User's Manual

WT-3000 WEIGHING TERMINAL

Version 1.21



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1. Description of the Device

The WT-3000 Weighing Terminal is designed for the visualization and recording of the measurements in every weighing device, which applies a strain gauge as a measuring element.

Several functions facilitating the work of a weighing person have been implemented in the device. Those functions allow also an automation of the weighing process by introducing the possibility of controlling of rectifiers which are proportioning the weighted medium. In addition the terminal is equipped with two kinds of adjustable digital filters of different filtering parameters and several other functions improving the comfort of work.

2. Equipment Operating as the Weighing Terminal

Functions of all displays and keys, when the equipment operates as the Weighing Terminal, are presented below:



Rys.:2.1 Arrangement of keys and displays on the front panel of the device, when it operates in the Weighing Terminal mode.

a) Display of the actual mass:

This display shows the currently weighted mass less the zeroed and tared mass. In case when the recent mass of a tare (zeroed) is "0" the terminal indicates the gross (BRUTTO) mass placed on the scales platform.

b) Display of the upper mass tolerance:

Display shows the maximal declared mass tolerance taken into account at controlling the bar-graph and the stability diode. Pressing the function key:



and introducing the value from the numerical keyboard does the setting of tolerance.

c) Display of the lower mass tolerance:

Display shows the minimal declared mass tolerance taken into account at controlling the bar-graph and the stability diode. Pressing the function key:



and introducing the value from the numerical keyboard does the setting of tolerance.

d) Display of the expected mass:

Display shows the expected mass from which the tolerances for controlling the bar-graph and the stability diode are calculated. Pressing the function key:



and introducing the value from the numerical keyboard does the setting of the value. All changes of setting are confirmed by the key ENTER:



e) Lack of a stability indicator:

The indicator lights when the measurement is either unstable or outside the tolerances range. That indicator may be switched-off in the F05 cell of the SETUP menu.

f) Stability indicator:

The indicator lights when the measurement is stable and within the tolerances range. Stability criteria are determined in the F15 cell of the SETUP menu.

g) Bar-graph:

Graphical mass indicator concerning the tolerances described above. There is a possibility of setting different modes of the mass indication (line, point) in the F06 cell of the SETUP menu.

h) Program keys:

Keys are used for setting the tolerances of the Terminal stored in the memory of the device. To save the setting of a particular program the function key should be pressed:



- i) Numerical keyboard: It is used for introduction of numerical values into the Terminal.
- j) Keys of tare and zeroing:

To enable weighing the mass of the products without their packing (NET mass) the possibility of subtracting the mass of the tare from the mass of products weighted together with their packing has been introduced. To take advantage of this function the empty packing (TARA) should be placed on the scales platform and the key pressed:



Indications on the display will be zeroed. When the packing is removed from the scales the display will show the mass of the tare (TARA) with the negative sign. Thus, when the packed product is placed on the scales the Terminal indicates the mass of the product without its packing (NETTO) (NET).

To return to the normal mode of operation of the Terminal the key TARA should be pressed again, but this time without placing anything on the scales platform. The zeroing key is used for the correction of ZERO indication.

k) Function keys: Keys used for:

Switching on/off of the Terminal:

0

Recording of parameters and putting the terminal in the service mode:



3. Terminal Configuration – Service Functions

The Terminal is equipped with several functions (set in the SETUP menu) to adjust its parameters for measuring conditions such as: kind of applied strain gauge, a level of disturbances or the use of the Terminal as a controller. The access to the SETUP menu is possible when the Weighing Terminal is switched-off. To enter SETUP the following key should be pressed:



and the serwice code (002010) given. The lettering F00 will appear on the LED display. Then the access into service functions is possible. The following keys do editing of the service function number:





The selection of the service function should be confirmed by pressing the key:

The detailed description of functions, which might be set in the SETUP menu, together with their applications are given below:

No.	Parameter	Range
F00	Address in the MODBUS network	1245
		(247)
F01	Transmission rate	04
	1 – 9600 bps	(1)
	2-19200 bps	
	4 – 115200 bps	
F05	Permission of the red diode control	0, 1
		(0)
	0 – non-active diode	
	1 - diode lights if the weighted mass is outside the tolerance range for the	
	particular program	
F06	The way of diode line control	02
	0 – line	(0)
	1 – point	
	2 – special setting for the 'MORPOL' Company	
F07	Login permission for the person servicing the Terminal	0, 1
	0 – non-active login	(0)
	1 – active login	

F08	Going-out of the set program values	0240
	The parameter determines time duration (in seconds) between the moment	(5)
	of the last pressing of the program selection key and the moment when the	
	indications of the mass and tolerances set for the particular program are	
	automatically blanking out.	
F09	Recording release	02
	0 – non-active recording of weighing	(0)
	1 – automatically triggered recording (the last stable readout is recorded)	
	2 – edge triggered recording at the bi-stable output DI1	
F10	Filter inertia	124
	This parameter determines the filtration degree of the measurement in case	(1)
	of the high level of disturbances in the mass determination.	
F11	Refresh period of the mass indication at the stable readout	250
	The parameter determines the period of time $(n*0.05 \text{ s})$ after which a new	(2)
	mass value is displayed. This parameter is sensitive when no abrupt	
	changes in the mass value occur.	
F12	Refresh period of the mass indication at the non-stable readout	250
	The parameter determines the period of time $(n*0.05 \text{ s})$ after which a new	(2)
	mass value is displayed. On the basis of this parameter the actualization of	
	readout occurs regardless of the stability or abrupt change of the mass.	
F13	Sensitivity of the system of the fast mass indication	09999
	This parameter determines the non-dimensional level of the mass change	(1000)
	at which the integrating filter set-up in the F19 cell is reset. After the reset	
	the measurement result corresponds to the actually weighted mass while	
	the time needed for stabilizing the results is much shorter.	
F14	The level of tare control (TARA)	0250
	The parameter determines the mass range (in 0.1g units) liable to an auto-	(0)
	zeroing function. This function allows to eliminate an influence of	
	surroundings such as: temperature, humidity, hysteresis of the strain gauge	
	and small changes in the real tare - on the level of zero set by the ZERO	
	and TARA keys. The "0" value of that parameter switches-off the auto-	
	zeroing function.	
D4		2 5000
F15	Sensitivity of the "freezing" system of the mass indication	25000
	The parameter determines now large must be the mass change to cause (frequence) of its indication and determined by the E17 normator. Small	(300)
	reczing of its indication – as determined by the F1/ parameter. Small	
	values of this parameter cause the freezing at small mass fluctuations	
F1	while large values cause switching-off of the freezing system.	2.50
F16	The parameter determines for how long (r*0.05 c) the distance of the	230
	The parameter determines for now long $(n^+0.05 \text{ s})$ the display of the indication is 'fracter' (no change in the display) in case of an element	(2)
	hange of the strain gauge load (shows 1% of the measuring range)	
	TCHAILED OF THE SHALL PAULE TOAT TADOVE 170 OF THE INCASULTING TAILED.	

F17	Duration of the 'freezing' of the indication after small mass	2.50
	fluctuations.	(2)
	The parameter determines for how long (n*0.05 s) the display of the	
	indication is 'freeze' (no change in the display) in case when an abrupt	
	change of the strain gauge load is higher than the value determined by the	
	F15 parameter.	0.10
F18	Hysteresis of the mass display	010
	The value of this cell determines the hysteresis of the mass indicator	(1)
	readout – expressed in values corresponding to 0.1 of the graduation. This	
	the threshold of two values	
F10	the uneshold of the table for calculating the measurement integral	1 200
F17	The function determines the averaging level of the integrating filter	(50)
	Value 1" means a resignation from any integration of the measurement	(30)
	while other numbers determine the length of integration periods in n*	
	0.005s units (e.g. the value "100" corresponds to 0.5s of integration).	
F20	Real-time clock - year	
F21	Real-time clock - month	
F22	Real-time clock –day	
F23	Real-time clock – hour	
F24	Real-time clock – minute	
F25	Real-time clock – second	
F26	Time taken into account in the zeroing function	120
	The parameter determines time n*0.05s during which the Terminal	(10)
-		(10)
	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable	(10)
	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal	(10)
530	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory.	(10)
F30	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter	(10)
F30	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value coursed by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the	(10)
F30	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit	(10)
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F30 F31	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly	(10)
F30 F31 F32	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs	(10)
F30 F31 F32	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal.	(10)
F30 F31 F32 F35	 controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal. Deleting of the register memory	(10)
F30 F31 F32 F35	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal. Deleting of the register memory Writing " 0" deletes the register memory.	(10)
F30 F31 F32 F35 F36	 controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal. Deleting of the register memory Writing " 0" deletes the register memory. Recovery of the default values of the configuration parameters (the	(10)
F30 F31 F32 F35 F36	 controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal. Deleting of the register memory Writing " 0" deletes the register memory. Recovery of the default values of the configuration parameters (the SETUP menu values are given in parenthesis)	(10)
F30 F31 F32 F35 F36 F40	controls the value of the indicator tare (TARA). When the readout is stable and the results are within the limits estimated in the F14 cell the Terminal corrects the tare value saved in its memory. Test of the analogue to digital converter This cell displays an average noise background and interference value caused by the scales (it means the level of scales platform vibrations, the level of industrial interference) as well as the readout in the sixteen bit code of the analogue to digital converter. Test of the register memory 0- test done properly Test of the bistable inputs The function indicates the state of bistable inputs of the terminal. Deleting of the register memory Writing ,, 0" deletes the register memory. Recovery of the default values of the configuration parameters (the SETUP menu values are given in parenthesis) Calibration – zero	(10)

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E43	Bough tono	0.63
F42	Rough tare	003
	This function allows an electrical correction of the strain gauge preload	
	caused by the elements of the measuring system. This cell value is	
	determined by the voltage being added to the voltage of the strain gauge	
	bridge before feeding it to the A to D converter.	
F43	Hysteresis level of the automatic weighing counter	
	The function describes the percentage value of the deflection from the	(10)
	lower edge of the set proper weight above which the measurement is	
	recorded.	
F44	Precision of the mass display	03
	The function allows to set an order of the displayed mass by changing the	(0)
	placement of the decimal point in the displayed result. This parameter	
	should be set before the calibration of the Weighing Terminal.	
F45	Setting of the precision of the mass display	01
	This parameter decides if:	(0)
	1- The mass counter counts the mass with the accuracy set in F44	
	0- The mass counter counts the mass displayed in front of the decimal	
	point.	
	This function is only available in the controller mode of operation.	
F50	Mode of operation of the Terminal	01
	0- Terminal operates as a scales,	(0)
	1- Terminal operates as a controller of automatic weighing.	
F51	Stabilization time for an automatic weighing	125
	The parameter determines the time (in seconds) elapsing from the moment	(10)
	when the rectifier was switched off to the moment of the stabilization of	
	the mass measurement. This function may be utilized in the controller	
	mode of operation.	

TABLE 3.1 List of configuration parameters

3.1 Setting of the Transmission Data Parameters (RS485)

Cells F00 and F01 are used for the setting of interface transmission parameters RS485. In those cells the address in the MODBUS network as well as the transmission rate are set (according to the TABLE 1).

3.2 Calibration of the Weighing Terminal

The Terminal should be switched on at least 60 minutes before the calibration process to stabilize the temperature inside the device.

Enter the SETUP menu and set the following parameters:

F10 – 24, F13 – 9999, F15 – 5000,

F19 – 200,

F44 - required number of digits, after the decimal point, in the displayed mass indication,

The mass corresponding with the zero mass indication should be placed on the scales platform.

After selection of the service function: "kalibracja: dolny punkt kalibracyjny" (Calibration, lower calibration point) (Setup function, F40) press a key:



Wait until the time needed to stabilize the displayed indication of the analogue to digital converter is reached.

The calibration is done by the key:

Exit the calibration function by pressing the key ENTER:



To calibrate the upper calibration point the following activities should be undertaken::

The standard weight of the known value place on the scales. Enter the F41 cell and – using the numerical keyboard – introduce the value of the standard weight (do not confirm by the key ENTER). Next proceed in the same way as when calibrating the zero value:

Wait until the time needed to stabilize the indication of the analogue to digital converter is reached (the value displayed in the lower display unit).

Perform the calibration by pressing the key:



Exit the calibration function using the key ENTER:



When the calibration process has been successfully done then - after the exit from the SETUP menu and switching-off the weighting device - the Terminal should indicate "0" value for the scales without any load and the value of the standard weight for the scales with the standard load placed on it. In case those conditions are not fulfilled the calibration process should be repeated.

3.3 Setting of Parameters of the Applied Strain Gauges

The WT3000 Weighing Terminal is adapted for the co-operation with practically every bridge of the strain gauge, which makes it universal and useful in many industrial applications.

In order to adapt the bridge it should be connected to the Weighing Terminal in accordance with the connection instructions of the instrument. Then the F30 cell in the SETUP menu should be entered. The displayed readout value from the analogue to digital converter should be checked. If this value is less than 70000 (hexadecimal notation) the value set in F42 cell of the SETUP menu should be decreased. If the readout value is more than 90000 (hexadecimal notation) the value set in the F42 cell should be decreased.

The setting of the F42 parameter should be considered the proper one when:

- indications in the F30 cell are within 70000 .. 90000 (hexadecimal notation), for the scales platform without any load,
- indications in the F30 cell are les than F0000 (hexadecimal notation), for the scales loaded with the maximal expected mass. ^(1.)

3.4 Setting of Default Parameters

To restore default parameters of the Terminal an additional function was introduced into the F36 cell of the SETUP menu. In order to restore the setting of those parameters this additional function should be entered and the key 0° on the numerical keyboard pressed.

4. Setting of the Measuring Circuit of the Weighing Terminal

4.1 Digital Filters

The Weighing Terminal is equipped with digital filters, which have to eliminate measurement disturbances occurring due to a seismic effect (in case when the own mass of the scales platform is larger or equals the mass to be weighted and the foundation on which the scales is installed is not stable) or due to disturbances caused by weighing the medium being in constant movement (e.g. weighing of the container filled with the medium which requires continuous mixing).

The user has for his disposal two described below filters:

4.1.1 Integral filter (set in the SETUP F19 cell):

^(1.) in rare cases such setting of the F42 parameter is allowed that the minimal indicated value of the analogue to digital converter is not less than 10000 (hexadecimal notation). This solution can be used only when the maximal indicated value of the converter is more than F0000 (hexadecimal notation). This solution can be used only when the maximal indicated value of the converter is more than F0000 (hexadecimal notation). However, an increase of noises and disturbances caused by the measuring system must be expected.

This filter operates on the basis of counting the average value by means of calculating the definite integral



where ΔT is the value set in the F19 cell.

The maximal setting of this cell is 200, which means that $\Delta T=1s$. This filter attenuates interferences (fluctuations of the mass indication) in the frequency range 1Hz – 200Hz.

The main advantage of application of this filter is that after ΔT time – counted from the moment of the change of the weighted mass - the real mass value is shown in the display. This filter should be applied in cases where the fast measurement of the mass is needed and the noise frequency is not lower than Fmin=1/ ΔT .

Attenuation performed by the filter for $\Delta T=1s$ is presented below:



Fig.:4.1.1.Attenuation [dB] for the frequency range 0..200Hz:



Fig.:4.1.2. Attenuation [dB] for the frequency range 0..10Hz:

OUTPUT (t)



Fig.:4.1.3 Unit mass step filter response:

4.1.2 Inertial filter (set in SETUP F10 cell):

The filter operates on the basis of the equation for the first order inertia. The time-constant of inertia is determined as:

$$\tau = F10 * 0.1s$$

where:

 τ - time-constant of inertia,



Fig.: 4.1.4 Unit mass step filter response when the time-constant equals 2.4s.

OUTPUT (t)

The merual inter is recommended as a complimentary one to the integral filter, but only in cases when the integral filter is not sufficient and the noise level is very high. This filter eliminates noises of frequencies lower than 1Hz. While filtering parameters are of a very good quality the application of this filter significantly increases the time needed for the stabilization of the readout. In extreme conditions it might take several seconds.

4.2 Functions Improving the Readout Stability

To improve the readout stability the WT3000 Weighing Terminal has been equipped with several functions which eliminate the influence of disturbances of the measuring of the mass on the displayed value. The detailed description of the utilization of those functions is given below:

- a) Determination of the refresh period of the indications at the stable readout (F11): The function may be used to improve the stability of the readout when F17 function is switched-off. The parameter determines the refresh period of indications T=n*0.05s,
- b) Determination of the refresh period of the indications at the unstable readout (F12): The function allows to eliminate fast fluctuations of the display at the stabilization of the measurement result at an abrupt mass change. The parameter determines the refresh period of indications T=n*0.05s,
- c) Determination of the "freezing" time of the indications after the large mass change (F16): The function allows the stable readout of the measured value for certain time after the large mass change. The mass change should be larger than 1% of the whole measuring range. This parameter gives the time of "freezing" T=n*0.05s,
- d) Determination of the "freezing" time of the indications after the small mass change (F17): The function operates similarly to the previous one while the parameter which determines the condition for activating of this function is set in the F15 cell. This parameter determines the time of "freezing" T=n*0.05s,
- e) Determination of the hysteresis of measurement results display (F18): This function allows to eliminate fast fluctuations of the display resulting from the quantization error (when the result is at the threshold of two values the disturbances cause fast changes of indication which render the proper readout difficult). The parameter determines the width of hysteresis in units ten times smaller than the measured mass.
- f) Determination of the sensitivity of the "freezing" system of the mass indication (F15): The setting of this parameter influences the sensitivity of the "freezing" system and the condition at which the stability diode lights (when the "freezing" function is in operation the stability diode does not light). The parameter determines the disturbance value of the mass indication (in dimensionless units) at which the mass indication is considered unstable and causes the "freezing" of that indication for the time set in F17 as well as blanking out of the stabilization diode. The setting of this parameter depends on the noise level and the setting of the filters. It should be selected in real work conditions. Large values of this parameter cause that the result is considered stable regardless of the mass change.

4.3 Functions Increasing the Read Rate

To increase the read rate at the mass change one can use the function which resets filters – rewriting the actual value of the mass on the display. For setting of this function the SETUP F13 cell is used. The setting acts similarly as in case of the F15 cell. At large settings of the F13 parameter the function will be switched-off while at too small settings – the measurement result will be unstable even at small mass changes. In case of this function the sum of F13 and F15 cells is taken for the detection of the mass change.

4.4 Additional Functions

Whereas the Weighing Terminal is protected against climatic and mechanical conditions the applied strain gauge bridges can suffer the hazards of temperature and humidity. In such case the indication of "zero" on the scales might be changing what causes the necessity of frequent zeroing e.g. at the change of weather or temperature of the surroundings. To prevent this situation the "auto-zeroing" function can be used. The function utilizes the setting of F14 and F26 parameters for its operation.

The parameter determining (in units ten times smaller than shown in the display) the range of changes of indication of "zero", which can be considered as undergoing the "auto-zeroing" is in the F14 cell.

The parameter determining (in units n*0.05s) for how long (when the previous condition for ,,auto-zeroing" is fulfilled) the result should be stable to perform the ,,auto-zeroing" is in the F26 cell.

This function is recommended for the solutions where either strain gauge bridges are not protected against climatic conditions or bridges with much lower measurement resolution (declared by the producer) in comparison with the resolution of the Weighing Terminal are used.

In the last case the significant improvement of the measurement accuracy is obtained – on condition that the assumptions of the "auto-zeroing" function will be periodically fulfilled (from time to time the mass placed on the scales should be near the zeroed mass determined by the F14 parameter for the time required by F26).

This function is also useful when the weighed tare changes in the range of F14 and the user needs the very accurate net mass value of the weighted product. Thus the parameters of F14 and F26 can be set in such a way that in each case when the new tare is being placed on the scales platform the Terminal will be automatically zeroing the indication junking the tare error.

It is not recommended to use this function when the changes of the weighted mass are very slow (the display is stable all the time) and when the weighing mass very seldom is near "zero" or "tare" value.

Setting the F14 parameter at "0" value causes switching-off of the "auto-zeroing" function.

5. Recording of the Weighing Process

The Weighing Terminal enables the recording and control during the operation. This function is especially useful during frequent weighing and the need to control the weighted products. It enables the mass determination of the weighted materials as well as the number of measurements done in the specified period of time. Recording is stored in the non volatile memory of the device. The following measuring parameters are recorded:

- a) Accurate time of the mass measurement,
- b) Measured mass,

The recording readout is possible with the help of the Mikster WT-3000 program supplied by the "Mikster" Company. Up to 170000 measurements may be recorded.

The function of Login of the person operating the device has been introduced to enable information concerning the number and quality of weighing done by a particular operator. When the Login function is active then after switching-on of the Terminal the sign " LOG " appears. Thus, the 4 digit operator's personal code should be written and confirmed by the key ENTER. The introduced operator's code should be in accordance with the code set in the Mikster WT-3000 program (installed on the PC).

When the function is active, then by browsing the recordings by the PC, it is possible to read the number and the quality of weighing for the selected operator.

NOTICE:

The WT3000 Terminal does not verify the validity of the introduced operator's code!!!

5.1 Automatic Recording

The Terminal is equipped with the auto-recording function suitable when the Terminal is used for weighing of products of similar (repeating) masses.

The function causes storing (in the non-volatile internal memory of the Terminal) the mass value after every single weighing.

The following conditions are considered the criteria for the recording of the measurements:

- a) The weighted mass is within the range of the upper and lower mass tolerance increased by a percentage value of (com. SETUP F43) the lower mass tolerance. The setting com. F43 for the "0" value causes that the mass is recorded only in case it is within the upper and lower tolerance range.
- b) The weighted mass is stable.

The mass is registered when – after fulfilling the conditions given in a) and b) paragraphs the Terminal discovers the mass decrease below half of the value described in paragraph a).

The recording readout can only be done by the RS485 interface with the help of a computer program.

5.2 Manually Triggered Recording

In case when it is not possible to use the auto-recording function there is a possibility of manual triggering (or automatic but from another source) via the digital input of the

Terminal. In this case the mass is registered when the voltage pulse appears at the digital input. This way of triggering is possible when the number "2" is introduced into the F09 cell in the SETUP menu.

When the recording is not being used it is recommended to switch-off this function by introducing number "0" into the F09 cell of the SETUP menu.

6. Terminal Operating as a Weighing Controller

There is a possibility of using the WT3000 Weighing Terminal as a weighing controller. In such case the Terminal has four relay outputs ^(*) into which the rectifiers controlling the material weighing can be connected.

^(*) Accessories of the Terminal, which should be included in the order.

To set the Terminal in the weighing controller mode the number "1" should be written into the F50 cell – SETUP menu.

The meaning of particular displays in the weighing controller mode is different than in the weighing terminal mode. Therefore it is presented below:



Fig.: 6.1 Description of the displays when the WT-3000 Weighing Terminal is used as a controller

Detailed description of keys and displayed values:

a) Actual mass display:

This display shows - all the time - the actual mass placed on the scales regardless of the cycle of operation of the controller. The mass might be zeroed - after introducing the password ,1234'' – by the key:



b) Display of the actual state of the weighing process: The display indicates the actual state of the operation.

There are three states of the weighing process:

1.State: off - the state in which all relay outputs are switched off and the mass measurement result is stable. This state is signaled by: "OFF".

2.State: weighing – the state in which the relay output corresponding to the actually set program is active. This state is signaled by an animation of "turning" of the mechanism proportioning the medium.

3.State: stabilization – the state following the weighing state, in which all relay outputs are not active and the controller waits for the stabilization of the weighted mass.

This state is signaled by an animation of "falling down" of the weighted medium on the scales. The stabilization time is set in the F51 cell – SETUP menu.

c) Display of the weighted mass:

Depending on the mode of weighing it shows – respectively:

1. For the automatic mode:

Before weighing – the mass which is going to be weighted in the automatic mode, During weighing – the mass left for weighing,

After weighing – the error of the weighted mass.

To introduce the mass value into the automatic weighing press the key:

and introduce the value from the keyboard confirming it by the key:

2. For the manual mode:

If before the weighing the displayed value was zeroed, then the mass value which was weighted from the time of zeroing is displayed during the weighing.





To zero the mass value the key should be pressed and hold:

It should be confirmed by the key:

d) Display of the mass counter:

The display shows the amount of the weighted mass from the last zeroing of the counter. The counter can operate in two modes:

1. The mass counter in full weight units:

In this mode of operation the counter is increased by 1 after weighing of each full weight unit (value in front of the decimal point).

Example:

If the accuracy of the display is set in such a way that it is displayed with the accuracy of 0.1 kg then in this mode of operation the counter value will increase after each weighing of 1 kg. It will show the value in kilograms.

2. The mass counter in weighted units:

In this mode of operation the counter is increased according to the change of the mass value displayed on the main display screen and will be shown with the same accuracy.

e) Taring:

Operation of this function is the same as in the Weighing Terminal mode. However, when the Terminal is in the weighing controller mode of operation, the function of taring is protected by the password " 1234 " to avoid loosing the proper indications of the gross mass due to interference of unauthorized persons.

f) Program keys P1..P4:

There is a possibility of controlling four valves by selecting the proper program P1 - P4. When controlling the weighing process the relay of the number corresponding to the actually set program will be controlled. At changing of the program number (relay number) all displayed auxiliary values (state of the last weighing, counter of the weighted mass) are stored in the non volatile memory of the Terminal and recovered at the reentry to that program.

6.1 Triggering of the Automatic Weighing Function

To trigger the automatic weighing function the following should be done:



- a) Introduce the mass of the material to be weighted,
- b) If this is the first weighing of the material then the correction of the intelligent switching-off of the rectifier should be zeroed,
- c) Switch-on the automatic weighing function by pressing and holding the key:



When those operations have been done the device triggers the relay output of the number corresponding to the set program number and signals the start of the weighing procedure by a sound signal. During the weighing the display will show an animation of the weighing process. The counter of the set mass will be diminishing corresponding to the increasing mass on the scales platform.

After the deduction of the set mass the controller switches automatically to the mass stabilization mode (illustrated by the animation of the "material falling down" from the supply conduits).

When the stabilization process is over the device blocks all counters and actualizes the correction of the function of intelligent switching-off of the rectifier.

6.2 Manual Control

There is a possibility of the manual control of the rectifier by pressing and holding the key:



Opening of the rectifier will be signaled by the sound signal and adequate animation. After releasing the key the rectifier is closed and the mass stabilization phase initiated similarly as in the automatic weighing. At the manual control during the weighing the counters of the weighted mass and the total mass increase.

When the process of the manual weighing is done the correction of the intelligent switchingoff of the rectifier is not actualized.

6.3 Function of the Intelligent Switching-off of the Feeder

When the preset mass weight is achieved during the automatic weighing the controller switches off the feeder (the counter of the weighted mass shows "0").

When the feeder is switched-off and the process reaches the stabilization phase it may occur that the weighted mass is larger than the set value. It happens because during the phase of the stabilization some amount of the material present in supply conduits may fall additionally on the scales platform. To avoid this type of error in the automatic mass weighing the device (controller) has been equipped with the function of the "Intelligent switching-off of the feeder". This function estimates the error of weighing after every single weighing and corrects the parameter which switches off the feeder before the set mass weight is reached.

The value of this parameter corresponds to the mass error after the last weighing. This parameter can be manually corrected by pressing the key:



and introduction of the value from the numerical keyboard.

NOTICE!!!

- 1. At the first weighing of the given material the correction parameter value should be zeroed.
- 2. If this parameter value is larger than the preset weighted mass the device will signal the error when the automatic weighing procedure is triggered.

7. Connection of the Device

7.1 Connection of the Strain Gauge Bridge:

Practically any strain gauge bridge can be connected to the Weighing Terminal. There is however the necessity of adjustment of the bridge by proper setting in the SETUP menu and the calibration of the weighing system. There is also a possibility of parallel connection of bridges to increase the admissible resultant measured mass. The bridge connection may be 6or 4-connector. The 6-conductor connection ensures smaller measuring errors resulted from the temperature changes of the surroundings.



Fig.: 7.1.1 The way of connecting the strain gauge to the connector: 4-conductor connection (cable colors for the strain gauge of the "Flintec" Company).



Fig.: 7.1.2 The way of connecting the strain gauge to the connector: 6-conductor connection.

NOTICE: In case when the strain gauge is without the ground (GND) wiring – the conductor shield can be connected from the side of the WT3000 Terminal only.

7.2 Connection of the Power Supply:



7.3 Connection of Relay Outputs



7.4 Connection of Bistable Inputs:



7.5 Connection of RS485 interface:



8. Signaling of Device Errors

To signal the erroneous operation of the WT3000 Weighing Terminal, it has been equipped with the function allowing the detection of the wrong connection of the strain gauge bridge, which is the most common reason of erroneous operations. In case when such situation occurs, the sign "Err 1"appears on the display and will be seen until the bridge connection would have been corrected.

9. Technical Parameters of the Weighing Terminal

PARAMETER	VALUE	REMARKS
Voltage supply of the strain gauge bridge	5V	Maximum load 0.1A
Voltage supply	24V AC/DC ± 20%	
Power consumption	ok. 5W	
Bistable fan-out	250V / 5A	
Voltage thresholds for	"0" – 01V	
bistable inputs	"1" – 5 24V	
Resistance of bistable inputs	20kΩ	Protected against the reverse voltage polarity
Voltage range at the input of the bridge	-87.5mV +87.5mV	Resolution 0.596 µV
Tightness class	IP65	From the front