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At the measurement status, the total value is shown as 200 and the net value is shown as200, The peak is 8000, and the valley value is 0.

1.2 Operation diagram of zero clearance If the total value (the illustrated total value is 5) does not exceed the set zero range, and the measurement value does not change, press the key to return to zero after 2 seconds

1.0.0		 		视小戏		
	VALLEY		O VALLEY	ないい		○ VALLEY
0.0.0.0.0.0.	PEAK	``.	O PEAK	按1下	ü	• O PEAK
Innnnn	NET	г	O NET	(\bigcirc)		O NET
	• GROSS		GROSS			 GROSS
	目检状态		测量状态			

1.3 Operation diagram diagram of net value When the weight does not change (the illustrated gross value is 100), after the press of key 1⁽³⁾, the instrument will record the total value as the net value deduction value, and automatically switch to the net value display.

OUT1 The 1 compares the ratio of control output 04000 out i -19999~99999 The 2 Comparing the 06000 out 2 OUT2 ratio of the control -19999~99999 output Compare the target 05000 values for the control Rυ Au 19999~99999 output ٥8 oА password 00000 0~9999 The first comparison -ннformula of the RLo I ALo1 Six kinds of comparison control output ALo2 Comparison formula of -HH-8L03 Six kinds of control output First, it compares the 0 XY8 I HYA1 sensitivity of the control 0~99999 output Second, it compares the 0 HYA2 sensitivity of the control 0~99999 output Peak-judgment threshold 07000 8XX ΗH 19999~99999 value Valley value judgment 03000

-19999~99999

866

ALL

threshold value

of this group sequentially

③ press[®] Key calls out the original setting value of the current parameter, and the flashing bit is the correction bit
 ④ pass through[®] Key to move the modifier bit,[®] Key value-added,[®] Key impairment, change the parameter to the desired value

(5) saves One modified parameter and automatically go to

the next parameter. If the last number in this group, press

• The key goes to the first parameter of the group.

Repeat the $(2) \sim (5)$ step to set other parameters for this group.

 \star If the modified parameter cannot be saved, because of the R |The parameter is set to ON so that password control, should be set first

3.2 Password setting method

Pass password can be set when the instrument is in a measured state.

1 Hold dowr key until displayed out

② continuously presses the Oyy tooR

③Press the key ③to enter the modified state,. With the cooperation of $\textcircled{O} \otimes \textcircled{O}_{kev}$, modifying the key to O | | | | |4 press Oey, and the password is set complete

 \star The password will automatically clear up when the

instrument is on power or for more than 1 minute.

3.3 Setting method of other parameters

First, you set the password by using the password setting method

①In the Group 1 parameters oR After the parameter, after the password is set, press Oys can be selected

② The parameters of other groups enter each parameter group successively by preong and not releasing the key. The instrument displays the symbol of the first parameter of the group

③ After enters the group of the parameters to be set, press • Key order cycle selects the parameters to be set in this group

(4) The (3) key calls out the original setting value of the current parameter, and the flashing bit is the modification bit

⑤The moves the modifiers via the ⑥ key, ⑧Key valueadded, @key impairment, and modify the parameter to the required value

 \star represents the parameter value in symbolic form, and the flashing bit should be at the bottom when modification.

6 press ()/pe in the modified parameter, and go to the next parameter

Repeat the ③ ~ ⑥ step to set other parameters for this group.

Exit setting: When the parameter symbol is displayed, press and hold the key does not release until the parameter is set.

Control the output comparison

value parameter description

Each control output comparison value has 3 parameters used to control output comparison value, select comparison mode and comparison value sensitivity.

 $OUE OUE^2$, For the first and second control output comparison values, respectively.

- RuFor Compare the target values for the control output.
- RLo IRLo2~ For 2 choice comparison methods.
- All of the comparison values are for the total value.
- Each comparison output control point is compared with, D uEALoHSAThree parameters are correlated.

If the 3rd to 6 comparison method is used, also with Au parameter correlation.

out lout 2: Comparison value setting of point 1 and point 2.

ALO | ALO2: The comparison mode of comparing the output between points 1 and 2 is set.



HP-5The output is connected when the total value compares the positive deviation Hufrom the given value 总值曲线 (AU+比较值)65 ↓ (比较值)5 (AU) 60 0FF 时间 L^{P-S} The output is connected when comparing the tota value^H from the negative value 总值曲线 (AU) 60 (比较值)5 (AU-比较值)55 0FF 时间 HLPSWhen the total value and the absolute value given value, the output is on 总值曲线 (AU+比较值)65 (比较值)5



n-HLIf the absolute value of the given value is $\frac{3}{4}$ comparison value



HUR HUR2, Comparing the sensitivity setting of the output at points 1 and 2.

The sensitivity is the epitaxial area set according to the output recovery required, which can prevent the frequent output of ON, OFF when the total value fluctuates near the comparison value.

Example: When the comparison method is when the-XX-



RHHPeak-judgment threshold value

New peak comparison was performed when the realtime weight exceeds the peak threshold, retaining the new peak until weight

New peak comparison occurs when the new peak threshold is exceeded.

RLL Valley value judgment threshold value

New valley value comparison is conducted when the real-time weight is below the valley threshold, retaining the new valley value until the weight is placed below the valley threshold again.

parameter declaration

Fcoefficient

The coefficient is the full degree calibration coefficient, the factory has been calibration, the user does not modify, can achieve no code calibration.

F-r range (Factory Set to 10,000) The sensor range is the sum of n sensor ranges, which

the user sets from the actual range to indicate the sensor range of.F-r

- Čo-bnull point (Factory Set to 0) The zero-point values range from-19999 to 99999.

└=r□Automatic reset selection (Factory Set to oFF) Select the parameters of automatic power reset on the instrument. $SE_{CO=}$ When oN, the automatic zero clearance is valid; $S=_{\Box}$ When oFF, the automatic reset is invalid.

Eror Set zero range (Factory Set to 1000) In the measurement state, when the measurement value is within the zero range, press the key for 2 seconds to make the display set zero.

FLEr digital filtering (Factory Set to 10)

Force value measurement device is affected by its own inherent frequency and the conduction of external vibration will produce random vibration, which makes the display value of the instrument unstable. Depending on the size of its vibration, select the appropriate digital filtering to stabilize the display. Choose smaller digital filter when vibration hours, and larger digital filter when vibration is large. Select a range of 1 to 20. unu^LUnit selection

- 0-t, 1-kg, 2-g, 3-kN
- ScoThe scope of stability (Factory Set to 10)

When the change of the measurement value within 1 second exceeds the set of $5 \pm d$ At the parameter value, the instrument thinks that the force value is changing, when the Mot light is on.

- ^L⁻^dZero-bit tracking range (Factory Set to 1)
- If the force value is within the zero tracking range, the reading is tracked to zero. Zero bit tracking range 0~4 display degrees, no tracking if 0.
- offL Password control selection for the compare output settings (Factory Set to oFF)
- This parameter determines whether the comparison output settings are password-controlled
- on-Compare output settings are password-controlled oFF_The comparison output settings are not password-controlled

Calibration instructions

 \star Note: Close^L r - d the zero point tracking before calibration; cannot press the ZERO key to clear zero; if the automatic zero is turned on when charging, please will SeroAfter the parameter is set to oFF, it can be calibragain.

1 Automatic calibration

Set parameters when factory = 10000 = 2.0000 **1.1 Automatic zero-point adjustment:**

Press ^O the key and release, the button does not release Swithin 2 seconds, and enter the adjustment after 2 seconds State, display CRL. Skey, then make the zero-bit calibration. After the zero calibration, display

If only adjust the zero, not the range, Okey exit the adjustment and return the normal measurement.

1.2 Automatic range adjustment

Press O the key to release, the button does not release Owithin 2_seconds, after 2 seconds into the adjustment state, display⊂RL

① press , for zero-bit calibration. After the zero calibration, display 00000 the last one flashes. Enter the scale for calibration.

2 places the standard weight on the measuring device and passes And Key cooperate to set the display value to the standard value of the standard weight, and press the key to complete the range calibration.

③ If the zero point is not calibrated, press after the display⊂ RL®The key goes directly into the scale and calibration.press

cooperation will set the display value as the standard value of the standard weight, after Othe key to confirm the exit.

 \star , Make sure that the MOT light is not on before confirming the exit press the key.

2. User has no weight calibration

When the instrument leaves the factory, the sensitivity and range calibration is completed, the user only needs to set the use of sensor sensitivity

Display the decimal points and range can be used, and then ensure that the range and sensitivity input under the correct conditions, no calibration range.

give an example:Sensor sensitivity is 2.002 mv / v, 4 sensor range 1t. Total amount of 4t

3	-												
l	Jn	ıa	b	le	to	coi	re	ect	pa	ara	am	eter	set

Unable to correct parameter settings:										
	range	40000								
0.1.5.1	4	2,0020								

Zero-point adjustment formula: Display value after adjustment = display value before zero point adjustment- $(\bar{c} - b)$

3.2 Fine-tuning coefficient

For example: if the weight weight is 1000kg and the instrument shows 997kg, the calibration coefficient needs to increase

1000÷997 About to 1.00301, the original calibration coefficientF = 2.1672, amplify coefficient 2.1672 Large at 1.00301 times, eF = 2.1737 Just right.

Coefficient correction formula: Display value after adjustment = display value before

coefficient correction ×Fi-(in-b)

 \star Ler: Automatic calibration range up to 50000 calibration,

if over 50000, the display

 \star ^{oL} .: When the input signal exceeds the range of the total range displayoL

When the product of the instrument input signal and the coefficient, range, and sensitivity is out of range, Display ou when the instrument measurement is greater than 99999 or less than-19999.

When the peak or valley values exceed the limit, it will display^{oL}. Clear the peak and valley values to display the normal value

