Installation and User Manual
version 1.04

TLB4

$C\epsilon$ **2014/30/UE**

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

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

KEY TO SYMBOLS

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

Warning! Risk of electrocution.

Warning! This operation must be performed by skilled workers.

Read the following indications carefully.

Further information.

GUARANTEE

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

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

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

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

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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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED
A MISUSE OF THE EQUIPMENT**
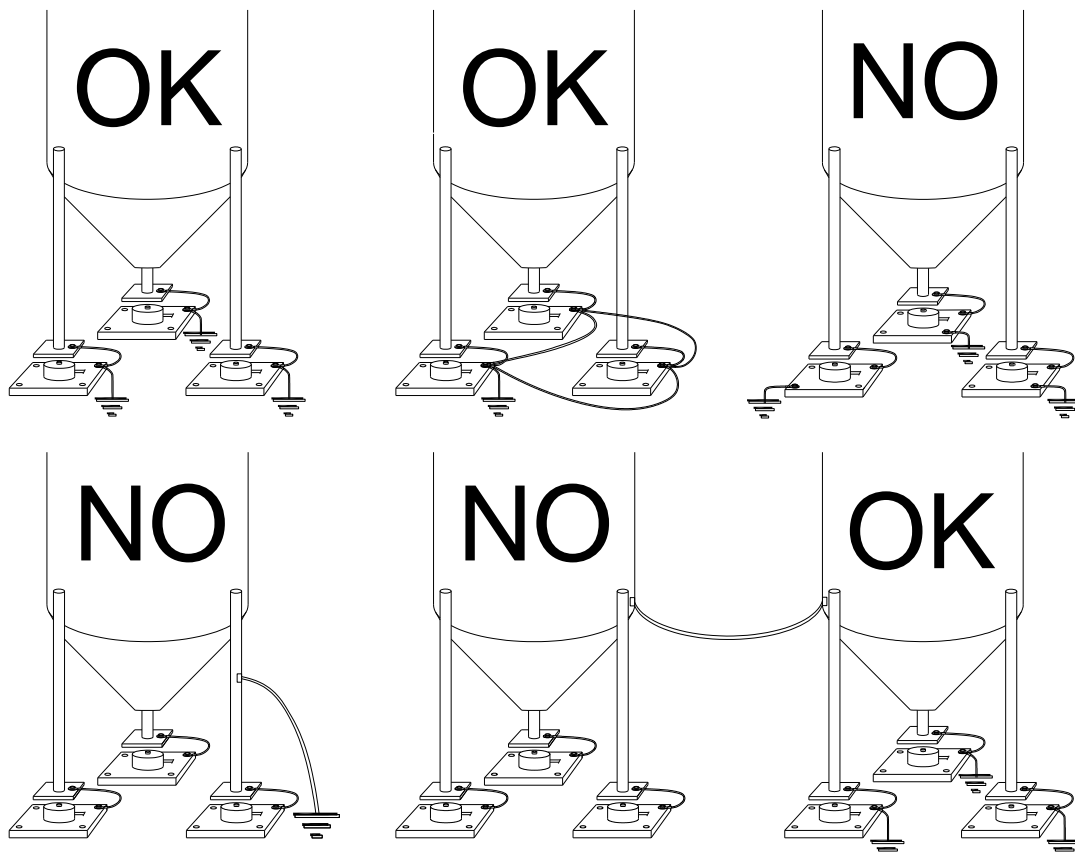
LOAD CELL INPUT TEST (QUICK ACCESS)

`000000` ▲ $\xrightarrow{\text{3 s}}$ `nU-CEL`
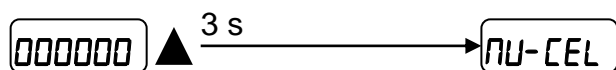
From the weight display, press ▲ for 3 seconds: the display shows the response signal of each load cell (`CH 1` ÷ `CH 4`) expressed in mV with three decimals.
Example: a load cell with 2.000 mV/V sensitivity provides a response signal between 0 and 10 mV.

LOAD CELL TESTING

Load cell resistance measurement (use a digital multimeter):

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

Load cell voltage measurement (use a digital multimeter):

- Turn on the instrument.
- Take out the load cell to be tested from underneath the container, or alternatively, lift the container support.
- Make sure that the excitation of two wires of the load cell connected to the instrument (or amplifier) is 5 VDC ±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 inputs suitable for assembly on back panel fitted Omega/DIN rail or on front panel using the included mounting kit. Dimensions: 26x115x120 mm. Six-digit semialphanumeric 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, printer. Optional: integrated Profibus DP, DeviceNet, CANopen, Profinet IO, Ethernet/IP, Ethernet TCP/IP, Modbus TCP, RS232/RS485, SERCOS III, PowerLink, CC-Link output.

TLB4 only: optoisolated 16 bit analog output (tension or current).

8 independent channels: automatic detection of connected load cells.

Digital equalization: load cell response uniformed via software.

Load distribution: indication of the weight percentage on each load cell.

Automatic diagnostics: load distribution check to detect any faults.

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

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

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY and CONSUMPTION	12/24 VDC ±10%; 5 W
No. OF LOAD CELLS IN PARALLEL and SUPPLY	max 16 (350 ohm); 5 VDC / 240 mA
LINEARITY	< 0.01% F.S.
ANALOG OUTPUT LINEARITY (TLB4 only)	< 0.01% F.S.
THERMAL DRIFT	< 0.0005% F.S./°C
ANALOG OUTPUT THERMAL DRIFT (TLB4 only)	< 0.003 % F.S./°C
A/D CONVERTER	4 channels, 24 bit (16000000 points), 4.8 kHz
DIVISIONS (with measurement range ±10 mV = sens. 2 mV/V)	±999999
MEASUREMENT RANGE	±39 mV
MAX SENSITIVITY OF USABLE LOAD CELLS	±7 mV/V
MAX CONVERSIONS PER SECOND	600 conversions/second
DISPLAY RANGE	±999999
NO. OF DECIMALS / DISPLAY INCREMENTS	0÷4 / x 1 x 2 x 5 x 10 x 20 x 50 x 100
DIGITAL FILTER / READINGS PER SECOND	11 levels / 5÷600 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 (TLB4 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)

cᴿᵁus	RELAY OUTPUTS	N. 3 - max 30 VAC, 60 VDC; 150 mA
	WORKING TEMPERATURE	-20°C +50°C
	Equipment to be powered by 12-24 VDC LPS or Class 2 power source.	

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION

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

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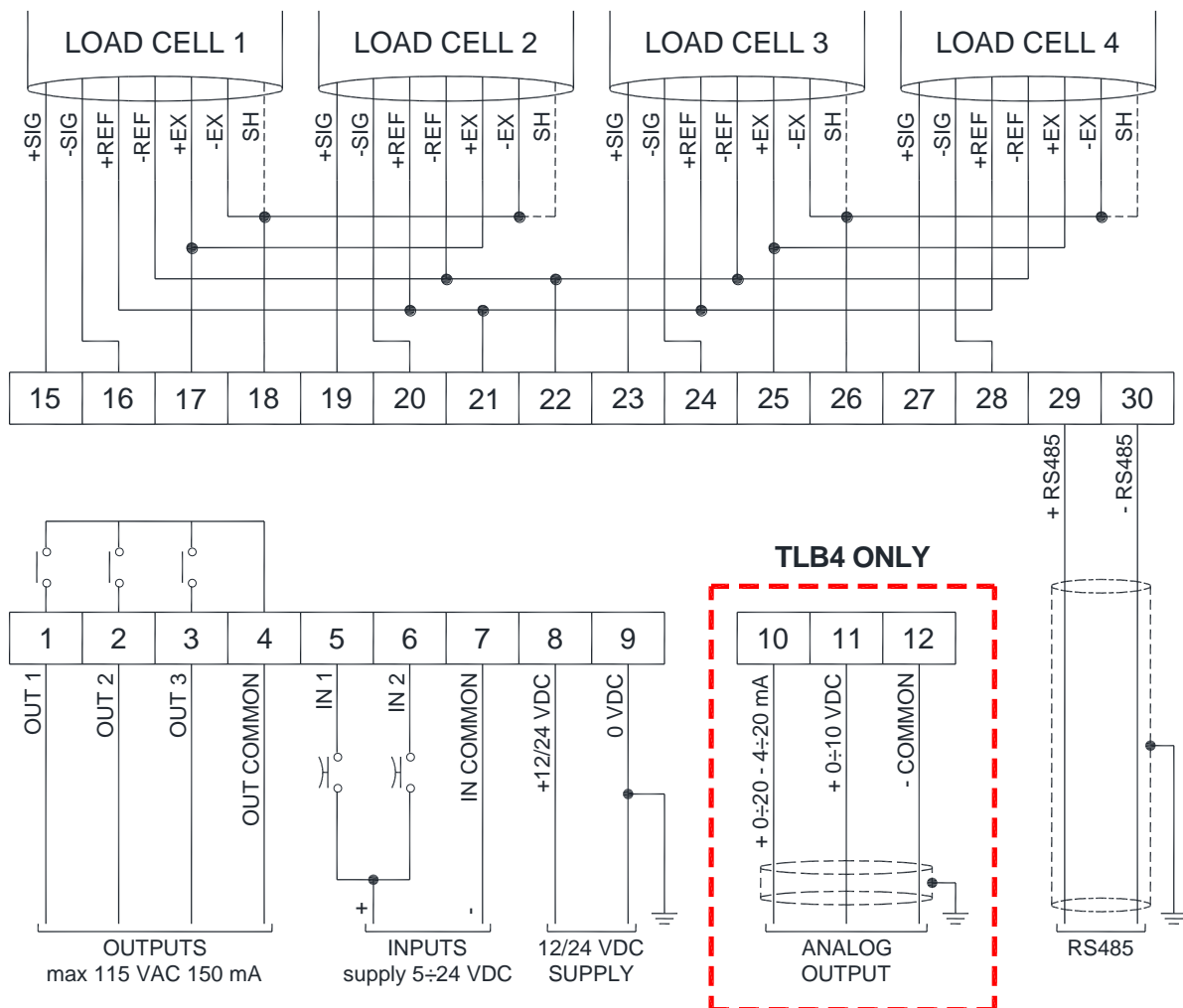
In case of difficulty connecting all the reference wires of the installed load cells, simply connect those of the load cell located at the average distance from the instrument. The reference wires not used must be individually isolated.

USE OF 4-WIRE LOAD CELLS: if all the load cells used are 4-wire, make a jumper between -EX (26) and -REF (22) and between +EX (25) and +REF (21).

TERMINALS LEGEND

1	OUTPUT No. 1	17	+LOAD CELLS 1 and 2 EXCITATION (+EX)
2	OUTPUT No. 2	18	-LOAD CELLS 1 and 2 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD
3	OUTPUT No. 3	19	+LOAD CELL 2 SIGNAL
4	OUTPUT COMMON	20	-LOAD CELL 2 SIGNAL
5	INPUT No. 1 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	21	+LOAD CELLS REF/SENSE
6	INPUT No. 2 (+VDC min 5 V max 24 V)	22	-LOAD CELLS REF/SENSE
7	INPUT COMMON (-VDC 0 V)	23	+LOAD CELL 3 SIGNAL
8	+SUPPLY (12/24 VDC)	24	-LOAD CELL 3 SIGNAL
9	-SUPPLY (12/24 VDC) RS485: SHIELD, GND	25	+LOAD CELLS 3 and 4 EXCITATION (+EX)
10	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷20 or 4÷20 mA (TLB4 only)	26	-LOAD CELLS 3 and 4 EXCITATION (-EX) LOAD CELLS SHIELD
11	+ANALOG OUTPUT 0÷10 V (TLB4 only)	27	+LOAD CELL 4 SIGNAL
12	-ANALOG OUTPUT COMMON (TLB4 only)	28	-LOAD CELL 4 SIGNAL
15	+LOAD CELL 1 SIGNAL	29	RS485: +
16	-LOAD CELL 1 SIGNAL	30	RS485: -

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	Tare resetting	Cancel or return to previous menu
◄	Gross → Net	Net → Gross	Select figure to be modified or go to previous menu item.
▲	Weight print	mV load cell test	Modify selected figure or go to next menu item
⏎	Setting setpoint and hysteresis		Confirm or enter in submenu
⏎+✖	Setting general parameters (press ⏎ immediately followed by ✖)		
⏎+◄	Setting preset tare (press ⏎ immediately followed by ◄)		

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] ← [CLASS] ← [C 01] ← [SEt 01]
                                    ...
[HYStE1]   [SEt 03]
   ...
[HYStE3]

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

[000000] ← + ✕ [CALIb] ──────────────────────→ [FS-tEO]

◄ ▲   [SEnSIb]

[FILtEr]   [dIVIS]

[PArA O] → [O SEt]   [MASS]

           [AUtO O]   [000000] ✕ ―3 s→ [2ErO]

           [trAC O]   [I MP O]

● [AnALOG] → [tYPE]   [UEIGHt]

             [MOdE]   [unIt]

             [AnA O]   [COEFF]

             [AnA FS]   [SEL CH]

             [Cor O]   [E9uAL] → [E9rEA]

             [Cor FS]   [E9tEO]

[SErIAL] → [rS485] → [nOnE] → [bAUd]   [E9u H]
                      [ModbuS]   [dELE9u]
[Out-In] → [Out 1]   [ASCII]   [Addr]
                      [COntIn]
           [Out 2]   [rIP]   [dELAY]
                      [HdrIP]
           [Out 3]   [HdrIPn] [PArItY]
                      [PrIntr]
           [In 1]   [InCL]   [StOP]

           [In 2]

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diAG	→	AUt
		StAtUS
		NENriP
		dELEtE
		ErSEt
		AUt 0
		ErSEt0
		CNP 0

tESt	→	StAtUS
		In
		Out
		AnALOG	●
		NU-CEL
		NU-0-N

000000 ▲ —3 s—→

EVEnt	→	diS EV
		dEL EV
		Prt EV

InFO	→	GEnrlC

000000 ↵ + ◄ P-tArE

● TLB4 only

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Upon switch-on, the display shows in sequence:
-   *111111* → *999999* (ONLY in case of approved program);
-   instrument model (e.g.: *ELb4*);
-   *SU* followed by the software code (e.g.: *SU 100*);
-   program type: *bASE* (base);
-   *r* followed by the software version (e.g.: *r 1.04.01*);
-   *HU* followed by the hardware code (e.g.: *HU 600*);
-   serial number (e.g.: *100515*);

Check that the display shows the weight and that when loading the load cells there is an increase in weight. If there is not check and verify the connections and correct positioning of the load cells.
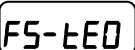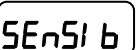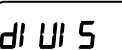
-   **If the instrument has already been theoretical CALIBRATED** (plant system identification tag present on the instrument and on the cover: load cell's rated data already entered):
    □   If the system uses load cells with different sensitivity perform a real or theoretical equalization (see section **EQUALIZATION**).
    □   Reset to zero (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).
    □   Check the calibration with sample weights and correct the indicated weight if necessary (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**).

-   **If the instrument HAS NOT BEEN CALIBRATED** (missing plant system identification tag) proceed with calibration:
    □   If the system uses load cells with different sensitivity perform a real or theoretical equalization (see section **EQUALIZATION**).
    □   If load cells data are unknown, follow the procedure in section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**.
    □   Enter the rated data of load cells following the procedure given in section **THEORETICAL CALIBRATION**.
    □   Reset to zero (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**).
    □   Check the calibration with sample weights and correct the indicated weight if necessary (see section **REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)**).

-   If you use the analog output, set the desired analog output type and the full scale value (see section **ANALOG OUTPUT**).
-   If you use serial communication, set the related parameters (see section **SERIAL COMMUNICATION SETTING**).
-   If setpoint are used, set the required weight values and the relevant parameters (see sections **SETPOINT PROGRAMMING** and **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

PROGRAMMING OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

From the weight display, press simultaneously keys ⏎ 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

| 000000 | ⏎ + ✖ | CALI b | ⏎ | FS-tEO | ⏎ | SEnSI b | ⏎ | dI UI S |

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: *dEΠo*)**:** 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 *dEΠO* 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.
-   *dI UI S***:** the **division** (resolution) is the minimum weight increment value which can be displayed. It is automatically calculated by the system according to the performed calibration, so that it is equal to 1/10000 of full scale. It can be changed and be variable between 0.0001 and 100 with x1 x2 x5 x10 increments.

✋ -   By modifying the theoretical full scale, the sensitivity or the division, 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 divisions, the system's parameters containing a weight value will be set to default values (setpoint, hysteresis, etc.).

MAXIMUM CAPACITY

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✗ $\boxed{\text{CALIb}}$ ↵ $\boxed{\text{FS-tEO}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\text{NASS}}$

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

TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✗ $\boxed{\text{CALIb}}$ ↵ $\boxed{\text{FS-tEO}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\text{ZErO}}$

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

Perform this procedure after having set the THEORETICAL CALIBRATION data.

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

DIAGNOSTICS ON ZERO: if diagnostics on zero has been enabled, the instrument can display and store the load distributions on zero and the mV on active channels (see section **TEST**). If the stored weight is zero and all channels are **OFF**, it means that no zero-setting has yet been performed.

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

The tare weight zero-setting procedure is the following:

```
┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐
│ 2Er0    │ ← ↵ │ A     5 │ ← ↵ │ o     2 │ ← ↵ │ SAU n0  │
└─────────┘     └─────────┘     └─────────┘     └─────────┘
                   ◄ ▲            ◄ ▲            ◄ ▲
                ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐
                │ 1C  OFF │     │ 1o  OFF │     │ SAUYES  │
                └─────────┘     └─────────┘     └─────────┘
                   ...             ...
                ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐
                │ 4C  2.5 │     │ 4o  2.4 │
                └─────────┘     └─────────┘
```

- Confirm the message *2Er0* by pressing ↵.
- The current weight value, preceded by the letter *A*, is displayed.
- Press ◄ and ▲ to display in sequence the current load distribution on each channel (*1C* ÷ *4C*); press ↵ to return to the previous display.
- By pressing ↵ the last weight set to zero, preceded by the letter *o*, is displayed.
- Press ◄ and ▲ to display in sequence the load distribution stored during the last zero-setting on each channel (*1o* ÷ *4o*); press ↵ to return to the previous display.
- Press ↵ and select *SAUYES* or *SAu n0* to store or not the current distribution and the zero mV values (see section **TEST**).
- 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.

ZERO VALUE MANUAL ENTRY

```
┌─────────┐        ┌─────────┐     ┌─────────┐        ┌─────────┐
│ 000000  │ ↵ + ✕  │ CALI b  │ ← ↵ │ FS-tE0  │ ◄ ▲    │ I nP 0  │
└─────────┘        └─────────┘     └─────────┘        └─────────┘
```

WARNING: Perform this procedure only if it's not possible to reset the weighed structure tare, for example because it contains product that cannot be unloaded.
Set in this parameter the estimated zero value (from 0 to max 999999; default: 0).

REAL CALIBRATION (WITH SAMPLE WEIGHTS)

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{CALI\ b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{UEI\ GHt}$

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

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

By confirming the message *UEI GHt* 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 *UEI GHt* will be restored and by repeatedly pressing the key ✖ the weight will once again be displayed.

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

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

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

LINEARISATION OPTION ON MAX 5 POINTS:

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

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

CONFIRMATION AND CHANGE OF ACTIVE CHANNELS

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

$$\boxed{000000} \;\hookleftarrow + \times \boxed{[RLI\ b} \;\hookleftarrow \boxed{F5\text{-}bEO} \;\blacktriangleleft\; \blacktriangle \;\boxed{5EL\ [H}$$

$RUbO$ (default): confirmation is requested ($5Ur\text{-}E?$),press $\hookleftarrow$ to proceed or press $\times$ to cancel. The display shows the number of channels automatically detected by the instrument, press $\hookleftarrow$ to confirm and save the current selection or press $\times$ to exit with no change.

$nRnUAL$ confirmation is requested ($5Ur\text{-}E?$),press $\hookleftarrow$ to proceed or press $\times$ to cancel. Press $\blacktriangleleft$ or $\blacktriangle$ to select the channel, confirm with $\hookleftarrow$ and press $\blacktriangleleft$ or $\blacktriangle$ to activate (On)or deactivate it (OFF); press $\times$ to save the current selection and exit.

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

EQUALIZATION

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

REAL EQUALIZATION

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{E9uAL}$ ↵ $\boxed{E9rEA}$

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

$E9uAL0$: unload the scale, wait for stability and confirm by pressing ↵.
$E9uAL 1$: place the sample weight on load cell 1, wait for stability and confirm by pressing ↵.
$E9uAL2$: place the sample weight on load cell 2, wait for stability and confirm by pressing ↵.
Repeat the operation for each connected load cell.
If equalization is successfully completed, the display shows $URLI d$, confirm by pressing ↵ to exit; if an error occurs, the display shows $FAI LEd$, confirm by pressing ↵ and repeat the procedure.

THEORETICAL EQUALIZATION

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{E9uAL}$ ↵ $\boxed{E9tEO}$

$SEnS 1 \div SEnS 4$: set the sensitivity for each load cell, leaving it at 0 for non-active channels.

EQUALIZATION COEFFICIENTS

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{E9uAL}$ ↵ $\boxed{E9u H}$

$E9H 1 \div E9H 4$: it displays the equalization coefficients calculated for each active channel.

EQUALIZATION DELETION

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI b}$ ↵ $\boxed{FS-tEO}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{E9uAL}$ ↵ $\boxed{dELE9u}$

Confirmation is requested ($SUrE?$), press ↵ to reset the equalization or press ✕ to cancel the command.

FILTER ON THE WEIGHT

$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{\text{FI LtEr}}$

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
A	6	600

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

ANTI PEAK

When the weight is stable, the anti peak filter removes any sudden disturbances with a maximum duration of 1 second. Confirm the filter on the weight with ↵ and select one of the following options:
- *AntPOn*: anti peak filter enabled (default);
- *AntPOF*: anti peak filter disabled.

$$\boxed{000000} \; \hookleftarrow + \times \boxed{CALI\,b} \; \blacktriangleleft \; \blacktriangle \; \boxed{PA\textrm{-}A\;0}$$

RESETTABLE WEIGHT SETTING FOR SMALL WEIGHT CHANGES

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

AUTOMATIC ZERO SETTING AT POWER-ON

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

ZERO TRACKING

t-AC 0 (from 1 to 5, default: *nOnE*): When the weight value is stable and, after a second, it deviates from zero by a figure in divisions smaller or equal to the figure in divisions set in this parameter, the weight is set to zero. To disable this function, set *nOnE*.

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

SETTING UNITS OF MEASURE

$\boxed{\texttt{000000}}$ ← + ✕ $\boxed{\texttt{CALIb}}$ ← $\boxed{\texttt{FS-tEO}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\texttt{unIt}}$

These are the available units of measure:

HI LOG: kilograms
G: grams
t: tons
Lb: pounds*
nEUton: newtons*
LItrE: litres*
bAr: bars*
AtN: atmospheres*
PIECE: pieces*
nEU-N: newton metres*
HI LO-N: kilogram metres*
OtHEr: other generic units of measure not included in the list*

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

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

DISPLAY COEFFICIENT

$\boxed{\texttt{000000}}$ ← + ✕ $\boxed{\texttt{CALIb}}$ ← $\boxed{\texttt{FS-tEO}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\texttt{COEFF}}$

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

If the unit of measure chosen is:

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

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

$LItrE$: 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. If you want to convert them to the new unit of measurement, perform one of the following procedures for changing the system calibration.
> The parameter $COEFF$ must remain set to 1.0000.

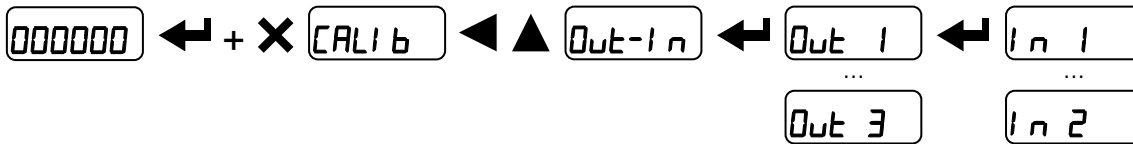## THEORETICAL CALIBRATION'S CHANGE FOR OTHER UNITS OF MEASURE

Set in the parameter $FS-tEO$ the F.SCALE value divided by the conversion coefficient from kg to the new unit of measure.

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

REAL CALIBRATION'S CHANGE FOR OTHER UNITS OF MEASURE

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

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALI\,b}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{Out\text{-}I\,n}$ ↵ $\boxed{Out\ \ I}$ ↵ $\boxed{I\,n\ \ I}$
                                                  ...   ...
                                              $\boxed{Out\ \ 3}$ $\boxed{I\,n\ \ 2}$

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, ErCELr, ErCEL I, 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.

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.
- $COntln$: 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 $COntln$ is set in the item $5Erl$ AL**).
- $COEFF$: when the input is closed the weight is displayed based on the set coefficient (see setting of the units of measure and coefficient), otherwise the weight is displayed.
- $Prlntr$: when the input is closed the data are sent for printing if in the communication protocol of either serial port the parameter $Prlntr$ is set.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE (NET/GROSS)

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

To perform a net operation (SEMI-AUTOMATIC TARE), close the NET/GROSS input or press the ◀ key for less than 3 seconds. The instrument displays the net weight (just set to zero) and the NET LED 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 (the display shows $ln2Er0$).

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 $P\text{-}tArE \leq$ **max capacity condition is verified.**

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 gross weight. When the key is released the net weight will be displayed again.

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

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

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

By closing the SEMI-AUTOMATIC ZERO input, the weight is set to zero; alternatively, by pressing the ✖ key for less than 3 seconds, the $StOrE?$ message is displayed for 3 seconds, by pressing ↵ the weight is set to zero.
This function is only allowed if the weight is lower than the $0\ SEt$ value (see section **RESETTABLE WEIGHT SETTING FOR SMALL WEIGHT CHANGES**), otherwise the alarm $t\overline{}$ appears and the weight is not set to zero.

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

PEAK

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

✋ If you wish to use this input to view a sudden variation peak, set the FILTER ON THE WEIGHT to 0.
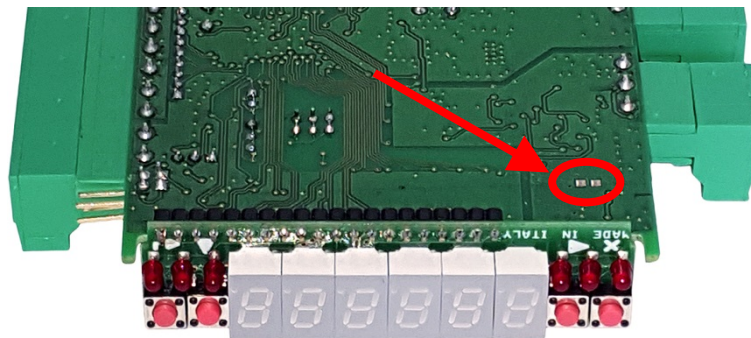
ANALOG OUTPUT (TLB4 ONLY)

`000000` ↵ + ✖ `CALI b` ◀ ▲ `AnALOG`

- **ŁYPE**: 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:
- ▫ 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.

- **ΠOdE**: 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.

- $[0r \ 0]$: analog output correction to zero: if necessary adjust the analog output, allowing the PLC to indicate 0. The sign "-" can be set for the last digit on the left. E.g.: if I use a 4÷20 mA output and, with the minimum analog setting, the PLC or tester read 4.1 mA, I must set the parameter to 3.9 to obtain 4.0 on the PLC or tester.

- $[0r \ F5]$: 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 $RnR \ F5$. 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 ($RnR \ 0$) may be greater than the weight set for the analog full scale ($RnR \ F5$). The analog output will increase towards full scale as the weight decreases; the analog output will decrease as the weight increases.

For example:
$RnR \ 0$ = 10000 $RnR \ F5$ = 0   **analog output 0÷10 V**

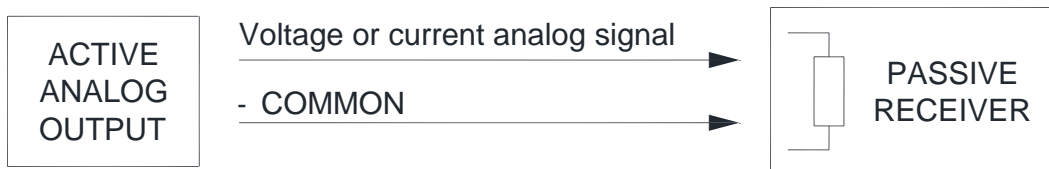**Weight =   0 kg   analog output =   10 V**
Weight =5000 kg   analog output =   5 V
Weight =10000 kg   analog output =   0 V

All analog outputs of the instrument are ACTIVE and SINGLE ENDED type, therefore they can be connected only to PASSIVE receiver devices. The minimum load allowed for voltage outputs is 10 kohm, the maximum load allowed for current outputs is 300 ohm.

$\boxed{000000}$ ↵ + ✕ $\boxed{CALib}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{SErIAL}$ ↵ $\boxed{rS485}$

- *nOnE*: it disables any type of communication (default).
- *ModbUS*: MODBUS-RTU protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
- *ASCII*: ASCII bidirectional protocol; possible addresses: from 1 to 99 (see Communication protocols manual).
    - *MODU60*
    - *MOd td*
- *COntIn*: continuous weight transmission protocol (see Communication protocols manual), at the frequency set in *HErtZ* item (from 10 to 300).
    - *MOd t* (set: *PArItY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = *1*).
    - *MOd td* (set: *PArItY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = *1*).
- *rIP*: 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*, *PArItY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = *1*).
- *HdrIP*: 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*, *PArItY* = *nOnE*, *StOP* = *1*).
- *HdrIPn*: continuous weight transmission protocol to RIP6100, RIP675, RIP6125C series remote displays (set: *bAUd* = *9600*, *PArItY* = *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*.
- *PrIntr*: printer.
- *InCL*: communication protocol with inclinometer (see Inclinometer manual).

    - *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 *COntIn* 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).
- $St\ bit$: stability character (YES – nO; default: nO); to be set when the $COntin$ transmission protocol is selected in $NOd\ t$ mode (see section **CONTINUOUS FAST WEIGHT TRANSMISSION PROTOCOL** in Communication protocols manual).
- $nCOPY$: number of copies(1 – 9; default: 1).
- $ENPtY$: number of blank lines between one printout and the next.
- $HEAdEr$: printing of custom heading from PC (YES – nO; default: nO).
- $PrtNOd$: connected printer type:
  - $P\ 190$
  - $StAUP$
  - $StAUt$

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

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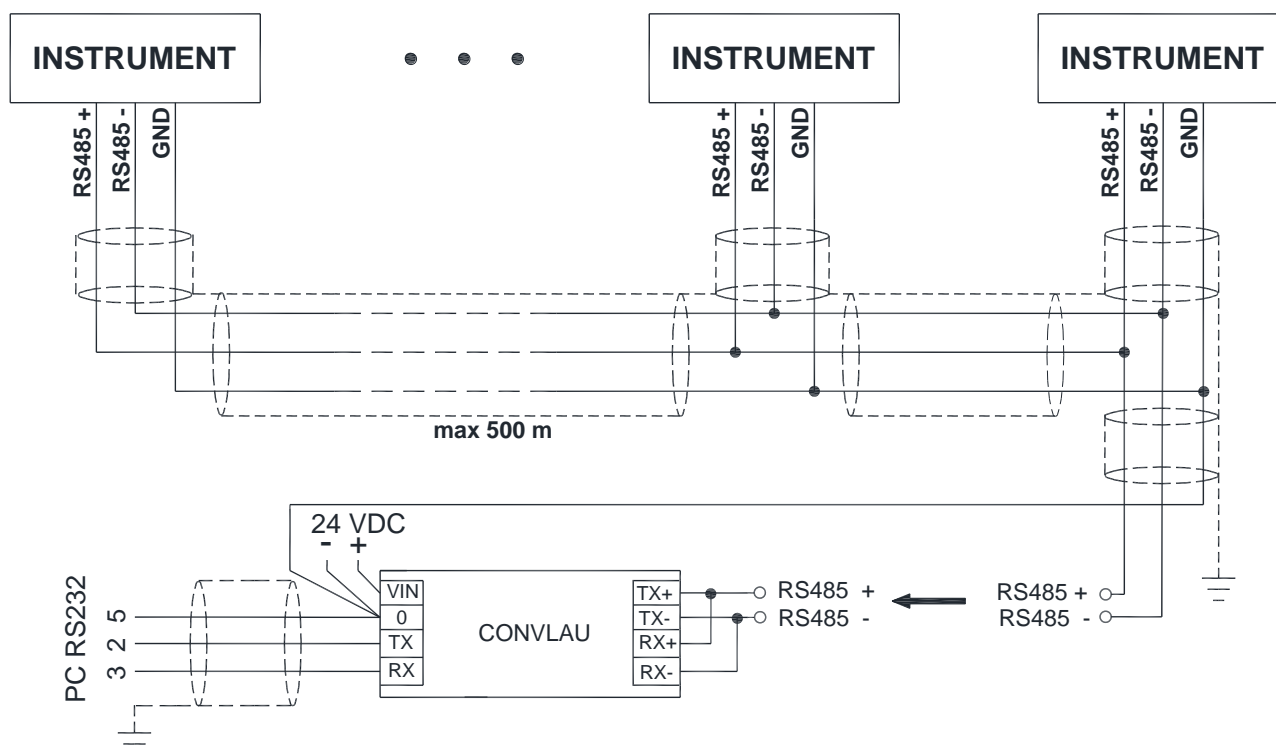
✋ **If the RS485 network exceeds 100 metres in length or baud-rate over 9600 are used, two terminating resistors are needed at the ends of the network: close the two jumpers indicated in the picture on the furthest instruments. Should there be different instruments or converters, refer to the specific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

DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN RS485 AND RS232 WITHOUT CONVERTER

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

INSTRUMENT		RS232
RS485 **–**	→	RXD
RS485 +	→	GND

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

AUTOMATIC DIAGNOSTICS OF LOAD DISTRIBUTION

`000000` ⏎ + ✖ `CALI b` ◄ ▲ `di AG`

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

- `AUt` (`YES`/`nO`; default: `nO`): it enables load diagnostics.
- `StAtUS`: it displays the active channels status (weight, load percentage on each channel, enabled channels and/or channels in error).
- `NENri P`: it displays stored load distributions (weight, load percentage on each channel).
- `dELEtE`: it deletes stored load distributions; confirmation is requested (`SUrE?`), press ⏎ to proceed or press ✖ to cancel.
- `ErSEt` (default: 5.0): difference between the current and stored percentage beyond which the `Erdi AG` alarm is triggered.
- `AUt O` (`YES`/`nO`; default: `nO`): it enables diagnostics on zero.
- `ErSEtO` (default: 5.0): difference between the current and stored percentage beyond which the `Erdi AG` alarm is triggered.
- `CNP O`: it displays current load distribution on zero and the one previously stored (weigh, load percentage on each channel).

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

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

If with unloaded system the load percentage error is higher than the value set in parameter $ErSEtO$, the display shows the $ErdIAG$ alarm alternated with the weight; the alarm remains active also upon instrument power-off, press ⬅ to cancel.

TEST

000000 ⬅ + ✕ $CALIb$ ◀ ▲ $tESt$

- **Load distribution:**
  $StAtUS$: it displays the active channels status (weight, load percentage on each channel, enabled channels and/or channels in error).
- **Input Test:**
  In: ensure that for each open input O is displayed, I is displayed when the input is closed.
- **Output Test:**
  Out: setting O ensure that the corresponding output opens. Setting I ensure that the corresponding output closes.
- **Analog Output Option Test (TLB4 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 three decimals.
- **Millivolt stored at zero setting (only if AUt O = YES):**
  $MU-O-M$: it displays the response signal of each load cell, expressed in mV with three decimals (see section **TARE WEIGHT ZERO SETTING**)

EVENTS LOG

$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\text{EUEnt}}$

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

- dI S EU: it displays the last 50 events stored, starting from the most recent one:

  2ErO: zero-setting from the calibration menu, press ↵ to display the value set to zero.

  FtEO: theoretical calibration, press ↵ to display the full scale set.

  FrEA: real calibration, press ↵ to display the sample weight used.

  I NPO: tare setting via the keypad, press ↵ to display the set value.

  dI AG: load distribution error, press ↵ to display the weight value that triggered the alarm, press ↵ again to display the difference between the load percentage and the stored value.

  ALL: weight alarm, press ↵ to display the alarm type.

  dELr: load distribution deletion.

  EqU: equalization.

  CHn: modification or deletion of the manual selection of active channels.

- dEL EU: it deletes stored events; confirmation is requested (SUrE?),press ↵ to proceed or press ✖ to cancel.
- Prt EU: it prints all events.

INFO MENU

$\boxed{\text{000000}}$ ↵ + ✖ $\boxed{\text{CALI b}}$ ◄ ▲ $\boxed{\text{I nFO}}$
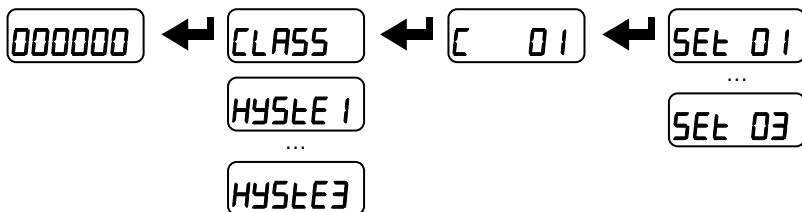
GEnrI C: the identification data of the instrument are displayed.

- I nStrN: instrument model
- SU COd : software code
- PrOGrN: program type
- FU UEr: software version
- SEr nu: serial number

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.

```
[000000] ⟵ [CLASS] ⟵ [C    01] ⟵ [SEt 01]
              [HYStE 1]                  ...
                 ...              [SEt 03]
              [HYStE3]
```

- **SEt** (from 0 to max full scale; default: 0): Setpoint; relay switching occurs when the weight exceed the value set in this parameter. The type of switching is settable (see section **OUTPUTS AND INPUTS CONFIGURATION**).

- **HYStE** (from 0 to max full scale; default: 0): Hysteresis, value to be subtracted from the setpoint to obtain contact switching for decreasing weight. For example with a setpoint at 100 and hysteresis at 10, the switching occurs at 90 for decreasing weight.

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

USE WITH W SERIES INSTRUMENTS

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

When the TLB4 is used in combination with a W serie instrument, the load cells are connected to the multi-channel weight transmitter, which transmits the weight to the indicator; all the operations of calibration, zeroing, equalization and channel selection can be performed remotely through the indicator.

CONNECTION TO THE WEIGHT INDICATOR

Connection via **RS485** port.

SIGNAL	TLB4	Weight indicator
RS485 +	29	RS485 +
RS485 -	30	RS485 -
SHIELD	9	SHIELD

Weight indicator configuration
Configure, on the serial port used, the $NASNuL$ protocol with the following parameters:
$bAUd = 9600$ $PArItY = nOnE$ $StOP = 1$

TLB4 multi-channel weight transmitter configuration
Configure, on the serial port used, the MODBUS protocol with the following parameters:
$bAUd = 9600$ $PArItY = nOnE$ $StOP = 1$

WARNING: the map shows only the additional menu items that are enabled on the W series instruments connected to the TLB4.

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

| 000000 | ENTER + ESC | CALI b | ⋮ | FS-tEO |

SErI AL	→	rS485	→	nOnE
		⋮		⋮
		rS232		NASNUL

SEL CH

EQuAL → EQrEA
        EQtEO
        EQu H
        dELEQu

dI AG → AUt
        StAtUS
        NENrI P
        dELEtE
        Er5Et
        AUt O
        ErSEtO
        CNP O

tESt → StAtUS
       ⋮
       NU-O-N

EUEnt → dI S EU
        dEL EU
        Prt EU
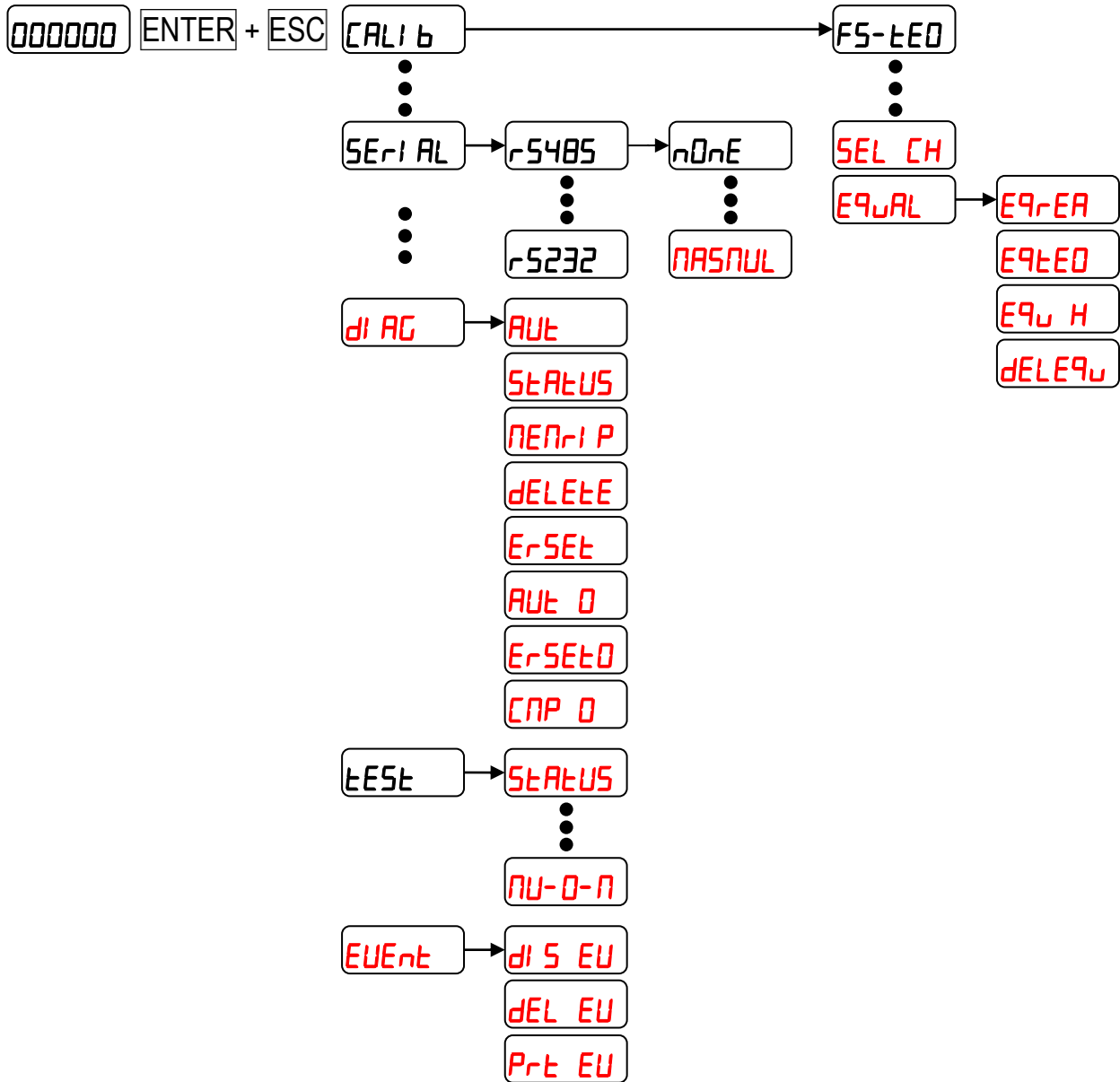
TLB4 REMOTE CONTROL

The following functions of TLB4 can be performed remotely through the weight indicator:

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

WARNING: when using the weight indicator to manage the multi-channel instrument, the weight indicator display replicates exactly what would be displayed on the TLB4 display.

If the configuration is performed on the TLB4, the W series instrument connected must be restarted to allow synchronization.

REMOTE KEYPAD LOCKING

$\boxed{000000}$ $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$ + $\boxed{\text{ESC}}$ $\boxed{CALI\ b}$ ◀ ▲ $\boxed{nOHEYb}$

YES: keypad locked.
nO: keypad unlocked.

ADDITIONAL ALARMS

WARNING: the list shows <u>only</u> the additional alarms that are enabled on the W series instruments connected to the TLB4.

Er CON: TLB4 is not responding, check connections and serial ports settings.
Er rES: TLB4 responds incorrectly, check connections and serial ports settings.
ErUARt: issues with the serial communication device.
SYnC: the instrument is synchronizing with TLB4, wait for the end of the operation.

`nOCEL`:   no load cell detected, check the connections.

`ErCEL`:   the load cell signal exceeds 39 mV; the conversion electronics (AD converter) is malfunctioning.

`ErCELr`:   the load cell excitation is not connected or is incorrectly connected; the references are not connected or are incorrectly connected; the load cell is a 4-wire and there are no jumpers between EX- and REF- and between EX+ and REF+.

`ErCEL l`:   the load cell is not connected or is incorrectly connected (the number indicates the channel on which the error is detected).

`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.

`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 fifth 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.

`nOdi SP`:   It's not possible to display properly the number because is greater than 999999 or less than -999999.

`tUI CE`:   the current load cell has already been equalized; press ⏎ to go back to the previous step and move the sample weight on the next load cell.

`LOAd`:   the sample weight was not loaded or is too light.

`ErdI AG`:   the load percentage error is higher than the value set in parameters `ErSEt` or `ErSEtO`; press ⏎ to cancel the alarm.

`I n2ErO`:   gross weight equal to zero: the semi-automatic tare operation cannot be performed.

`bUS Er`:   issues with the fieldbus device.

Serial protocol alarms:

	ErCEʟ	Er OL	Er Ad	------	Er OF	t-----
MODE						
Bit LSB	76543210	76543210	76543210	76543210	76543210	The response to the zero command is a "value not valid" error (error code 3)
Status Register MODBUS RTU	**xxxxxxx1**	**xxxx1xxx**	**xxxxxx1x**	**xxxxx1xx**	On gross: **xxx1xxxx** On net: **xx1xxxxx**	
ASCII	**_O-F_**	**_O-L_**	**_O-F_**	**_O-L_**	**_O-F_**	**&aa#CR**
RIP *	**_O-F_**	**_O-L_**	**_O-F_**	**_O-L_**	**_O-F_**	**_O-F_**
HDRIP-N	**ERCEL**	**ER OL**	**ER AD**	**######**	**ER OF**	**O SET**
CONTIN	**_ERCEL**	**ER OL**	**ER AD**	**^^^^^^**	**ER OF**	**O SET**

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

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

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

PRINTING EXAMPLES

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

BASIC PRINTOUT

```
------------------------
TLB4    BASE      Addr:01

GROSS            878 kg
NET              589 kg
TARE             289 kg
```

BASIC PRINTOUT (PEAK ENABLED):

```
------------------------
TLB4    BASE      Addr:01

GROSS           1204 kg
NET              831 kg
TARE             373 kg
PEAK            2103 kg
```

PRINTOUT WITH *COEFF* ENABLED:

```
------------------------
TLB4    BASE      Addr:01

UNIT      kg |        bar
G       1195 |       1792
N       1195 |       1792
T          0 |          0
```

LOAD DISTRIBUTION PRINT

Current distribution: press the ▲ key from the 𝗦𝗧𝗔𝗧𝗨𝗦 menu.

Current and stored distribution: from the 𝗖𝗠𝗣 𝗢 and 𝗠𝗘𝗠ri 𝗣 menus, keep pressed the ▲ key for more than 3 seconds while the weight is displayed.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION

```
-----------------------
TLB4    BASE    Addr:01
CURRENT         (STATUS)
GROSS           2014 kg
CH1:             23.5 %
CH2:             24.1 %
CH3:             ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH4:             OFF      (load cell not connected)
```

CURRENT AND STORED DISTRIBUTION

```
-----------------------
TLB4    BASE    Addr:01
STORED          (MEMRIP)
GROSS           2014 kg
CH1:             23.5 %
CH2:             24.1 %
CH3:             ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH4:             OFF      (load cell not connected)
GROSS   OLD     2050 kg
CH1:             25.5 %
CH2:             22.1 %
CH3:             ERR      (load cell connected but in error)
CH4:             OFF      (load cell not connected)
```

FRONT PANEL MOUNTING

TLB4 (except PROFIBUS DP version) can be installed on front panel using the included mounting kit:
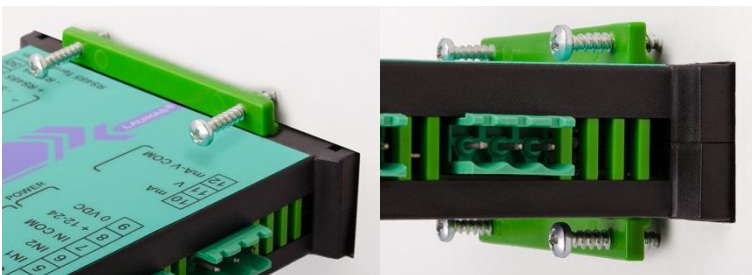- drilling size: 23x96 mm
- maximum panel thickness: 2.5 mm

Pull out the terminal strips and insert the instrument into the hole.

Insert the mounting brackets into the housings, on both sides of the instrument.

Tighten the four screws up to lock the instrument.

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:

[000000] ← [CALIb] press [X] and [◄] simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows [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 [bLOC] .

MENU UNLOCKING

[000000] ← [C.ALIb] press [←] and [▲] simultaneously for 3 seconds, the display shows

[CALIb] (the left point on the text is off to indicate that this menu item is unlocked).

TEMPORARY MENU UNLOCKING

[000000] ← [C.ALIb] press [▲] and [◄] simultaneously for 3 seconds: it is now possible to enter and modify all menus including those which are locked. By returning to weight display, the menu lock is restored.

DATA DELETION AND PROGRAM SELECTION

WARNING: operations must only be performed after contacting technical assistance.
After each operation the display shows $dOnE$, press [←] to continue.
By pressing [X] the procedure is cancelled and no changes are made.

Upon instrument power-on hold down the [X] key until the display shows $PrOG$, then proceed as follows:

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

PROGRAM SELECTION: confirm $Pr0G$ and use the arrow keys to select the desired program:

$bR5E$: basic program, setpoint management only.

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

r iP: weight remote display program with setpoint.

After confirming the choice of the program (except $rEuEr$ and r iP), the user must choose its approval status among the following possible choices:

$nOtLEG$: not approved program;

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

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

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

When the TLB4 is used in combination with a W serie instrument, the approval status set on both devices must be the same.

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

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

KEYPAD OR DISPLAY LOCKING

Press ✖ 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 $bLOC$ is displayed for 3 seconds.
- $di5P$: 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 $bLOC$ for 3 seconds.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY - EU

SISTEMI DI PESATURA INDUSTRIALE - CELLE DI CARICO

Sistema di gestione
Qualità certificato
UNI EN ISO 9001:2008

CERTIFICAZIONE DEL SISTEMA DI GARANZIA DELLA QUALITÀ DELLA PRODUZIONE

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Fabbricante metrico Prot. N. 7340 Parma - R.E.A. PR N. 169833 - Reg. Imprese PR N.19393 - Registro Nazionale Pile N° IT09060P00000982 - Registro A.E.E. N° IT08020000002494 - N. Mecc. PR 008385 - Cap. Soc. Euro 10.400 int. vers.

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: TLB4, TLB4+/-10, TLB4+/-5, TLB4+05, TLB4+010, TLB4+020, TLB4+420, TLB4RS485, TLB4CANOPEN, TLB4CCLINK, TLB4DEVICENET, TLB4ETHERCAT, TLB4ETHETCP, TLB4ETHEIP, TLB4MODBUSTCP, TLB4POWERLINK, TLB4PROFIBUS, TLB4PROFINETIO, TLB4SERCOS

Mark Applied	EU Directive	Standards
C E	**2014/35/EU** Low Voltage Directive	*Not Applicable (N/A)* for VDC type EN 61010-1:2010 for 230/115 VAC type
C E	**2014/30/EU** EMC Directive	EN 55022:2010 EN 61000-6-2:2005 EN 61000-6-4:2007 EN 61000-4-2:2009 EN 61000-4-3:2006+A2:2010 EN 61000-4-4:2012 EN 61000-4-5:2014 EN 61000-4-6:2014
C E M (only if "M" mark is applied)	**2014/31/EU** NAWI Directive	EN 45501:2015 OIML R76-1:2006

Montechiarugolo (PR), 25/10/2018

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