have to be supplied from the same mains and common electric shock protection. It prevents from appearing a potential difference between zero leads of the two devices. This notice does not apply to the devices that do not use zero leads.

### **Transmission parameters:**

- Baud rate 2400 ÷ 38400 bit / s
- Data bits 7,8
- Stop bits 1,2
- Parity control no, even, odd

### There are four ways of sending data via RS232 interface:

- Manually after pressing
- Automatically after stabilizing the indication over -LO- threshold
- **Continuously** after it is activated in parameter or by a command sent via RS232
- On external request see "List of scale computer commands".

#### The indication can be sent as:

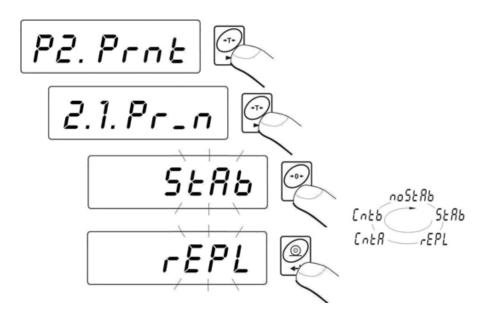
- stable the indication is sent after the scale stabilizes.
- any the indication is sent immediately after pressing the key, this state is assign with <?> in the printout.

# 14.1. Printout type

This parameter is to select the type of printout.

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P2.Prnt>** and then:



Pr_n	noStAb	immediate printout	
		(not accessible in verified scales)	
Pr_n	StAb	<ul> <li>sending stable results</li> </ul>	
Pr_n	rEPL	- automatic operation	
Pr_n	CntA	- continuous transmission in basic unit	
Pr_n	Cntb	- continuous transmission in present unit	

see 11.2.2.

#### 14.2. Minimal mass threshold

This function is necessary while working with automatic tare or automatic operation or weighing animals.

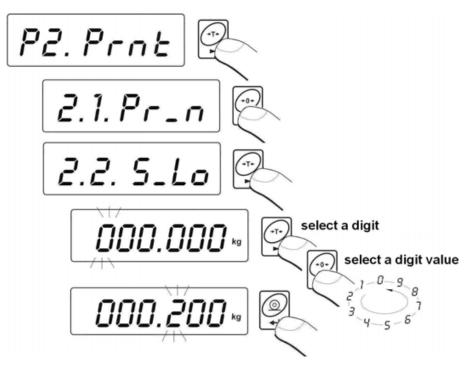
**Automatic tarring** will not be applied until the indication (gross) is lower than the value inscribed in **S\_Lo** parameter.

**In automatic operation** measurements (net) are sent via RS232 when the indication is equal or greater than the value inscribed in **S\_Lo** parameter.

**Weighings animals** is performer when the indication is equal or greater than the value inscribed in **S\_Lo** parameter.

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P2.Prnt> and then:

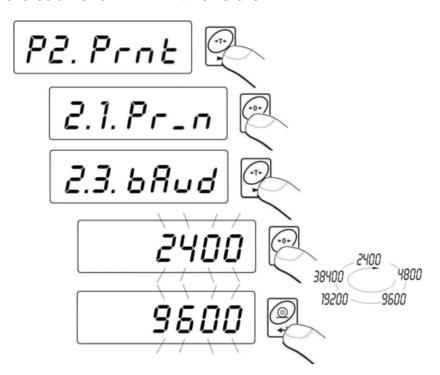


see 11.2.2.

#### 14.3. Baud rate

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P2.Prnt> and then:

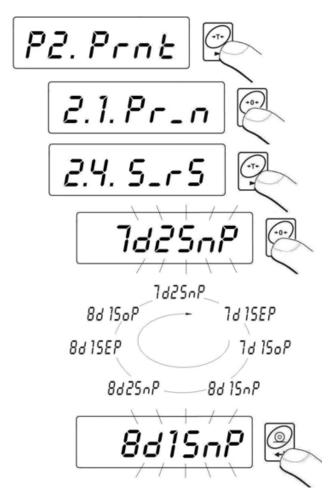


see 11.2.2.

### 14.4. Serial transmission parameters

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P2.Prnt>** and then:



7d2SnP - 7 data bits; 2 stop bits, no parity control
7d1SEP - 7 data bits; 1 stop bit, EVEN parity control
7d1SoP - 7 data bits; 1 stop bit, ODD parity control
8d1SnP - 8 data bits; 1 stop bit, no parity control
8d2SnP - 8 data bits; 2 stop bits, no parity control
8d1SEP - 8 data bits; 1 stop bit, EVEN parity control
8d1SoP - 8 data bits; 1 stop bit, ODD parity control

# Return to weighing:

See 11.2.2.

#### 15. OTHER PARAMETERS

The user can set parameters which influence the scale operation. They are gathered in the submenu **P5.othr** e.g. backlight and beep signal. Enter this submenu **<P5.othr>** according to chapter 11.2.

# 15.1. Backlight function

Program recognises the way the scale is supplied (mains, battery) and automatically selects the way of operating on the backlight:

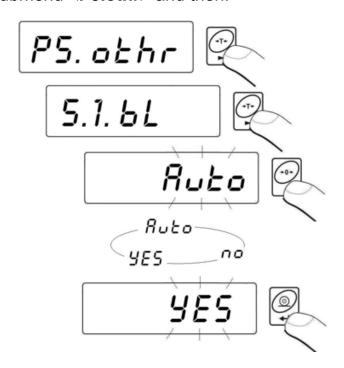
- for mains bl

**blbt** – for batteries or rechargeable battery pack

### 15.1.1. Backlight for supplying from mains

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu **P5.othr** and then:



bL backlight switched off no bL YES backlight switched on

backlight switched off automatically if indication bL Auto

becomes stable for about 10s

See 11.2.2.

#### Notice:

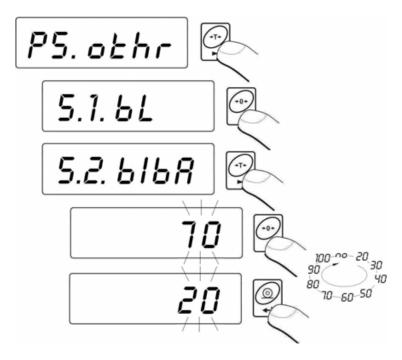
When bl=Auto, and the indication has not changed for 10s, the backlight is automatically switched off. The backlight is switched on again automatically after the result changes.

### 15.1.2. Backlight for supplying from batteries

The user can change the intensity of backlight from 0% to 100%. The lower the intensity is the longer the scale operates without recharging or exchanging batteries. When the intensity is set this function works as AUTO (described above).

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P5.othr>** and then:



# Return to weighing:

See 11.2.2.

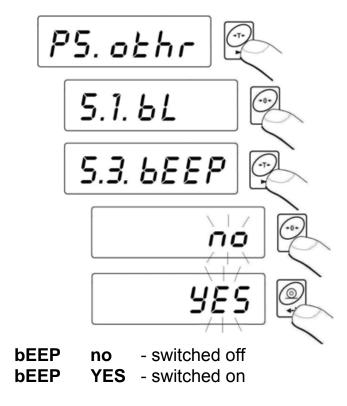
#### Notice:

The more intense the backlight is the shorter the scale operates on batteries.

### 15.2. "Beep" signal - after pressing a key

#### Procedure:

Enter the submenu <P5.othr> and then:



# **Return to weighing:**

See 11.2.2.

#### 15.3. Automatic switch-off

This function is essential to save the battery power. The scale is switched off automatically when (function t1 = YES) no weighing appears in 5 minutes. (no changes on the display). In case when this function disrupts the operation (e.g. long time weighing procedures) or while working with connection to mains, switch off this function.

# Operation according to the power supply:

Sotting	Operation		
Setting	Mains	Batteries/accumulator	
t1 = 0	disabled	disabled	
t1 = YES	enabled	enabled	
t1 = Auto *	disabled	enabled	

\* automatic enabling/disabling according to the source of power.

#### **Procedure:**

Enter the submenu <P5.othr> and then:



# Returnto weighing:

See 11.2.2.

# 15.4. Battery voltage level check

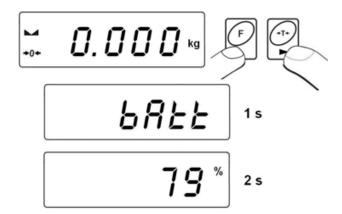
While supplying from batteries too low level of voltage is measured by software the pictogram is displayed. It means that charging or exchanging batteries is required.

# 15.4.1. Checking the batteries

This function is to check the level of battery supply. It works only if:

- Weighing mode is set,
- Battery supply is set in parameters,

#### **Procedure:**



After displaying the level of batteries (in per cents) the program returns to weighing.

### 15.4.2. Battery discharge pictogram

The symbol (bat low) switches on when the voltage level drops to 18% of the accepted level of voltage. It means that charging or exchanging batteries is required.

Low level of batteries:

- Pictogram 🕶 on the display,
- After one time the device will automatically switch off to protect the batteries from distructable discharging,
- Charging is signalled by (blinking period about 2 seconds) on the display.

# 15.4.3. Accumulator charging option

This function allows to switch on charging algorithm for **NiMH** batteries (for indicators plastic casing):

- a) Parameter <CHr6> set to <no>:
  - Pictogram does not appear, charging disabled.
  - During software initializing, after turning on "bAtt".
- b) Parameter <CHr6> set to <YES>:
  - Pictogram blinks slowly (period about 2 seconds), charging is enabled.

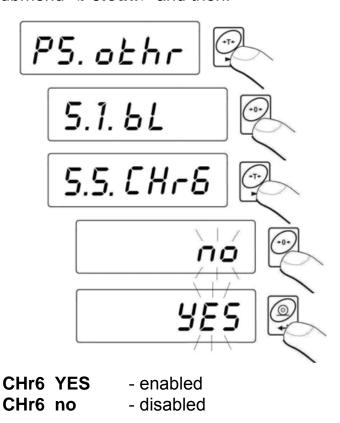
- Message "nlmh" appears on the display,
- In case of damaging accumulators or lack of it the pictogram blinks quickly (period about 0.5 sec).

#### Notice:

Indicators are equipped with the set of rechargeable batteries NiMH R6 (AA) and power adapter.

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P5.othr>** and then:



# Return to weighing:

See 11.2.2.

# 15.4.4. Formatting rechargeable battery packs

Every plastic indicator is equipped with a brand new NiMH R6 (AA) battery pack and a power adapter. They need formatting after first powering up. It is crucial for batteries lifetime to undertake this process. Formatting consist in charging and total discharging (without meantime charging).

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. Supply the indicator from mains.
- 2. Charge batteries for 12 hours (time of charging 2200mAh batteries).
- 3. After 12 hours unplug from mains.
- 4. Use the device up to the moment of self powering down.
- 5. Repeat the process of charging starting from point 1.

#### Notice:

They reach their optima capacity after three cycles of full charging and discharging.

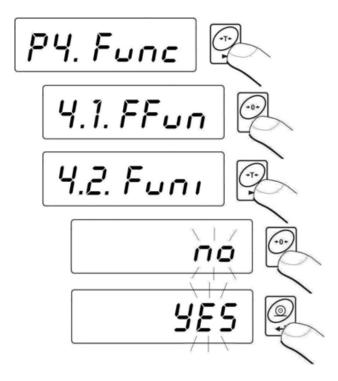
#### 16. OPERATION MODES

### 16.1. Setting accessibility of operation modes

In this parameter group users can disable/enable accessibility of functions after pressing key.

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu <P4.Func> and then:



no – mode is disabledYES – mode is enabled

# Return to weighing:

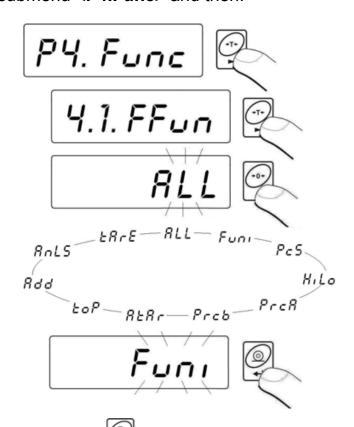
See 11.2.2.

### 16.2. Selecting quantity of operation modes

This function enables user to set if ,after pressing key, all operating modes will be accessible (ALL) or only one from the list chosen and used by operator.

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu **<P4.Func>** and then:



After choosing setting press key. The program will return to displaying name of submenu **P4.1.FFun>**.

# Return to weighing:

See 11.2.2.

### 16.3. Counting pieces of the same mass

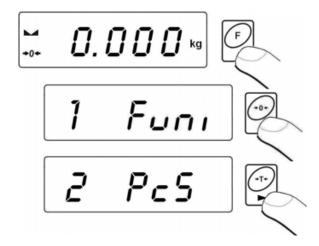
Standard solution is equipped with option of counting small pieces of the same mass. It is possible to execute a tare function in this operating mode in order to tare a container value.

#### Notice:

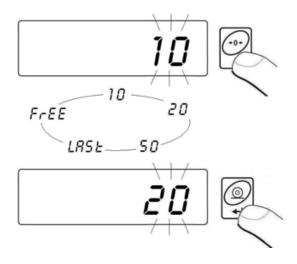
- 1. Counting pieces does not work together with other scale functions,
- 2. The counting pieces function is not saved as a default start function so it is not remembered after restarting.

#### **Procedure:**

Enter to <PcS> function:



- You will see a blinking value of sample quantity.
- Press key to start setting quantity of sample, you have a few options to chose from:



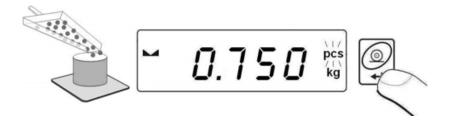
- If option <LASt> is choosen in the scale program displays estimated unit mass of the last piece (about 3 sekonds) and then goes to Counting pieces automatically setting the previously displayed value as valid for the procedure.
- If the <FrEE> option is selected you will see:



- Using and enter the required sample quantity,
  where: selection of digit position, setting the digit,
- Confirm the value by pressing \$\overline{\psi}\$,
- You will see **<LoAd>** on the display and then:



• If weighing is performed in a container put the container on the pan first and then tare it. Then put the declared quantity of pieces on the pan and confirm it when stable (signalled by ):



• The program will automatically calculate the mass of a single piece and go on to the **Piece Counting** mode (**pcs**). You will see the following display:



#### Notice:

- 1. If a user presses the key when load is not present on the pan, the message **-Lo-** will be indicated for a few seconds and the scale will automatically return to weighing.
- 2. In order to comply with the rules of appropriate counting pieces put as many pieces as possible during unit mass adjustment. Single piece mass should not be less than 5 divisions.
- 3. If a single piece mass is lower than a reading interval d the display will show the **<Err5>** message (see ch. 21. Error messages) and short audible signal will be emitted than the scale returns to weighing.

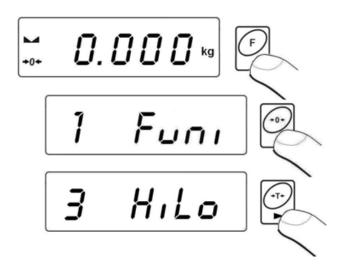
# Return to weighing:

Press the key twice.

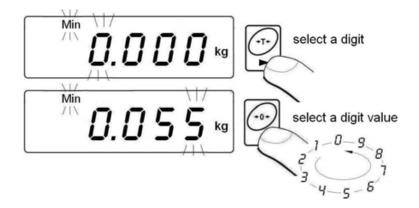
## 16.4. +/- control referring to the inscribed standard mass

#### **Procedure:**

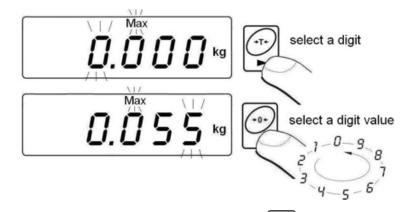
• Enter to <HiLo> function:



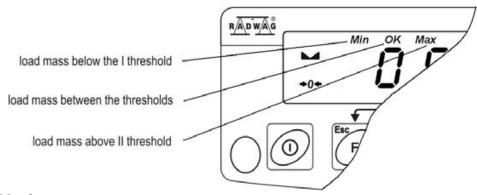
 The program enters the window of setting the lower threshold of weighing (Min):



• The inscribed value confirm by pressing , the program will automatically go to the higher threshold of weighing (Max):



- The inscribed value confirm by pressing , the program will automatically go to the main window.
- During setting threshold values following cases take place:



#### Notice:

If a user erroneously enters a value of the lower threshold higher than the upper one, the scale will indicate an error message and will return to weighing.

Press the key twice.

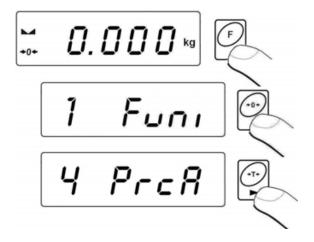
### 16.5. Control of % deviation referring to the inscribed standard mass

Scale software enables control of deviation (in %) of weighed loads mass referring to the inscribed standard mass. Mass of standard can be determined by its weighing (**PrcA** function) or entered to the scale memory by an user (**PrcB** function).

# 16.5.1. Standard mass determined by its weighing

#### **Procedure:**

Enter to <PrcA> function:



You will see <LoAd> on the display and then:



- place an load on the pan which mass will be accepted as standard
- press to confirm this operating mode
- after few seconds the indication 100,00% will be displayed
- From this moment display will not indicate mass of weighed load but deviation of load mass placed on the pan referring to the mass of standard (in %).

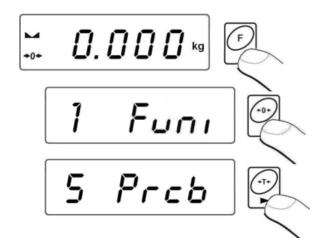


Press the key twice.

# 16.5.2. Mass of standard inscribed to scale memory

### **Procedure:**

• Enter to **<PrcB>** function:



• The program goes to the weight display window:



- Using and set standard mass,
  where: digit selection, digit setting.
- Confirm the entered value by pressing
- You will see the indication equal to 0,000%,
- From this moment display will not indicate the mass of weighed load but deviation of the load mass placed on the pan referring mass of standard (in %).

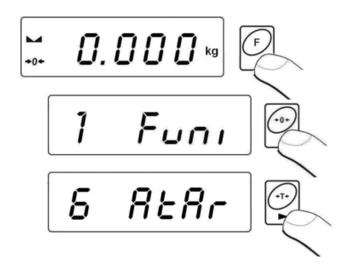
Press the key twice.

#### 16.6. Automatic tare

This function is useful for fast net mass determination of weighed load in case when tare value of is different for each load. In case when the function is active the cycle of scales operating looks as follows:

- press zeroing key when the pan is empty,
- place the container for pieces,
- when indication is stable automatic tarring of the container mass will be performed (Net marker will appear in the upper part of the display),
- place a sample into the package,
- display will indicate net mass of sample,
- remove the sample together with the container,
- display will indicate tare mass with minus sign,
- place a container for the next sample. When indication is stable automatic tarring will take place (Net marker will appear in the upper part of the display),
- place next sample into the package.

#### **Procedure:**



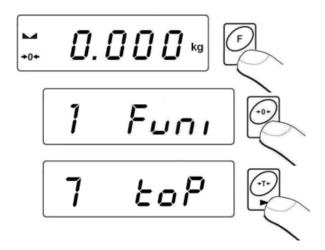
# Return to weighing:

Press the Esc key twice.

### 16.7. Measurement max force on the pan – latch

#### **Procedure:**

Enter to <toP> function:



 Confirmation of choice of <toP> function is indication of the Max pictogram:



- Apply a force to the weighing pan,
- The display of scale will latch the maximum value of the force,
- Remove loads from the pan,
- Before the next measurement press the key.

# Return to weighing:

Press the key twice.

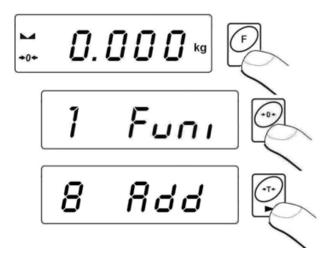
# 16.8. Totalizing

Scale software is equipped in a totalizing function of single weighings. The totalizing procedure can be documented on the printer connected to the indicator.

## 16.8.1. Enabling the work mode

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter to <Add> function:



• A letter "P" in the left side of the display is a confirmation that <Add> function have been selected:

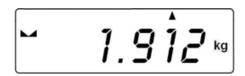


# 16.8.2. Totalizing procedure

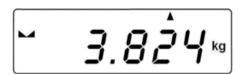
- Enter <Add> function according to ch. 16.8.1,
- Put the first load on the pan. If the weighing procedure is performed in a container put the container on the pan first and tare it. Then put

the first load on the pan and confirm it by pressing when stable (signalled by ),

 You will see a sum of weighings on the display, the "▲" pictogram in the upper right corner will be displayed and the weighing result will be printed on the printer connected to the indicator.



- Take off the load from the pan, indication returns to **ZERO** and the letter "**P**" in the left part of the display appears,
- Put the next load on the pan,
- After stabilizing press , the sum of first and second weighing will appear on the display, the "▲" pictogram in the upper right corner will be displayed and the second weighing result will be printed on the printer connected to the indicator:



- Press to complete the procedure (with the loaded or unloaded pan), a sum of all weighings will be printed:
  - (1) 1.912 kg
  - (2) 1.912 kg

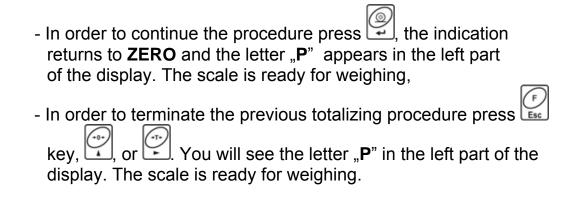
TOTAL: 3.824 kg

- In case of pressing one more time with loaded pan, you will see the **<unLoAd>** message. Unload the pan, the scale will return to **ZERO** and the letter "**P**" in the left part of the display will appear. The scale is ready for the next procedure,
- In case of pressing one more time with loaded pan, you will see the letter "P" in the left part of the display will appear. The scale is ready for the next procedure.

# 16.8.3. Memory of the last value of sum of weighed goods

After interrupting (e.g. switching off) the totalizing procedure, it is possible to restart the procedure without loosing data. In order to do it just enter the totalizing procedure:

- Enter <Add> function again according to the ch. 16.8.1 of the manual,
- You will see the last memorized sum of weighings on He display:



# 16.8.4. Return to weighing

• Press key, you will see:



- Before leaving the <Add> function it is possible to print out subsequent weighings and the sum of weighings on the connected printer (press to print, press to cancel).
   The following message will appear on the display:
  - ESC?
- Press key to return to weighing,
- Press to return to totalizing.

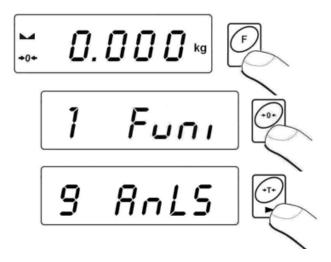
### Notice:

In case of overflow of the range of the display in totalizing you will see <5-FULL> message in the display. In that case unload the pan and press PRINT to complete the procedure with a printout of sum of all weighings or put a lower mass on the pan which does not cause the overflow error.

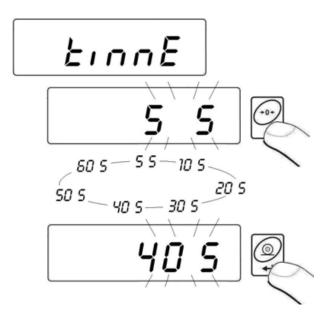
## 16.9. Weighing animals

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter to <AnLS> function:



• The **<tinnE>** message appears on the display for **1s**, and then the program goes to the window of setting the duration time (in seconds) of the animal weighing process:



- Confirm the selected value by pressing
- You will see the following window:



- Load an animal to the platform,
- After exceeding the -LO- value (see 14.2), program starts the weighings process. The appearance of subsequent hyphens
   ----> showing the progress,
- After completing the process of weighings the result is latched on the display and additionally the **OK** pictogram is shown in the upper part of the display:



- After removing the animal from the platform program returns to the window:





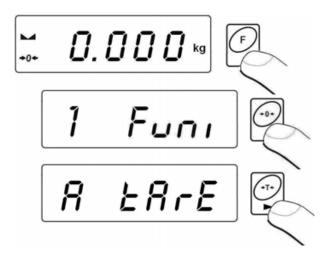
# 16.10. Tare memory

Users are allowed to Enter Up to 9 tare values to the memory.

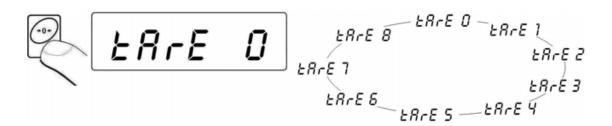
### 16.10.1. Entering the tare value to the scale memory

#### **Procedure:**

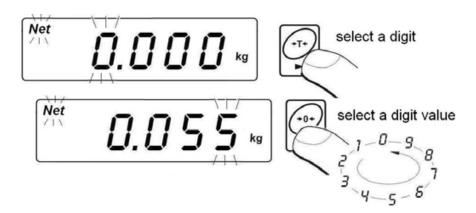
• Enter to <tArE> function:



• The program goes to displaying the first value from the selection of tare values **<tArE 0>** (press to chose different values):

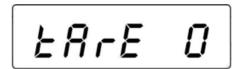


After selecting the right position press and you will see an editing field:





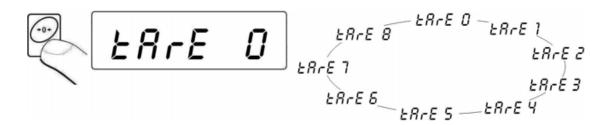
- Enter the selected **tare value** to the scale memory
- The program returns to the following window:



Press Esc.

# 16.10.2. Selecting a tare value from the memory

- Enter <tArE> function according to the ch. 16.10.1 of the manual,
- The program goes to displaying the first value from the selection of tare values **<tArE 0>** (press to chose different values):



• To use an entered tare value press , you will see the tare value on the display preceded by the ,-, sign and the **Net** pictogram:



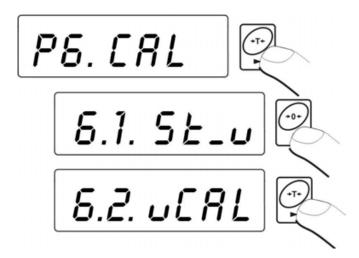
#### Caution:

A tare value from the memory is not remembered after powering off and on the scale. Confirmation of high accuracy of weighing requires periodical correcting of calibration factors in the scale memory – this is adjustment of the scale. Calibration should be performed when we start weighing or dynamic change of temperature occurs. Before starting calibration remove loads from the pan.

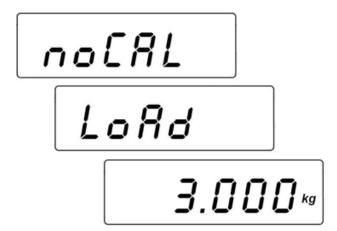
#### 17.1. Calibration

#### Procedure:

Enter submenu <P6.CAL> and then:



Following messages will be displayed:



 During this time start mass is adjusted, and after completing the procedure calibration weight mass is displayed (e.g. 3.000kg),

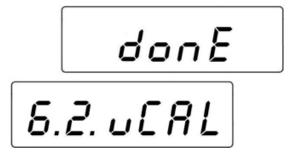
- Place the required weight on the pan,
- Calibration process starts automatically after placing the adequate weight that is signalled by the following message:



• The completion of the calibration procedure is signalled by the following message:



• Take off the weight from the pan, the message **<donE>** is displayed for 1s and the program returns to the calibration submenu:



• Calibration process can be terminated anytime by pressing which is signalled by the following message on the display:



Return to weighing with saving changes that have been made.

### Caution:

If the calibration process (span adjustment) lasts longer than 15 the **<Err8>** message will be displayed and short audible signal will be

emitted. Press to perform calibration again with more stable ambient conditions!

### 17.2. Start mass adjustment

If the scale does not require the full calibration process sit is possible to adjust only a new start mass.

#### **Procedure:**

• Enter the submenu <**P6.CAL>** and then:



• The display will show the following information



 After the completion of the start mass adjustment the following screen will appear:

• The process of start mass adjustment can be terminated by pressing which is signalled on the display:

Return to weighing performing the procedure of saving parameters.

### Return to weighing:

See 11.2.2.

#### Caution:

If the start mass adjustment lasts longer than 15 the <Err8> message

will be displayed and short audible signal will be emitted. Press to perform calibration again with more stable ambient conditions!

#### 18. COOPERATION WITH PRINTER

Each time the key is pressed a current mass value together with mass units is sent to RS 232 interface.

Depending on setting of **STAB** parameter it can be printed out with temporary or stable value. Depending on setting of **REPL** parameter, printout will be automatic or manual.

One of thermal printer in **KAFKA** series can cooperate with each platform scales:

### a) KAFKA

Only result of weighing with mass unit can be printed.

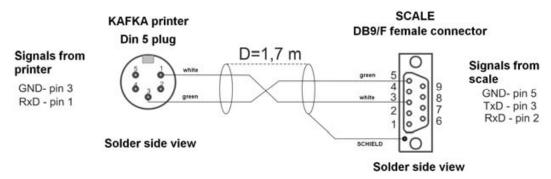
## b) KAFKA 1/Z

This printer is equipped with an internal real time clock. Both date and time can be printed.

## c) KAFKA SQ S

This printer is equipped with an internal real time clock and possibility of running statistics from measurements. Statistic contents: quantity of samples, sum of masses of all samples, average value, standard deviation, variation factor, min value, max value, difference max - min

### Cable diagrams:



Scale - Kafka printer cable diagram

#### 19. COOPERATION WITH COMPUTER

Sending weighing results to the computer can be done:

- manually - after pressing key

- in continuous way - after function activating or sending an

appropriate command,

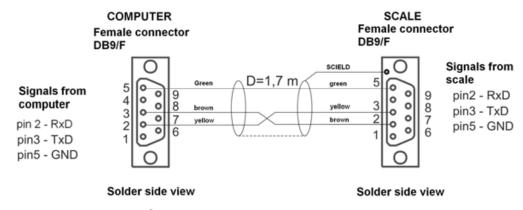
- automatically - After stabilizing the indication

- on the request from the

**computer** - After sending a control command

These scales can cooperate with "EDYTOR WAG" program. The indicator window comprises the most important information from the scale display. The program allows to configure easily, e.g. design printouts, edit parameters. A precise description is issued in the "Help" file that accompanies the program.

# Cable diagrams:



Scale – computer cable diagram

#### 20. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

#### 20.1. General information

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

#### 20.2. A set of commands for RS interfaces

Commands	Description of commands
Z	Zeroing
Т	Tarring
то	Get tare
S	Send the stable result in basic unit
SI	Send the result immediately in basic unit
SU	Send the stable result in current unit
SUI	Send the result immediately in current unit
C1	Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit
C0	Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit
CU1	Switch on continuous transmission in current unit
CU0	Switch off continuous transmission in current unit
PC	Send all implemented commands

#### Notice:

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

## 20.3. Respond message format

After sending a request message you can receive:

XX_A CR LF	command accepted and in progress
XX_D CR LF	command completed (appears only after XX_A)
XX_I CR LF	command comprehended but cannot be executed
XX _ ^ CR LF	command comprehended but time overflow error appeared
XX _ v CR LF	command comprehended but the indication below the
XX _ OK CR LF	Command done
ES_CR LF	Command not comprehended
XX _ E CR LF	error while executing command – time limit for stable result exceeded (limit time is a descriptive parameter of the scale)

**XX** - command name

substitutes spaces

# 20.4. Command's description

### **20.4.1. Zeroing**

Syntax Z CR LF

#### Possible answers:

**Z\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

**Z\_D CR LF** - command completed

**Z\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

**Z\_^ CR LF** - command comprehended but zero range overflow appeared

Z\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progressZ\_E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

**Z\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

# 20.4.2. Tarring

Syntax: T CR LF

Possible answers:

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress

T\_D CR LF - command completed

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress

T\_v CR LF - command comprehended but tare range overflow appeared

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progressT E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

T\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

#### 20.4.3. Get tare value

Syntax: TO CR LF

Possible answers:

TO\_TARA CR LF - command executed

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5-6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Т	0	space	stability	space	tare	space		unit		CR	LF

**Tare** - 9 characters with decimal point justified to the right

**Unit** - 3 characters justified to the left

#### 20.4.4. Send the stable result in basic unit

Syntax: S CR LF

Possible answers:

S\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress S\_E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

**S\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

S\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

### Frame format:

1	2-3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

## **Example:**

**S CR LF** – computer command

**S** \_ **A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

**S**\_\_\_\_\_**-**\_**8.5**\_**g**\_\_**CR LF** – command done,

mass value in basic unit is returned.

# 20.4.5. Send the result immediately in basic unit

Syntax: SI CR LF

Possible answers:

SI\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed at the

moment

MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

# Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	I	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# **Example:**

**SICR LF** – computer command

S I  $\_$  ?  $\_$   $\_$   $\_$  1 8 . 5  $\_$  k g  $\_$  CR LF - command done, mass

value in basic unit is returned immediately.

# 20.4.6. Send the stable result in current unit

Syntax: SU CR LF

Possible answers:

SU\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progressSU\_E CR LF - timeout while waiting for stable results

**SU\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**SU\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress - mass value in current unit is returned

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
s	U	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

## **Example:**

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

### 20.4.7. Send the result immediately in current unit

Syntax: SUI CR LF

Possible answers:

**SUI\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed **MASS FRAME** - mass value in current unit is returned immediately

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
s	C	I	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# **Example:**

SUICR LF – computer command SUI?\_-\_\_58.237\_kg\_CR LF - command executed and mass returned

#### 20.4.8. Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: C1 CR LF

Possible answers:

C1\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

C1\_A CR LF - command comprehended and in progress

MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
s	I	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

#### 20.4.9. Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: C0 CR LF

Possible answers:

**C0\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**C0\_A CR LF** - command comprehended and executed

### 20.4.10. Switch on continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU1 CR LF

Possible answers:

CU1\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**CU1\_A CR LF** - command comprehended and in progress **MASS FRAME** - mass value in current unit is returned

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	U	I	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

#### 20.4.11. Switch off continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU0 CR LF

Possible answers:

**CU0\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**CU0\_A CR LF** - command comprehended and executed

### 20.4.12. Send all implemented commands

Syntax: PC CR LF

Possible answers:

PC\_- >\_Z,T, TO,S,SI,SU,SUI,C1,C0,CU1,CU0,PC – command executed, the indicator have sent all the implemented commands.

# 20.5. Manual printouts / automatic printouts

Users can general manual or automatic printouts from the scale.

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

#### Notice:

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

#### Format frame:

1	2	3	4 -12	13	14	15	16	17	18
stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

**Stability character** [space] if stable

[?] if not stable

[^] if an indication over the range[v] if fan indication below the range

sign [space] for positive values or

[-] for negative values

mass9 characters justified to the rightunit3 characters justified to the leftcommand3 characters justified to the left

### **Example 1:**

\_\_\_\_\_ **1832.0 \_g \_\_CR LF -** the printout generated from the scale after pressing ENTER/PRINT.

### Example 2:

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

# **Example 3:**

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

#### 20.6. Continuous transmission

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

The frame format sent by the indicator in case of setting **<P2.Prnt>** to **CntA**:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
s	ı	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		Unit		CR	LF

**Stability character** [space] if stable

[?] if not stable

[^] if an indication over the range[v] if fan indication below the range

sign [space] for positive values or

[-] for negative values

mass9 characters justified to the rightunit3 characters justified to the leftcommand3 characters justified to the left

The frame format sent by the indicator in case of setting **<P2.Prnt>** to **Cntb**:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	U	I	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

### 20.7. Configuring printouts

### **General information**

If some information included are redundant or not sufficient and there is a necessity of changes one can design their own protocol format in **EDYTOR WAG** computer program. This piece of software is accessible in: http://www.radwag.com

#### 21. ERROR COMMANDS

**Err2** - Value beyond the zero range

**Err3** - Value beyond the tare range

**Err4** - Calibration mass or start mass beyond the acceptable

range ( $\pm 1\%$  for weight,  $\pm 10$  for start mass)

**Err5** - Mass of a single piece lower than the scale division

**Err8** - Exceeded the time for tarring, zeroing, start mass

adjustment or span adjustment

**NULL** - Zero value from the AD converter

FULL2 - Measurement range overflow

**LH** - Start mass error, the mass on the weighing platform is

beyond the acceptable range (-5% to +15% of start mass)

**5-FULL** - Display range overflow in totalizing

### Notice:

1. Errors: Err2, Err3, Err4, Err5, Err8, null, that appear on the display are also signalled by a short beep sound (about 1 sec.);

2. Error **FULL2** that appears on the display is also signalled by a continuous sound until the cause of error disappears.

## 22. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Cause Solution		
Turning on does not work	Discharged batteries.	Connect to mains or change batteries	
	No batteries (not installed or improperly installed)	Check the correctness of installation (polarization)	
The scale turns off automatically	"t1" set to "YES" (Power save)	In "othr" submenu change "5.4 t1" to "no"	
After turning on "LH" message on the display	Loaded weight pan during powering up	Unload the pan. Then the scale will indicator zero.	

#### 23. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Scale type:	WTB 200	WTB 2000	WTB 3000
Max capacity	200g	2000g	3000g
Readability	0,001g	0,01g	0,01g
Range of tare	-200g	-2000g	-3000g
Repeatability	0,003g	0,03g	0,03g
Linearity	±0,003g	±0,03g	±0,03g
Stabilization time	3 sec		
Pan size	φ 115 mm	125 x 145mm	
Operation temperature	+15°C to +30°C		
Supply	230V AC 50Hz / 11V AC, 6×AA NiMH		
Average operation when supplied from batteries	35h		
Display	LCD (with backlight)		
Net / Gross weight	1,1 / 2kg		
Package dimensions	320 x 210 x 150mm		

#### 24. ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

### **Accessories:**

- KAFKA printer cable P0136,
- Computer cable P0108,
- EPSON printer cable P0151,
- Power cord for car lighter 12V DC K0047,
- Thermal printer KAFKA,
- Dot matrix printer **EPSON**,
- Current loop in plastic casing AP2-1,
- RS232 / RS485 converter KR-01,
- RS232 / Ethernet converter KR-04,
- Stainless steel vibration damping table- SAL/N,
- Milded steel vibration damping table- SAL/M,
- Mass standards with accessories.

# **Computer programs:**

- "EDYTOR WAG" computer program,
- "RAD-KEY" computer program,
- "PW-WIN" computer program.

# **MANUFACTURER**

## OF ELECTRONIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS



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