AD-4430R With RS-485 (Modbus RTU) DIN Rail Weighing Module

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



The manual and Marks

All safety messages are identified by the following, "WARNING" or "CAUTION", of ANSI Z535.4 (American National Standard Institute: Product Safety Signs and Labels). The meanings are as follows:

≜ WARNING	A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided could result in death or serious injury.		
 ∴ CAUTION	A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.		



This is a hazard alert mark.

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1. Compliance

1.1. Compliance with FCC rules

Please note that this equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy. This equipment has been tested and has been found to comply with the limits of a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. If this unit is operated in a residential area it may cause some interference and under these circumstances the user would be required to take, at his/her own expense, whatever measures are necessary to eliminate the interference.
(FCC = Federal Communications Commission in the U.S.A.)

1.2. Compliance with European Directives

← This appliance complies with the statutory EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) directive 2004/108/EC and the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC for the safety of electrical equipment designed for certain voltages.

Note: The displayed value may be adversely affected by extreme electromagnetic influences.

1.3. **Precautions for Safety Use**

Before use, confirm the following articles for safe operation.

Grounding the Module

Ground the module to the DIN rail. Separate this earth ground line from others, such as ground lines for the motor, inverter or power source. Unless the indicator is grounded, it may result in electric shock, operation error or fire.

Proper Power Source and Power Cable

Confirm the AC voltage, frequency and power tolerance of the power cable. If the voltage range of the cable is lower than the power line voltage, it may cause leakage or catch fire. Use pole compression terminals to connect the power cable to the terminals.

□ Fuse

A fuse is installed to help prevent the module from catching fire. The module is equipped with many safety circuits, so if the internal circuits are functioning properly, the fuse is not damaged. If the fuse is damaged, it may have been caused by strong electric discharge. If the fuse blows out, please contact us or our dealer. The fuse in this unit cannot be replaced.

Splashing Water

The module is not water resistant.

□ Flammable Gas

Do not install the module where flammable gas is present.

Heat Radiation of the Module

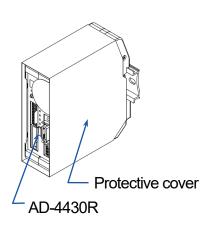
Space out instruments to radiate heat sufficiently. Use a cooling fan to keep the operating temperature of the module within specifications.

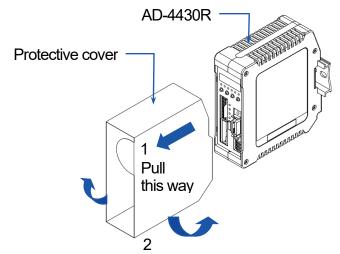
AD-4430R is covered with a protective transparent-resin cover. After the installation is complete, take off the protective cover prior to turning on the AD-4430R. Heat damage may be caused if you do not remove the protective cover.

The protective cover is for preventing wire chips when you will install and wire so please do not take off the cover until complete the installing and wiring.

AD-4430R with a protective cover

How to remove the protective cover





Take off the two tabs on the back of the protective cover.

2. Outline and Features

The AD-4430R has the following features.

- □ The AD-4430R is a weighing indicator that amplifies electrical signals from a load cell, converts it to digital data and displays it as a weight value.
- □ This indicator has the following performance:
 - Input sensitivity 0.15 μ V/d (d = minimum division)
 - Display resolution 99,999 d maximum
 - Sampling rate 1000 times/second
- □ RS-485

There are two kinds of communication modes (-5 02).

- Modbus RTU (-5 02 : 5)
- Interval output (¬5 □2 : 6, 7, 8)

This weighing indicator is used as a slave device of the Modbus RTU.

The output data format is the weighing display value with a sign.

Flow rate calculation function

Digital filter 2 is a low cutoff frequency filter that can calculate stable flow rates when an extreme change in mass has occurred. You can set the damping time, which moderates flow rate changes, and average the moving time of the flow rate.

Flow rate is calculated a thousand times per second at the same speed as A/D conversion. A hold function to hold flow rate values and the flow rate values with a slight error (unstable flow rate) can be monitored and controlled from the control I/O.

Batch weighing

Batch weighing is a procedure to automatically weigh up to the final value.

The weighing sequence which controls the valves (gates) and determines the weight is executed when the weighing start signal is sent to the input terminal.

Remote I/O

The remote I/O is an I/O device with communication functions.

The control input status can be read from Modbus RTU coils.

Control output can be toggled on or off with Modbus RTU coils.

Calibration using gravity acceleration correction

This function compensates for weighing error due to the difference of gravity acceleration between the location of calibration and the location of measurement.

Digital linearization

The digital linearization function can rectify and reduce deviation using weighing points at zero and maximum capacity. Up to four weighing points excluding the zero point can be specified. A high-order correction curve is used between each point.

Digital span mode

Calibration is performed by numerical input of the load cell output (mV/V). Set the values of \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{F} in the calibration function.

□ Digital filter

The digital filter is used to prevent electrical signal movement from the load cell. This module has two channels so that each cutoff frequency can be set separately.

- Digital filter 1 (Fnc 05)
- Digital filter 2 (Fnc06)

3. Specifications

3.1. Analog Parts (Load cell Input, A/D Converter)

Input sensitivity		0.15 μV/d or greater (d = minimum division)		
Input voltage range		−35 mV to +35 mV (−7 to +7 mV/V)		
Zero range		−35 mV to +35 mV (−7 to +7 mV/V)		
Load cell excitation voltage		5 VDC $\pm 5\%$, 60 mA with remote sense capability (Maximum 4 x 350 Ω load cells)		
Tamparatura acafficient	Zero	±0.02 μV/°C Typ. ±0.1 μV/°C max		
Temperature coefficient Span		±3 ppm/°C Typ. ±15 ppm/°C max		
Non-Linearity		0.005% of full scale		
A/D conversion method		Delta-sigma method		
A/D resolution count		Approximately 16,000,000 counts		
II JIGNIAV IAGNITIINN		99,999 d max. (d = minimum division) within 20,000 d is recommended		
Sampling rate		1000 times/second		

3.2. Digital Parts (Display and Keys)

	Measurement display	5-digit 7-segment red LED		
Display element		5.3mm Character height,		
Display element		1-digit red LED for negative polarity		
	Status indicators	6 red LEDs		
	Numerical display	Switches between NET and GROSS		
Measurement	Decimal point	Selectable decimal places (10 ¹ , 10 ² , 10 ³ , 10 ⁴)		
	Overflow display	All the digits turn OFF.		
display		(When the polarity is negative, the minus sign LED		
		appears at the highest-order digit.)		
Status indicators	G: GROSS, N: NET,	H: HOLD / HOLD BUSY, S: STABLE, Z: ZERO,		
Status indicators	X: Preset function selected at Fnc 04 in the basic function.			
Key switches	F/ESC, → (ZERO), ↑ (TARE), ENT			

3.3. **General**

3.3.1. Interface

Interface	Specification	Connector
Load cell input	Refer to "3.1. Analog Parts (Load cell Input, A/D Converter)"	Spring clamp terminal board 7 pins
RS-485	Refer to "6.1. RS-485"	Power clamp connector (3M)
Control I/O	Refer to "6.2. Control I/O"	MDR connector 20 pins female
Standard serial output	Dofor to "6 2 Standard Sorial Muthuit	Connector is not included
USB	USB 2 0 (High-speed)	Micro-B Cable is not included

3.3.2. Weighing Functions

Zero operation	Set the gross weight to zero by pressing the → (ZERO) key. Disable or enable operation when unstable. Zero value is stored in nonvolatile memory. Zero adjustable range: Can be set optionally in the range of 1 to 100% of the maximum capacity. The LED on Z will illuminate when the weighing value is within the center-zero range.		
Zero tracking	Tracks the weight drift around the zero point to maintain zero. Zero tracking time: 0.0 to 5.0 sec. Can be set optionally within the range Zero tracking band: 0.0 to 9.9 d Can be set optionally within the range		
Tare	Set the net weight to zero by pressing the $\boxed{\uparrow}$ (TARE) key. The tare function can be toggled on/off when the weighing value is unstable and negative. The tare value is stored in nonvolatile memory (FRAM). Tare range: Gross weight \leq Maximum capacity		
Stability detection	Turns ON the stabilization indicator S when the variation amount of the weight value per sampling is within the set band in the set time. Detection time: 0.0 to 9.9 sec. Can be set optionally within the range Detection band: 0 to 9 d Can be set optionally within the range		
Digital filter 1	Cutoff frequency (-3 dB) range: 0.7 to 100 Hz		
Digital filter 2	Cutoff frequency (-3 dB) range: 0.07 to 100 Hz		
Near-zero detection	Detects whether there is a load or not and outputs the result as near zero.		
Upper or lower limit detection	Compares the measurement with HI/OK/LO limits and outputs the results.		
Hold function	Displays the measurement value held. Select from normal hold, peak hold, and average hold.		
Flow rate calculation	Calculate mass change value per unit time.		

3.3.3. **General**

Data memory backup	Backed up using by nonvolatile memory. (More than 10 years)
Power source	DC 24 V, +10%, -15%
Power consumption	Approximately 6 W
Operating temperature Operating humidity	-10 °C to +50 °C, 85 %RH or less (no condensation)
Installation method	DIN rail mount
Weight	Approximately 200 g

3.3.4. Accessories

Item	Quantity	Model name	
RS-485 connector 1		Power clamp wire mount socket, 3M, 35505-6200-A00 GF	

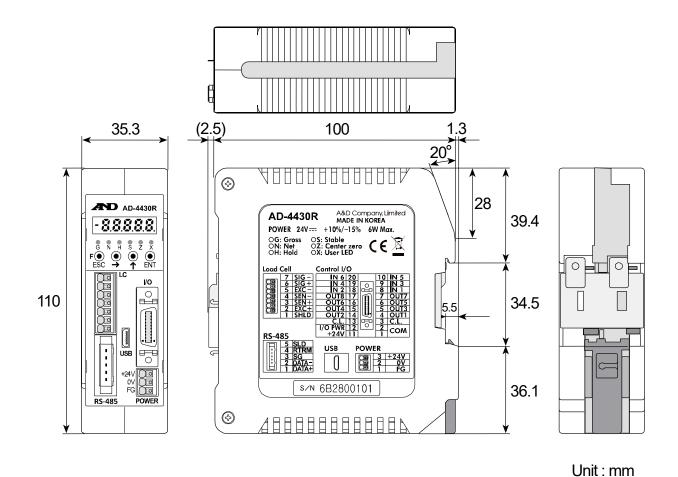


Illustration 1 Dimensions

3.4. Front Panel and Rear Panel

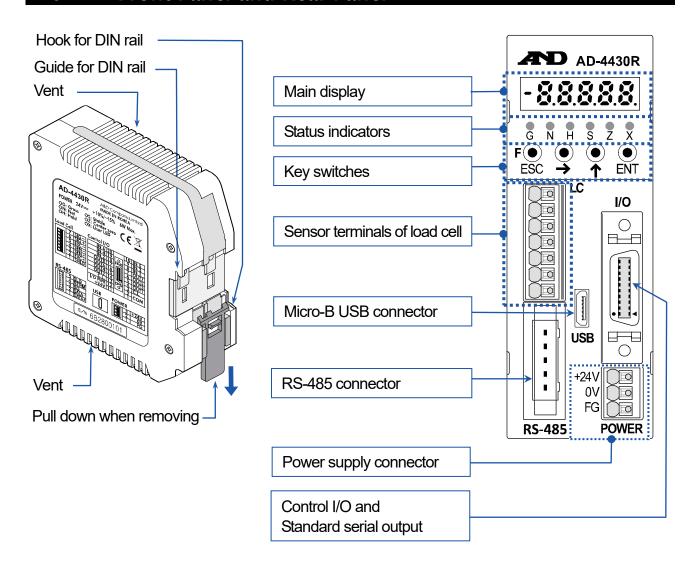


Illustration 2 Front panel & rear panel

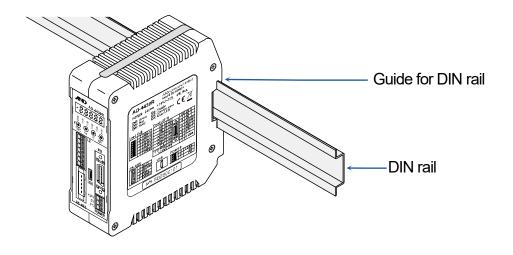


Illustration 3 Mounting the module

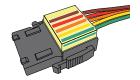
3.5. Procedure for Connecting the RS-485 Cable

Specifications of conforming cable

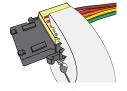
Wire outside diameter	φ1.6 ~ 2.0mm	
Wire size	AWG#20 (0.5mm ²)	

Procedure for connecting the cable.

Step 1 Do not strip the cable jacket.
Insert the cable all the way into the yellow cover.



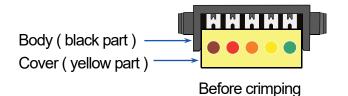
Step 2 Crimp the cover on the body using pliers from the side of the connector as shown in the illustration to the right.



Step 3 Be sure the cover and the body are parallel to each other and there is no space between the body and the cover.



After crimping



4. Installation

This section describes the power terminal, load cell cable and how to connect them and the installation environment. Refer to each chapter for external I/O.

4.1. Conditions to Install the Module

- □ The module is a precision electronic instrument. Handle it carefully.
- \Box The operating temperature is -10°C to +50°C.
- □ Do not install the module in direct sunlight.

4.2. **Power Supply**

ACAUTION

Ground the module to prevent electrical shock or indicator malfunction.

If the module is not grounded, it may cause an electrical shock, or malfunction due to static electricity.

- Before connecting the module to the power source, read the instruction manual thoroughly.
- □ Do not connect the module to the power source before the installation is complete.
- ⚠□ To avoid electrical shock, do not handle the power cable with wet hands.
- \triangle Ground the module. Do not share the ground line with other electrical power equipment.
 - \Box The power requirement is 24 DCV, +10% to -15%.
 - Use a stable power source free from instantaneous power failure or noise.
 - □ To avoid malfunction, do not share the power line with other devices.
 - □ The output voltage of a load cell is a very sensitive signal. Keep all electrical noise sources away from the load cell and load cell cable.
 - Use shielded cables for input and output. Connect the cable shield to the F.G. terminal or the module housing.
 - □ F.G. (frame ground) is internally connected to all connector shields (SHLD/SLD).

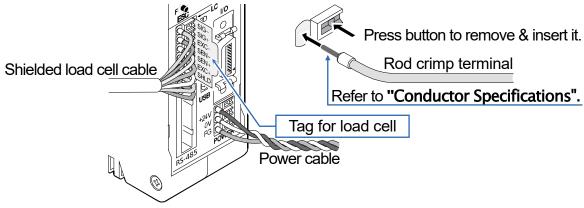


Illustration 4 Cables

The Conductor Specifications

The Conductor Specification	110		
Clamp range (typ.)		0.13 mm ² to	1.5 mm ²
AWG		AWG24 —	AWG16
Solder plated wire		0.2 mm ² to	1.5 mm ²
Twisted wire		0.2 mm ² to	1.5 mm ²
Rod crimp terminal	DIN 46228 Part1	0.25 mm ² to	1.5 mm ²
Rod crimp terminal with color	DIN 46228 Part4	0.25 mm ² to	0.75 mm ²
Lead length		8 mm	

4.3. Connecting Load Cell Cable

Load Cell

- □ The cable that extends from the load cell is a part of the load cell. Do not cut the load cell cable even if there is excess cable.
- □ Bundle the load cell cable if there is excess cable.
- □ The load cell is compensated for temperature change including the resistance value of this cable.
- Connect the shield wire to a point of the shield terminal of the AD-4430R and do not ground it.
 If there are multiple ground points, noise may occur due to a ground loop.

Remote Sensing (Compensation for length of the extension cable)

- □ The AD-4430R is equipped with a compensation function that monitors drops in the excitation voltage and rectifies the A/D conversion value.
- □ Use a 6-wire extension cable to use the remote sensing function for the load cell.
- □ Connect terminals of SEN+ and SEN−. If they are not connected, measurements cannot be performed.
- □ When the 4-wire cable is used, connect the terminals of EXC+ and SEN+ and the terminals of EXC- and SEN- at the load cell terminal of the AD-4430R.

Load Cell Cable

- □ Load cell cables should have high electrical insulation and shield performance.
- Use shielded cables with the insulator that is made of materials with high insulation resistance such as Teflon and polyethylene. NOTE: Teflon is a registered trademark of DuPont.
- □ We recommend using the load cell extension cable produced by A&D Company, Limited when using it.

AX-KO162-5M to 100M (5m to 100m)

Cross-sectional area of the conducting wire0.5 mm², 6-wire cable equipped

Terminal No.	Terminal name & Function of the AD-4430R	
7	SIG-	Load cell input (-)
6	SIG+	Load cell input (+)
5	EXC-	Load cell excitation voltage (-)
4	SEN-	Sensing input (-)
3	SEN+	Sensing input (+)
2	EXC+	Load cell excitation voltage (+)
1	SHLD	Shield

6-wire connection to load cell (Recommended)

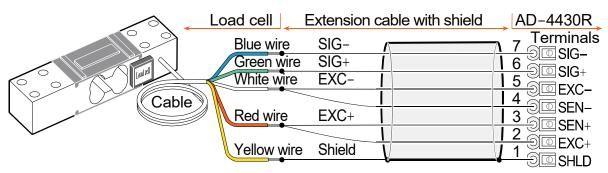
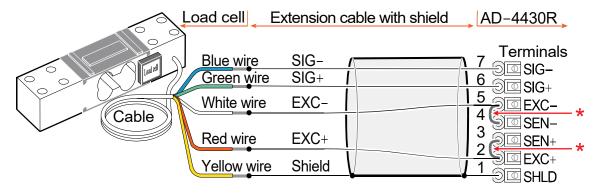


Illustration 5 Load cell connections (6-wire connection)

4-wire connection to load cell



Direct connection to load cell

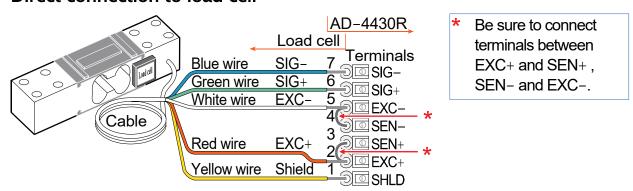


Illustration 6 Load cell connections (4-wire connection & direct connection)

4.4. Checking the Load Cell Cable

When the load cell connection is complete, perform a connection check using the following procedure.

- Perform a visual check to ensure that the wiring is correct.
- □ Turn the module on.
- Enter weighing mode.
- □ Enter check mode and check the load cell output value. Refer to **"7.2. Check Mode"** to enter to A/D check mode.
- □ Confirm that the displayed load cell output value matches the specified value. Normally the displayed value will be the load cell rated output value or less.
- □ If an error occurs, refer to "7.4. Verifying Load Cell Connections (DIAGNOS)" or "7.5. Verifying Load Cell Connections Using Multimeter".

5. Operations

5.1. **General Functions**

5.1.1. Zero Operation

- □ The zero operation sets the gross weight to zero. It is performed by pressing the ★(ZERO) key.
- □ The zero range is set in £-F05 (Zero range) and is expressed as a percent of the maximum capacity with the calibration zero point as the center.
- When A/D converter overflow occurs, zero operation is disabled, even within the zero range.
- A ZERO error is output if zero operation is not performed because the value is unstable or out of range.
- □ The zero value is stored in the non-volatile memory and is saved even if the power is disconnected.
- □ Clear the zero value with the | F | key assigned to clear the zero value.

□ Functions Related to Zero Operation

- *[-F05]* (Zero range): Values between 0% and 100% can be specified.
- [-F ID (Tare and zero when unstable):

Enable or disable tare and zero operation when unstable.

- 0: Disable both functions
- 1: Enable both functions
- [-F Ib (Zero when power is turned on):

Choose whether or not to perform zero when power is turned on.

0: Disable 1: Enable

5.1.2. **Zero Tracking**

- □ The zero tracking function tracks the gross weight drift around the zero point to maintain zero.
- The zero tracking time is set in \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} 06 (Zero tracking time) and the zero tracking band is set in \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} 07 (Zero tracking band). When the gross weight drift is within the specified range, zero tracking is performed automatically.
- □ A ZERO error is not output even if zero tracking is not performed.

Functions Related to Zero Tracking

- [-F06] (Zero tracking time): Values between 0.0 and 5.0 seconds can be specified.
- [-Fi]7 (Zero tracking band): Values between 0.0 and 9.9 d can be specified. (d = minimum division)

Zero tracking does not function when either of the settings is 0.0.

5.1.3. Tare Function

- □ The tare function stores the gross weight as a tare value and sets the net weight to zero. It is performed by pressing the ↑(TARE) key.
- □ The tare value is stored in the non-volatile memory and is saved even if the power is disconnected.
- □ Clear the tare value with the **F** key assigned to clear the tare value.

□ Functions Related to the Tare Function

- [-F ID (Tare and zero when unstable): Enable or disable tare and zero operation when unstable.
 - 0: Disable both functions 1: Enable both functions
- [-F] (Tare when the gross weight is negative): Enable or disable tare when the gross weight is negative.
 - 0: Disable tare 1: Enable tare

5.1.4. Clearing the Tare Value and Zero Operation

To clear the tare value and zero operation, hold the \uparrow (TARE) key and turn on the module. Or: In off mode, hold the \uparrow (TARE) key and press the \uparrow ENT key.

5.1.5. Customizing the Functions of the F Key

Assign a function to the F key from the functions of Fnc 02 (F key) below:

- 0: None
- 1: Manual print command
- 2: Hold
- 3: Operation switch 1
- 4: Operation switch 2
- 5: Display exchange
- 6: Tare clear
- 7: Zero clear
- 8: Weighing start / Pause / Restart
- 9: Actual free fall input
- 10: One shot, Small flow
- 11 : Sequence flow rate monitor
- 12: mV/V monitor
- 13: Digital filter 2

The factory setting is 5

- *[-F | 5 (Clear the zero value): Enable or disable clearing of the zero value.*
 - 0: Disable 1: Enable

Operation switch 1 and 2

By assigning the **F** key to the operation switches, manual input is possible.

The output is from the control output (34: Output operation switch is on or off).

To ensure that the operation switch is ON or OFF, the status indicator X, a red LED, is assigned to the operation switch status.

These switches work as follows:

Operation switch 1:

Press and release the switch once to save to turn ON or OFF.

Press the switch again to turn it OFF or ON.

Operation switch 2:

While the switch is being pressed, the switch is ON. When it is released, it is OFF.

Additional monitor

The decimal point of other data flashes to separate from weighing data, both LEDs of G: gross and N: Net are illuminated. When pressing the F key again, the AD-4430R returns to weighing mode.

mV/V : Output voltage of load cell in the unit of mV/V. Digital filter 2 : Response of weighing data by digital filter 2

5.1.6. Customizing the Function of the x Display

Assign a function to the \mathbf{x} display (a red LED) from the functions of F_{nc} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} (\mathbf{x} display) below:

- 0: None
- 1: Zero tracking in progress
- 2: Alarm (Zero range setting error, over, failure tare calculation)
- 3: Display operation switch status as on or off
- 4: Near-zero
- 5: HI output
- 6: OK output
- 7: LO output
- 8: Large flow
- 9: Medium flow
- 10: Small flow
- 11: Over
- 12: OK
- 13: Under
- 14: Full
- 15: Weighing sequence end
- 16: In weighing sequence
- 17: Weighing sequence error
- 18: Normal batch/Loss-in-weight, Identification
- 19 to 24: State of Coil IN 1 to 6
- 25 to 32: Setting of Coil OUT 1 to 8

5.1.7. Memory Backup

Zero value, tare value, display status, calibration data and function data are written into non-volatile memory. The data retention period is more than 10 years. This module is not equipped with a battery.

5.1.8. Near-Zero Detection

Near-zero detects whether an object has been placed on the weighing pan.
 The near-zero state is defined when the weighing value is within the preset value for the near-zero range.

Related functions

- Fnc 🛭 (Near-zero): The value of near-zero.
- Fnc 🗓 (Near-zero comparison weight): Selection of the gross weight or net weight to compare the value of near-zero.
 - 1: Gross weight
- 2: Net weight

5.1.9. Upper or Lower Limit Detection Function

□ This function detects whether the weighed value is above an upper limit value or below a lower limit value.

Related Functions

■ Comparative upper or lower limit values can be set with Fnc II (Upper limit value) or Fnc II (Lower limit value).

Result of Detection	Required value
HI	Weighing value > Upper limit value
OK	Upper limit value ≧ Weighing value ≧ Lower limit value
LO	Lower limit value > Weighing value

■ Fnc l2 (Comparison mass of upper and lower limit): Select value to be compared with the upper or lower limit from gross weight or net weight.

1: Gross weight

2: Net weight

5.1.10. Full Value Detection Function

The full value detection function detects that a weighing value has reached the maximum value.

□ Functions Related to the Detection Function

■ Fnc 13 (Full): The comparative value of the full value can be preset.
For information on detection conditions, refer to "5.7.1. Procedure to Store New Parameters".

5.1.11. Digital Filter 1 and 2 (Fnc05 and Fnc06)

The AD-4430R has two digital filters. The cutoff frequency setting range is different for each.

- Digital filter 1 (Fnc 05: None, 100.0Hz (high) to 0.7Hz (low))
- Digital filter 2 (Fnc 🗓 5: None, 100.0Hz (high) to 0.07Hz (low))

Setting cutoff frequency

The cutoff frequency is the frequency where the vibration starts to decline.

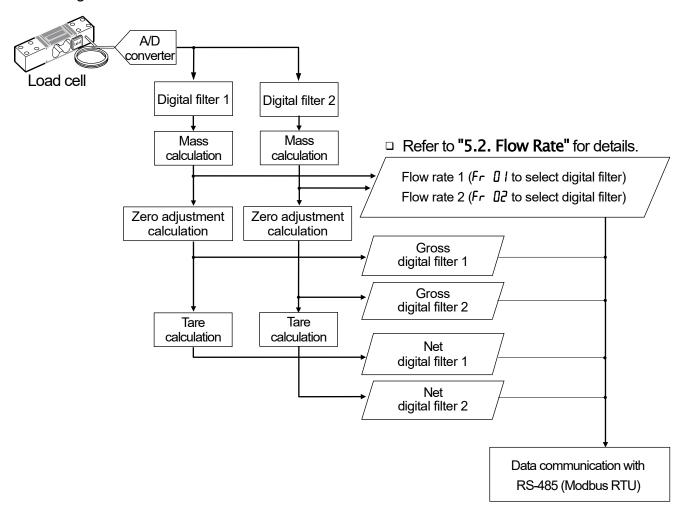
- If the weighing value is unstable, lower the cutoff frequency.
 (Response rate is slow. Resistant to disturbance.)
- To make the response faster, higher the cutoff frequency. (Response rate is fast. Susceptible to disturbance.)

It is possible to make adjustments while watching the effects of the digital filter.

Press the key while setting values as shown in Step 4 in "5.7.1. Procedure to Store New Parameters" to check the weight displayed.

- The ♠ key changes the cutoff frequency. You can check the setting value on the LED status indicator (binary number).
- The → key returns to the value setting display. (The setting value changed above using the ↑ key will be displayed)

The digital filter flow chart is shown below.



5.1.12. Hold Functions

Hold functions are selected from the hold operations in F_{nc} \square \square

Normal hold

The normal hold function saves the value displayed at the time the hold command was received.

Peak hold

The peak hold function saves the maximum value reached after the hold command was received.

Averaging hold

The averaging hold function averages weighing data over a certain period of time and then saves the result.

Hold operations are controlled by the following.

F key	: Fnc᠒2(F key function)	2
Control input	: in 01~in 06 (hold)	9
Modbus RTU	: Coil	

■ Above near-zero and stable : HL dD∃ (Automatic start condition) 1
■ Above near-zero : HL dD∃ (Automatic start condition) 2

The hold is released by the following.

■ F key : Fnc 02 (F key function) 2
■ Control input : In 01 ~ In 05 (hold) 9

■ Modbus RTU : Coil

■ HLd04, HLd05, HLd06, HLd07 : Release the hold by each function required.

Hold functions are shown below.

Operating conditions	Hold operation (Fnc 🛛 7)			
	Normal hold	Peak hold	Averaging hold	
Average time	HLdO I	Not available	Not available	Available
Start wait time	HL d02	Not available	Available	Available
Automatic start condition	HL d03	Not available	Available *4	Available *4
Release using control input	HL d04	Not available	Available	Available
Release time	HL d05	Not available	Available	Available
Release using fluctuation range HL dD5		Not available	Available *2	Available *3
Release at near-zero HLd07		Not available	Available *1	Available

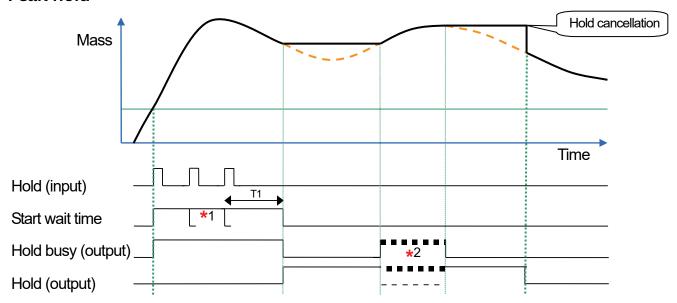
The weighing value held is the weight that is displayed on the main display.

The gross, net, stable/unstable, and upper/lower limit detection result (HI / OK / LO) are also held. Near-zero is not held.

The weighing value held is output from the standard serial output and the RS-485.

- *1: When the function is set to release at near zero, peak hold does not work at the near zero.
- *2: In case of a peak hold, only a negative variation can be released.
- *3: The basic value is the weighing value when the average time is started.
- *4 : When hold is initiated by automatic start, it can be released either when the F key is pressed or hold is input from the control input.

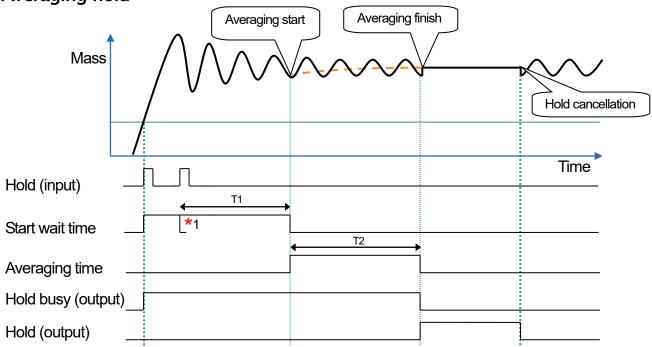
Peak hold



- T1 : Time set for the start wait time in HLdD2. Scale: 0.01 sec. Range 0.00 to 9.99 sec.
- *1 : Each additional hold input resets the start wait time.
- *2 : When the hold value is updated, the hold (output) and the hold busy signals turn on and off.

(The hold busy variation depends on the change of the mass value).





- T1 : Time set for the start wait time in HLdD2. Scale: 0.01 sec. Range 0.00 to 9.99 sec.
- T2: Time set for the averaging time in HLdD I. Scale: 0.01 sec. Range 0.00 to 9.99 sec.
- *1 : Each additional hold input resets the start wait time.

Illustration 7 Peak hold / Averaging hold

5.2. Flow Rate

Flow rate is the movement of mass over time.

AD-4430R has two digital filters so that two flow rates can be output.

- Functions Related to flow rate
 - Fr 🛛 I (Filter of flow rate 1)
 - Fr 02 (Filter of flow rate 2)
 - 1: Digital filter 1
- 2: Digital filter 2

In addition to the digital filters, a damping time can be set to suppress unstable flow rates.

This can be set with the damping time setting which is a moving average time of the weighing values.

Ex. Damping time is 5 secs: moving average is 5 secs

Damping time settings can be set for flow rate 1 and flow rate 2 individually.

- Functions related to the flow rate
 - Fr 🛛 ∃ (Damping time for flow rate 1)
 - Fr 🛛 4 (Damping time for flow rate 2) Range: 1 to 1000 sec.
- □ Confirming with control input / output
 - Control input

Prohibits update of flow rate: Holds the flow rate value.

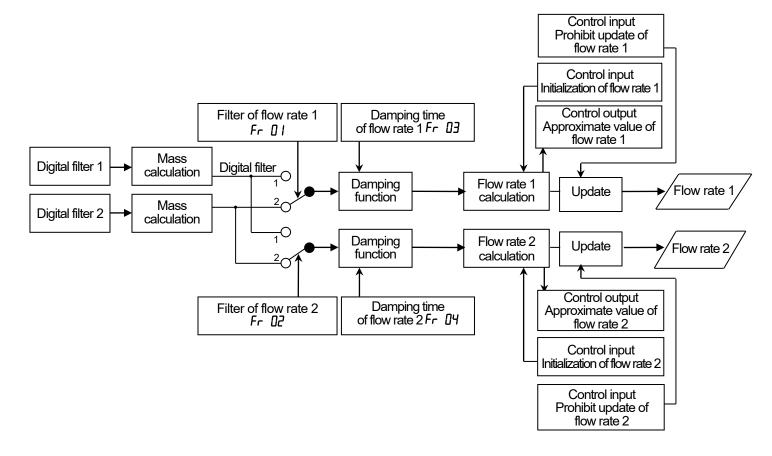
Initializes flow rate : Deletes the data used for calculating the flow rate value.

Control output

Approximate flow rate value: Indicates the flow rate value is not calculated correctly.

Initialization causes uncertainty for a certain period of time.

The following is a flow-chart of flow rate calculation after digital filtering.



5.3. **Batch Weighing**

Batch weighing is a procedure to automatically weigh up to the final value.

Select a weighing mode (59 07) from the following:

0 : Disable

1 : Normal batch sequence

2: Loss-in-weight sequence

3 : Specifying with control input

4: Specifying with Modbus RTU

■ Feeding process

- 1. Input the weighing start signal.
- 2. When the weighing start input delay time (59 22) has passed, the large flow, medium flow and small flow outputs turn ON.
- 3. When the large flow comparison disable time (59 23) has passed, the large flow output turns OFF under the large flow off output conditions.
- 4. When the medium flow comparison disable time (59 24) has passed, the medium flow output turns OFF under the medium flow off output conditions.
- 5. When the small flow comparison disable time (59.25) has passed, the small flow output turns OFF under the small flow off output conditions.
- 6. When the judging delay time (59 26) has passed and the net value is stable (59 12), the net value is judged.
- 7. The weighing end output turns ON and the OK / Over / Under output of the judgment result turns ON.
- 8. When the weighing end output time (59 27) has passed, the weighing end output turns OFF and the OK / Over / Under output of the judgment result turns OFF.
- □ The OK / Over / Under output can be always output by setting the OK / Over / Under output timing (59 11).
- Weighing start / pause / restart / emergency stop.When restarted from the pause, the weighing starts with one flow below the previous flow.

Relation between inputs and outputs (Example: with the large flow to turn on)

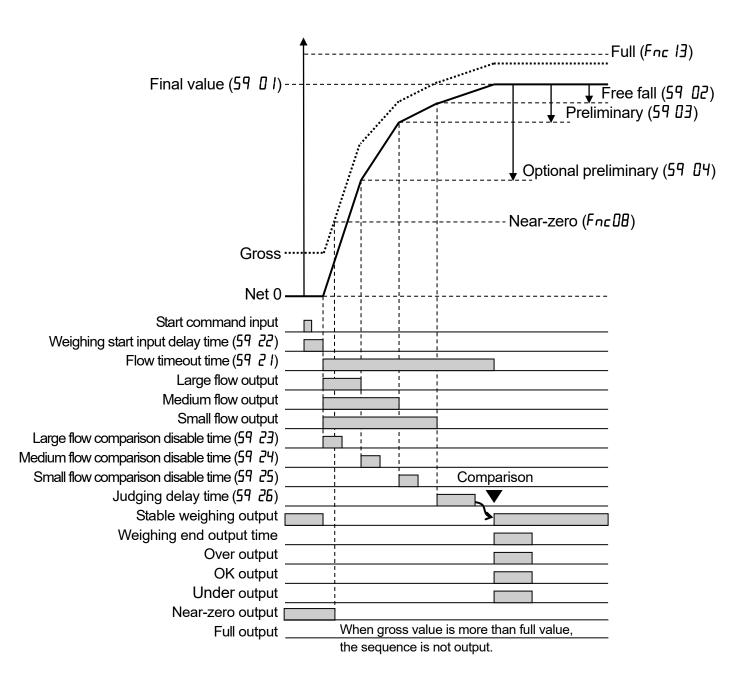
Start and stop command		Large flow	Medium flow	Small flow	Weighing end	Weighing error	Ref.
Weighing start			ON	ON	OFF	OFF	
Pause during flowing			OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Restart from pause	First	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	
	Second	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	
	Third or later	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	
Restart from emergency	First	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	
stop	Second	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	
	Third or later	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	
Emergency stop during flowing		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Stop after comparison (Normally finished)		OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	

- Weighing end means weighing sequence end.
- Weighing error means weighing sequence error.

5.3.1. Sequential Weighing

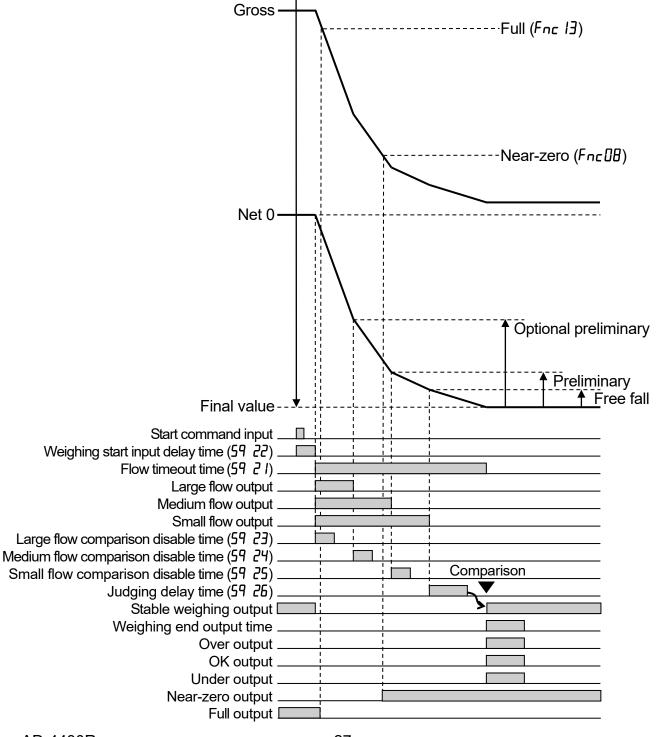
■ Normal batch sequence

Output terminal	Output conditions	Reference
Near-zero	Gross ≦Near-zero	Comparison weight can be changed to net weight with Fnc 09
Full	$Gross \geqq Full$	
Large flow off	Net ≧ Final value – Optional preliminary	
Medium flow off	Net ≧ Final value - Preliminary	
Small flow off	Net ≧ Final value - Free fall	
Over	Net > Final value + Over	
OK	Final value + Over \geq Net \geq Final value - Under	
Under	Net < Final value - Under	



■ Loss-in-weight sequence

Output terminal	Output conditions	Reference
Near-zero	Gross ≦Near-zero	Comparison weight can be changed to net weight with Fnc 🛚 🖰
Full	Gross≧Full	
Large flow off	-Net≧Final value - Optional preliminary	
Medium flow off	-Net≧Final value - Preliminary	
Small flow off	-Net≧Final value - Free fall	
Over	-Net > Final value + Over	
OK	Final value + Over \geq - Net \geq Final value - Under	
Under	-Net < Final value - Under	



5.3.2. Weighing Sequence Error (Output)

A weighing sequence error will occur in the following conditions.

- Weighing start has been input when: Gross + Final value ≥ Weighing capacity.
- · Weighing start has been input when it is over capacity including negative over capacity.
- The tare fails when tare condition (tare when unstable ([-F II]) and tare when the gross weight is negative ([-F I I)) have been selected and automatic tare at weighing start (59 I3) has been enabled (1).
- · When the time in weighing sequence reaches the flow timeout time.
- · When pause has been input during the weighing sequence.
- · When an emergency stop has been input during the weighing sequence.

5.3.3. Error Reset (Input)

- · When the error reset is input, the weighing sequence error output turns OFF.
- When the error reset is input during in weighing sequence, the weighing sequence will be initialized.

The initialization of the weighing sequence turns OFF all the outputs that are related to weighing sequence such as follows.

Large, medium and small flow output

OK / over / under output

In weighing sequence output

Weighing end output

Weighing sequence error output

5.3.4. One Shot Small Flow (Input)

When the one shot small flow is input, the small flow output turns ON for the duration that is set for the one-shot time for small flow rate ($59\ 2B$).

The small flow output time will be extended if the one shot small flow is input again while the small flow output has been on.

Example: $59 \ 2B = 2.00$ seconds and one-shot small flow is input three times repeatedly.

The small flow is output 2.00 seconds \times 3 times = 6.00 seconds

The one shot small flow is available during "in weighing sequence".

5.3.5. Full Open (Output)

When full open is input while weighing sequence is not active, the large, medium and small flow output is on.

By level input, the large, medium and small flow output remains ON while the full open is input.

5.3.6. Actual Free Fall Input

It updates the parameters of $59\,\Omega 2$ (Free fall) and $59\,\Omega$ (Free fall coefficient) using the latest weighing results. "Active free fall compensation (Updated coefficient)(3)" of $59\,\Omega 8$ (Automatic free fall compensation) is not updated. It is used when adjusting the weighing module and changing weighing materials.

5.3.7. Automatic Free Fall Compensation

The automatic free fall compensation function reduces weighing errors during batch weighing. The weighing value may increase between closing the dribble gate and finishing weighing of a hopper scale and etc. This increased value is called "free fall". To minimize weighing errors, a free fall parameter and a real free fall value should be the same. As a way to do so, there is the "moving average of the last four real free fall", with which the next free fall setting is updated automatically.

The formula of batch error and real free fall are as follows:

Batch error = Net value when the batch is finished - Preliminary

Real free fall = Net value when the batch is finished - Net value when the dribble flow gate is OFF

When the weighing value passes Preliminary – Final value, the dribble flow gate is off.

When a batch error exceeds the effective range of the automatic free fall, the batch weighing is regarded as an error and excluded from the "moving average of the last four real free fall".

5.3.8. Active Free Fall Compensation

The active free fall compensation function modifies the free fall compensation in relation to the velocity passing through the gate (flow rate).

Example: When discharging a liquid (water, cement, tar) in the hopper, the flow rate decreases as the remaining amount becomes smaller. In this case, the weighing results always become too small with the conventional free fall compensation. The same problem occurs with materials like honey with a viscosity that changes according to temperature.

Free fall coefficient = Actual free fall / Flow rate (when the dribble flow gate is OFF)

Free fall = Free fall coefficient x Flow rate

When "Active free fall compensation (fixed coefficient) (2)" is set to 59 🕮 (Automatic free fall compensation), the free fall is calculated with the parameter of 59 🔞 (Active free fall coefficient). When "Active free fall compensation (updated coefficient) (3)" is set to 59 🔠, the free fall is calculated with the average of the last four weighing values. When a batch error exceeds an effective range of the automatic free fall, the batch weighing is regarded as an error and excluded from the "moving average of the last four real free fall".

5.3.9. **Sequence Numbers**

The status of batch weighing can be checked from the holding register of the Modbus RTU.

Sequence number	Description
0	Waiting for the weighing start input.
1	Automatic tare
2	Confirming the start condition.
3	During the weighing start input delay, the large, medium and small flow turn ON after checking.
4	Waiting for the large flow comparison disable time.
5	During the large flow, turns OFF the large flow under the large flow off output conditions.
6	Waiting for the medium flow comparison disable time.
7	During the medium flow, turns OFF the medium flow under the medium flow off output conditions.
8	Waiting for the small flow comparison disable time.
9	During the small flow, turns OFF the small flow under the small flow off output conditions.
10	Waiting for the judging delay
11	Wait for the stable weighing value.
12	The comparison result is output. Weighing end is output.

5.4. Remote I/O

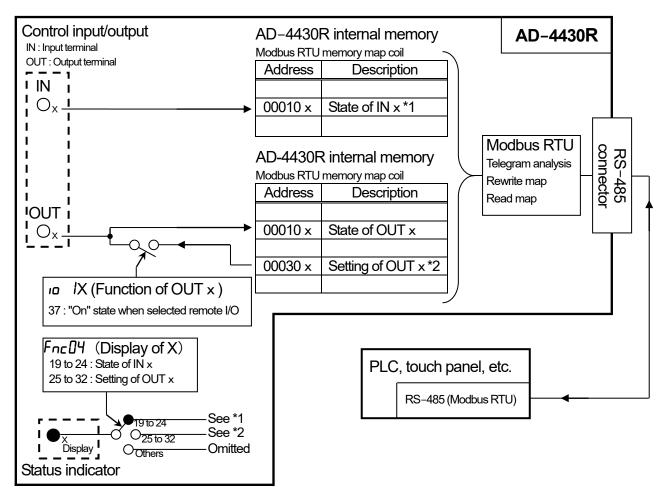
The remote I/O is an I/O device with communication functions and use the RS-485 Modbus RTU interface. The I/O device uses the control input and output terminals.

The remote I/O function uses the Modbus RTU to perform "status monitor" and "setting control output on and off".

Diagram

The diagram shows a configuration of one each of input and output terminals.

All the input terminals (IN1 to IN6) and the output terminals (OUT1 to OUT8) have the same structure.



Related functions

Function of OUT1 (ıa //) to OUT8 (ıa //): Remote I/O 37

Present function X (Fnc () 4): State of memory map coil IN1 to IN6 19 to 24

Setting of memory map coil OUT1 to OUT8 25 to 32

5.5. State Diagram and Operation Switches

5.5.1. State Diagram

The nonvolatile memory always stores either OFF mode or other mode. It starts from the following state depending on the mode that has been kept when the automatic power is on.

- OFF mode (standby) : Starts from OFF mode.
- Other mode : Starts from Weighing mode.

State diagram can be switched as follows.

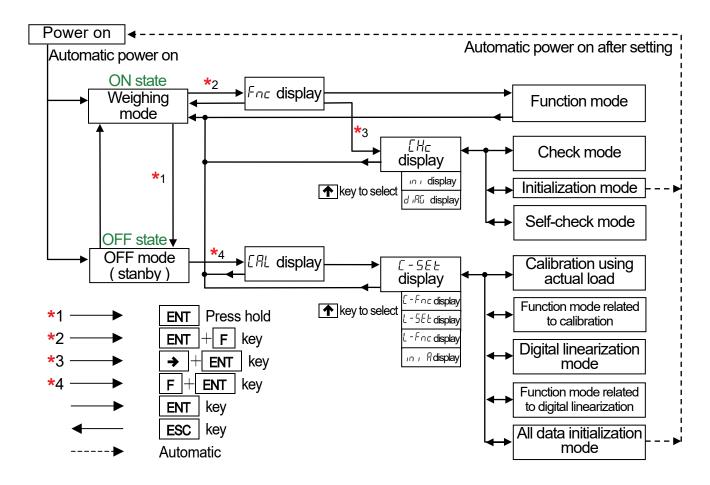


Illustration 8 State diagram

5.5.2. **Operation Switches**

Key	State	Function and Use	
F	Weighing mode	The display toggles between gross and net in factory setting. The function key to select a function or use.	
	Setting mode	The ESC key.	
→	Weighing mode	The zero key.	
	Setting mode	The key to change the selected item or move a flashing figure.	
•	Weighing mode	The tare key.	
4	Setting mode	The key to select a parameter or increase a number.	
	Weighing mode	Hold to turn the module off.	
ENT	OFF state (Standby)	The key to turn the module on.	
	Setting mode	The key to store new settings.	
ESC	Weighing mode	The function key (F key) to selects function or use.	
ESC	Setting mode	The return key or escape key.	
ENT + F	Weighing mode	Proceed to the function mode from weighing mode.	
→ + ENT	Setting mode	Proceed to the check mode from function mode.	
F +ENT	OFF state (Standby)	Proceed to the calibration mode from OFF state (Standby).	

5.6. Calibration

In calibration mode, operations relating the load cell output voltage to the weighing value can be performed as well as operations directly related to weighing.

Calibrating with a weight	 Calibration is performed using a calibration weight. ■ Zero calibration: Press when no load is applied. ■ Span calibration: Enter the calibration weight value and load the calibration weight. When the module enters calibration mode using an actual load, the tare
	value and the zero value will be automatically cleared.
	Calibration is performed without an actual load by the numerical input of the load cell output voltage (mV/V). Set the values in the calibration function. ■ Zero input voltage: The numerical input of the load cell output at zero. [-F I]
Digital span	 Span input voltage: The numerical input of the load cell output at span. [-F IB] (Load cell output at full capacity – load cell output at zero)
	■ Calibration weight value at span: The numerical input of the calibration weight value corresponding to the span input voltage. [-F I] (These values relate the span input voltage and the calibration weight value.)
_	Calculates and corrects the span error when gravity acceleration between the calibration location and usage location is different.
Digital linearization	Nonlinearity correction function for correcting weighing errors that occur halfway between the zero point and maximum capacity. Up to 4 points can be input in addition to the zero point. The intervals between each point will be calculated using curves.
Function related to the calibration	The function stores basic parameters of the module such as the minimum division and maximum capacity and other data directly related to weighing. Digital span calibration and gravity acceleration correction setting are also performed here.
All data initialization	All the data such as zero value, tare value, calibration data and function data are initialized.

- □ All parameters in calibration mode are stored in the nonvolatile memory (FRAM).
- Actual load calibration and digital span can be performed at the same time.
 Example: For the zero calibration, an actual load is used. For the span calibration, the digital span is used.

5.6.1. **Calibrating with a Weight (***E-5EE***)**

This calibration function is performed using a calibration weight. When performing the calibration for the first time, set \mathcal{L} -FD (Unit), \mathcal{L} -FD (Decimal point position), \mathcal{L} -FD (Minimum division) and \mathcal{L} -FD4 (Maximum capacity) to values necessary for the calibration.

Note To avoid drift caused by changes in temperature, warm up the indicator for ten minutes or more before performing the calibration with an actual load.

Step 1	In OFF mode (Standby), Press the	[AL
Step 2	Press the ENT key to start the calibration and display <u>[-5E+</u>]. To return to weighing mode, press the ESC key.	[-SEE
Zero C	Calibration	
Step 3	Press the ENT key to display ☐ BL ☐. If zero calibration is not to be performed, press the ★ key. To check the current weighing value, press the ★ key. When pressing the ★ key again, ☐ BL ☐ is displayed.	[AL 0
Step 4	Wait for the stabilization (S LED). Press the ENT key. is displayed for approximately two seconds. If span calibration is not performed, press the ESC key twice to return to weighing mode.	
	Calibration	
Step 5	Press the ENT key when £-5Pn is displayed. The calibration weight value (the current maximum capacity) is displayed and the least digit of the value blinks. Correct the value using the → and keys so as to be the value of the calibration weight used. If span calibration is not performed, press the ESC key three times to return to weighing mode.	C-SPn 02000 03000
Step 6	Place the calibration weight on the pan. Wait for the stabilization (SLED). Press the ENT key is displayed for approximately two seconds.	Example
Step 7	[-End] is displayed.	
Step 8	Press the ESC key. [-5E] is displayed, and the calibration data is stored in the FRAM memory.	[-End
Step 9	The current state is the same as that of Step 2.	[-SEE
	To return to weighing mode, press the ESC key.	

[□] If [[E r X] is displayed, an error has occurred. Refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration ([E r)" to take corrective action. X : error number.

[□] The blinking decimal point means that the current value is not the weight value.

5.6.2. Calibration Using a Weight with the RS-485 Modbus RTU

Calibration using weights with the RS-485 Modbus RTU is performed in weighing mode. This is referred to in "5.6.1. Calibrating with a Weight (ℓ -5 ℓ - ℓ)".

Step 1 Preset the related functions for the calibration.

The functions required for the calibration are as follows.

Holding Register		
Address	Function No.	Description
400101 - 400102	[-F0	Unit
400103 - 400104	[-F02	Decimal point position
400105 - 400106	[-F03	Minimum division
400107 - 400108	[-F04	Weighing capacity
400137 - 400138	[-F 19	Span input voltage weight

Step 2 Input "1" into the "CAL zero" coil.

The zero calibration will be performed.

The result is output into the "During an internal write cycle / write result" in the Holding register.

□ When the zero calibration is not performed, skip Step 2 and go to Step 3.

Step 3 Place the calibration weight as set in *E-F 19* Span input voltage weight. Input "1" into the "CAL span" coil.

The span calibration will be performed.

The result is output into the "During an internal write cycle / write result" in the Holding register.

- □ "During an internal write cycle / write result"
 - 0 : Calibration succeeded
 - 1 to 8 : Calibration error, refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration (E F)" for details.
 - 15: During calibration

5.6.3. Gravity Acceleration Correction

- □ When the scale (weighing indicator) has been calibrated in the same place as it is being used, gravity acceleration correction is not required.
- A span error will appear if gravity accelerations are different between the location of calibration and the location of use. Gravity acceleration correction calculates and corrects this span error with the gravity acceleration correction value for both points (the location of calibration and the location of use).
- When the span is calibrated using actual load, the gravity acceleration correction settings are cleared, and the two gravity acceleration settings return to their default values.

□ Functions Related to the Gravity Acceleration Correction

- *E-F26* (Gravity acceleration of the location of calibration):
 The gravity acceleration where the module has been calibrated.
- [-F27 (Gravity acceleration of the location of use):
 The gravity acceleration where the module is being used.

Gravity Acceleration Table

Amsterdam 9.813 m/s² Manila 9.784 m/s² Athens 9.800 m/s² Melbourne 9.800 m/s² Auckland NZ 9.799 m/s² Mexico City 9.779 m/s² Bangkok 9.783 m/s² Milan 9.806 m/s² Birmingham 9.813 m/s² New York 9.802 m/s² Brussels 9.811 m/s² Oslo 9.819 m/s² Buenos Aires 9.797 m/s² Ottawa 9.806 m/s² Calcutta 9.788 m/s² Paris 9.809 m/s² Calcutta 9.788 m/s² Rio de Janeiro 9.788 m/s² Copenhagen 9.815 m/s² Rome 9.803 m/s² Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Tokyo 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.801 m/s²	arity riccoloration rai					
Auckland NZ 9.799 m/s² Mexico City 9.779 m/s² Bangkok 9.783 m/s² Milan 9.806 m/s² Birmingham 9.813 m/s² New York 9.802 m/s² Brussels 9.811 m/s² Oslo 9.819 m/s² Buenos Aires 9.797 m/s² Ottawa 9.806 m/s² Calcutta 9.788 m/s² Paris 9.809 m/s² Chicago 9.803 m/s² Rio de Janeiro 9.788 m/s² Copenhagen 9.815 m/s² Rome 9.803 m/s² Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Amsterdam	9.813	m/s ²	Manila	9.784	m/s ²
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Brussels 9.811 m/s² Oslo 9.819 m/s² Buenos Aires 9.797 m/s² Ottawa 9.806 m/s² Calcutta 9.788 m/s² Paris 9.809 m/s² Chicago 9.803 m/s² Rio de Janeiro 9.788 m/s² Copenhagen 9.815 m/s² Rome 9.803 m/s² Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.801 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Bangkok	9.783	m/s ²	Milan	9.806	m/s ²
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Chicago 9.803 m/s² Rio de Janeiro 9.788 m/s² Copenhagen 9.815 m/s² Rome 9.803 m/s² Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Buenos Aires	9.797	m/s ²	Ottawa	9.806	m/s ²
Copenhagen 9.815 m/s² Rome 9.803 m/s² Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Calcutta	9.788	m/s ²	Paris	9.809	m/s ²
Cyprus 9.797 m/s² San Francisco 9.800 m/s² Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Chicago	9.803	m/s ²	Rio de Janeiro	9.788	m/s ²
Djakarta 9.781 m/s² Singapore 9.781 m/s² Frankfurt 9.810 m/s² Stockholm 9.818 m/s² Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Copenhagen	9.815	m/s ²	Rome	9.803	m/s ²
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Glasgow 9.816 m/s² Sydney 9.797 m/s² Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Djakarta	9.781	m/s ²	Singapore	9.781	m/s ²
Havana 9.788 m/s² Tainan 9.788 m/s² Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Frankfurt	9.810	m/s ²	Stockholm	9.818	m/s ²
Helsinki 9.819 m/s² Taipei 9.790 m/s² Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Glasgow	9.816	m/s ²	Sydney	9.797	m/s ²
Kuwait 9.793 m/s² Tokyo 9.798 m/s² Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Havana	9.788	m/s ²	Tainan	9.788	m/s ²
Lisbon 9.801 m/s² Vancouver, BC 9.809 m/s² London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s² Washington DC 9.801 m/s²	Helsinki	9.819	m/s ²	Taipei	9.790	m/s ²
London (Greenwich) 9.812 m/s ² Washington DC 9.801 m/s ²	Kuwait	9.793	m/s ²	Tokyo	9.798	m/s ²
,	Lisbon	9.801	m/s ²	Vancouver, BC	9.809	m/s ²
Los Angeles 9.796 m/s ² Wellington NZ 9.803 m/s ²	London (Greenwich)	9.812	m/s ²	Washington DC	9.801	m/s ²
	Los Angeles	9.796	m/s ²	Wellington NZ	9.803	m/s ²
Madrid 9.800 m/s ² Zurich 9.807 m/s ²	Madrid	9.800	m/s ²	Zurich	9.807	m/s ²

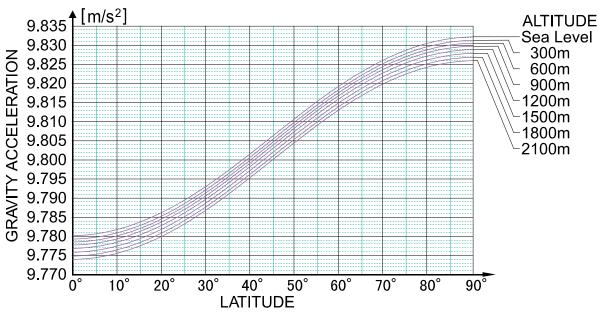


Illustration 9 Gravity acceleration graph

5.6.4. Digital Linearization

Even if zero and span calibration have been performed, weighing errors may occur between the zero point and maximum capacity. Digital linearization (L - 5EE) is a corrective function designed to correct linearity weighing errors.

- □ It is possible to input up to four points in addition to the zero point.
- □ The zero point and each input point will be corrected to put them in a straight line.
- When the actual load input for digital linearization is performed, the calibrated data will be refreshed using zero point and final input point data. It is not necessary to calibrate again. If calibration is performed, the linearization data will not be updated.

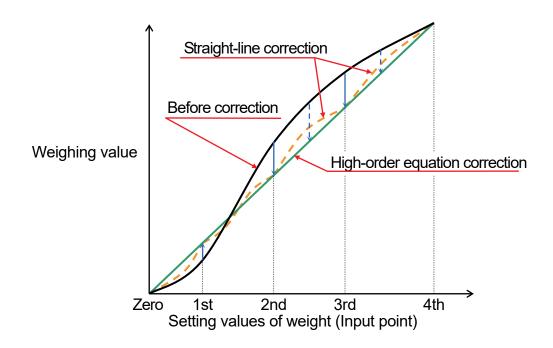


Illustration 10 Digital linearization

5.6.5. Actual Load Linearization Function (L-SEL)

	Warr	the digital linearization by loading/unloading masses. m up the module for at least ten minutes to avoid the effects of temper input order should proceed from the smallest mass to the largest mass	
Ste	p 1	Press the \boxed{F} + \boxed{ENT} keys to enter to calibration mode and display $\boxed{\mathit{ERL}}$. Press the \boxed{ENT} key to start the calibration and display $\boxed{\mathit{E-5EL}}$. Select $\boxed{\mathit{L-5EL}}$ pressing the $\boxed{\spadesuit}$ key two times and press the \boxed{ENT} key.	[AL [-5EL]
Step	2	Lnr □ is displayed. If monitoring the current weighing value, press the → key. Press the → key again to display □ □	L-SEE
Step	3	With nothing on the pan wait for the stabilization (S LED). Press the ENT key is displayed for approximately two seconds.	
Step	04	Lnr I is displayed. If you want to check the current weighing value, press the ★ key. Press the ★ key again to display Lnr I Press the ENT key. The weight value (the current maximum capacity) is displayed and the smallest digit of the value blinks. Correct the value using the ★ and ★ keys so as to be the weight value used.	Lnr I
Step	5	Place the weight on the pan. Wait for the stabilization (SLED). Press the ENT key. is displayed for approximately two seconds.	
Step	6	Lnc \supseteq is displayed. Repeat step 4 and step 5. The procedure proceeds in order of Lnc \supseteq	Lor 2 L-End
Step	7	Proceed to step 8 to finish the input operation. To re-input the digital linearization, select the input point using the key. All data following the new input point will be cleared.	[L - 5E E]
Step	8	Press the ESC key. <u>L-5EŁ</u> is displayed and the input data will be stored in the FRAM. At the same time, the calibrated data is also refreshed. Press again the ESC key	

□ When [E | X] is displayed, an error occurred where X is the error number. Refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration ([Er)" for details.

to return to weighing mode.

□ The blinking decimal point means that the current value is not the weight value.

5.6.6	. Calibration Fu	nction ([-Fnc)	
All th Step 1	Press the F + E Press the ENT key	libration function are stored in the nonvolatile memory (FRAM	
Step 2	Select [[-Fnc] usi	ng the ♠ key and press the ENT key.	
Step 3	Select the desired furthe key and pre The current data is di		
Step 4	When changing data, two methods of parameter selection and digital input are available depending on the function.		
	Type	Description of method to change data	
	Parameter selection	Only the available parameter is displayed and blinks. Select a number using the 🚹 key.	
	Digital input	All the digits are displayed. The digit to be changed blinks. Select a digit using the → key and change the value using the ↑ key.	
	After changing data, press the ENT key. The next function number is displayed. When the value is not to be changed, press the ESC key to return to the function number display.		
Step 5		y to store new data in FRAM and <u>[-Fnc</u>] is displayed. Rey to return to weighing mode.	
□ If dig	ital input data is out	int means that the current value is not the weight value. It of range, Errdb is displayed, and the data is canceled next page is used for command of the USB.	

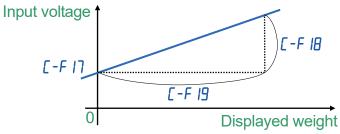
Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value
<i>[-FD </i> 1001 Unit	0: Disable 1: g 2: kg 3: t 4: N 5: kN
[-FD2 1002 Decimal point position	Decimal point position of the weighting value 0: 0 1: 0.0 2: 0.00 3: 0.000 4: 0.0000
[-FD3 1003 Minimum division	Minimum division (d) of the weighting value 1: 1 2: 2 3: 5 4: 10 5: 20 6: 50
[-F04 1004 Maximum capacity	Maximum capacity of the module. Weighing is possible up to the value of this setting plus 8 digits. If the value exceeds this, overflow will occur and will not be displayed. The decimal point position depends on \mathcal{L} -FD2 (Decimal point position). 1 to $\boxed{70000}$ to 99999
<i>C-F0</i> 5 1005 Zero range	The range to enable zero operation by the \rightarrow (ZERO) key expressed as a percentage of the maximum capacity with the calibration zero point as the center. For example, if 2 is set, the value in the range of ±2% of the maximum capacity with the center at the calibration zero point will be to zero. When a power-on zero is performed, the initial zero point will be the center. 0 to $\boxed{2}$ to $\boxed{100}$
[-FD6 1006 Zero tracking time	Zero tracking is performed using this setting in combination with the setting of [-FI]. When [-FI] holds 0.0, zero tracking will not be performed. Scale: 0.1 seconds. 0.0 to 5.0
[-F[]] 1007 Zero tracking width	Zero tracking is performed using this setting in combination with the setting of \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} 0. When \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} 0. Note that \mathcal{L} holds 0.0, zero tracking will not be performed. Scale: 0.1 d (minimum division).
Weight value 4.5 d 0.0 d 1 sec Weight value	When $[-FB] = 1.0$, $[-FB] = 4.5$ Zero tracking follows the weight value drifting around the zero point and adjusts to display as zero. d = minimum division = 1 digit
5.0 d 4.5 d 4.0 d 3.5 d 3.0 d 2.5 d	When $C - FDB = 1.0$, $C - FDT = 4.5$ Zero tracking functions when the weight value is drifting within the range shown in the graph.
2.0 d 1.5 d 1.0 d 0.5 d 0.0 d	When $[-F06 = 2.0, \\ [-F07 = 0.5]$ 1 second 2 second

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[□] The function code is used for the USB command.

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value
[-FDB 1008 Stability detection time	Stability detection is performed using this setting in combination with the setting of \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{L}
[-F09 1009 Stability detection width	Stability detection is performed using this setting in combination with the setting of \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{L}
Weight value STABLE signal	Stability detection outputs the STABLE signal when changes in the weight value are within a certain range during a certain time. [-F08] C-F09
	Time
[-F ID 1010 Tare and zero when unstable	Tare and zero operation when unstable 0: Disable both functions 1: Enable both functions
[-F 1011 Tare when the gross weight is negative	Tare when the gross weight is negative. 0: Disable tare 1: Enable tare
[-F 2 1012 Output when out of rar and unstable	Standard serial output when the weight value overflows or is unstable. 1: Enable output
[-F I] 1013 Excessive negative groweight	To judge when the negative gross weight is exceeded. 1: Gross weight < -99999 2: Gross weight < Negative maximum capacity 3: Gross weight < -19 d
[-F I4 1014 Excessive negative neweight	To judge when the negative net weight is exceeded. 1: Net weight < -99999 2: Net weight < Negative maximum capacity
[-F I5 1015 Clear the zero value	Select whether or not to clear the zero value. 0: Disable 1: Enable
[-F 6 1016 Zero when power is turned on	Choose whether or not to perform zero when power is turned on. The available range of the zero setting is $\pm 10\%$ of the maximum capacity with the calibration zero point as the center. $\boxed{0}$: Disable $\boxed{1}$: Enable

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value
[-F I7 1017 Input voltage at zero	Input voltage from a load cell at zero. Scale: mV/V. This value is determined in zero calibration during the calibration with an actual load. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. -7.0000 to 0.0000 to 7.0000
[-F B 1018 Span input voltage	Input voltage from a load cell at span. This value and the value of <i>L-F I9</i> are determined in span calibration during the calibration with an actual load. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. 0.0100 to 3.2000 to 9.9999
E-F I9 1019 Span input voltage weight	The calibration weight value corresponding to the input voltage at span of \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{B} . When performing digital span, \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{B} are required for the calibration. The decimal point position depends on \mathcal{L} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{B} (Decimal point position). 1 to 32000 to 99999



- □ By changing the parameters of *[-F |]*, *[-F |]* and *[-F |]*, "Zero calibration" and "Span calibration" can be adjusted optionally. (Digital span accuracy approximately 1/5000. The accuracy varies depending on the load cell output accuracy and the conditions of the calibration.)

[-F26 1026 Gravity acceleration of the calibration location	Gravity acceleration of the place where the scale is calibrated. Scale: 0.0001 m/s^2 . $9.7500 \text{ to } 9.8000 \text{ to } 9.8500$
[-F27] 1027	Gravity acceleration of the place where the scale is being used. Scale: 0.0001 m/s^2 . $9.7500 \text{ to } 9.8000 \text{ to } 9.8500$
[-F28 1028 Disable hold function	0: Enable 1: Disable

5.6.7. **Linearization Functions** (*L-Fnc*)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value
L-F0 1101 Number of input points	The number of points where linear input was done. The linear-zero input is included as one point. Digital linearization is not performed when the set value is between 0 and 2.
L - F 0 2 1102 Linear - zero	Voltage for linear-zero input. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. −7.0000 to 0.0000 to 7.0000
L-FD3 1103 Setting value for linear 1	The setting value of weight for linear 1 input. The decimal point position depends on <code>[-FD2]</code> (Decimal point position). ① to 99999
L-F04 1104 Span at linear 1	The span voltage between linear-zero and linear 1 input. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. 0.0000 to 9.9999
L -F05 1105 Setting value for linear 2	The setting value of weight for linear 2 input. The decimal point position depends on <code>[-FD2]</code> (Decimal point position).
L-FD6 1106 Span at linear 2	The span voltage between linear-zero and linear 2 input. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. 0.0000 to 9.9999
L-F07 1107 Setting value for linear 3	The setting value of weight for linear 3 input. The decimal point position depends on <code>[-FD2]</code> (Decimal point position). 0 to 99999
L-FOB 1108 Span at linear 3	The span voltage between linear-zero and linear 3 input. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. 0.0000 to 9.9999
L-F09 1109 Setting value for linear 4	The setting value of weight for linear 4 input. The decimal point position depends on <code>[-FD2]</code> (Decimal point position). ① to 99999
L -F ID 1110 Span at linear 4	The span voltage between linear-zero and linear 4 input. Scale: 0.0001 mV/V. 0.0000 to 9.9999

5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration (*E Er*)

When an error occurs during calibration, the error number is displayed. If calibration is finished without removing the error, the setting values will be restored to the state before calibration.

Calibration errors and remedies

Error No.	Description of cause	Treatment
[Er I	The display resolution (maximum capacity / minimum division) exceeds the specified value.	Make the minimum division greater or make the maximum capacity smaller. The specified value depends on specifications of the weighing system.
[Er2	The voltage at zero calibration is excessive in the positive direction.	Check the load cell rating and connection. When nothing is wrong with the rating and connection, adjust the load cell output as described in the next
[Er3	The voltage at zero calibration is excessive in the negative direction.	section. When the load cell or A/D converter may be the cause of error, confirm this by using check mode.
[Er4	The value of the calibration weight exceeds the maximum capacity.	Use an appropriate calibration weight and calibrate
C ErS	The value of the calibration weight is less than the minimum division.	again.
C Er6	The load cell sensitivity is not sufficient.	Use a load cell with higher sensitivity or make the minimum division greater.
[Er]	The voltage at span calibration is less than the voltage at the zero point.	Check the load cell connection.
C ErB	The load cell output voltage is too high when the mass of maximum capacity is weighed.	Use a load cell with a greater rating or make the maximum capacity smaller.

5.6.9. Adjustment of the Load Cell Output

Add a resistor in the way shown below to adjust the load cell output.

Use a resistor with a high resistance value and a low temperature coefficient.

[Er3 [Er3

When excessive in the positive direction. When excessive in the negative direction.



Illustration 11 Load cell output adjustment

Because the zero point of the module has a wide adjustable range, correcting the output of a normal load cell is hardly ever required.
 Before output correction is carried out, check load cells (for deformation, wiring mistakes, contact with anything, or model selection etc.) and connections.

5.7. List of General Functions

mode.

canceled.

General functions are divided into groups according to function and are indicated by function item (function group name with function number).

All the settings selected in general functions are stored in the FRAM.					
5.7.1	5.7.1. Procedure to Store New Parameters				
Step 1		F keys to enter to function mode and display Fnc. ey to start function mode. ng mode, press the ESC key.			
Step 2	Press the ke	y to select the function group to be set.			
	Press the ENT k	ey. The function group is as follows:			
	Display	Group name			
	Fnc F E	Basics function			
	HLd F H	Hold function			
	59 F S	Sequence function			
	Fr F	low rate function			
	ıo F	Control I/O function			
	[L F S	Standard serial output function			
	rS F F	RS-485 function			
Step 3	Press the key to select the function number to be set. Press the ENT key. The current setting value is displayed.				
Step 4	When changing parameter, two methods of parameter selection and digital input are available depending on the function.				
	Туре	Description of method to change data			
	Parameter selection	Only the available parameter is displayed and blinks. Select a number using the key.			
	Digital input	All the digits are displayed. The digit to be changed blinks. Select the digit using the key. Change the value using the key.			
		a, press the ENT key. The next function number is displayed. not to be changed, press the ESC key to return to the function			
Step 5		key. The function number disappeared and the new parameters are return to Step 2. Press the ESC key again to return to weighing			

□ The blinking decimal point means that the current value is not the weight value.

□ The function code on the next page is used for command of the USB.

 \Box If a data exceeding the available range is input, $\boxed{\mathcal{E}_{rrd} = \mathcal{E}_{rrd}}$ is displayed, and the data is

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5.7.2. **Basic Functions** (Fnc F)

	Turctions (THE T)			
Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value			
Fnc[] 1201 Key switch disable	Each digit of the setting corresponds to a key switch. Only available in weighing mode. Key assignment to each binary digit. 0: Permission 4th 3rd 2nd 1st 1: Prohibition ESC → ► ENT 0000 to 1111			
Fnc 02 1202 F key Fnc 03 1203	0: None7: Zero clear1: Manual print command8: Weighing start / Pause / Restart2: Hold9: Actual free fall input3: Operation switch 110: One shot, Small flow4: Operation switch 211: Sequence flow rate monitor5: Display exchange12: mV/V monitor6: Tare clear13: Digital filter 2			
Display update rate	1: 20 times/sec. 2: 10 times/sec. 3: 5 times/sec.			
Fnc04 1204 x display	0 : None11 : Over1: Zero tracking in progress12 : OK2: Alarm13 : Under3: Display operation switch status as on or off14 : Full 15 : Weighing end4: Near-zero16 : In weighing sequence5: HI output17 : Weighing sequence, error6: OK output18 : Normal batch/Loss-in-weight, Identification7: LO output19 to 24 : State of Coil IN 1 to 68: Large flow25 to 32 : Setting of Coil OUT 1 to 89: Medium flow10: Small flow			
Fnc 05 1205 Digital filter 1	Selects a cutoff frequency. 0: None 6:20.0 Hz 12:2.8 Hz 1:100.0 Hz 7:14.0 Hz 13:2.0 Hz 2: 70.0 Hz 8:10.0 Hz 14:1.4 Hz 3: 56.0 Hz 9: 7.0 Hz 15:1.0 Hz 4: 40.0 Hz 10: 5.6 Hz 16:0.7 Hz 5: 28.0 Hz 11: 4.0 Hz			
Fnc Db 1206 Digital filter 2	Selects a cutoff frequency. 0: None 6:20.0 Hz 12:2.8 Hz 18:0.40 Hz 1:100.0 Hz 7:14.0 Hz 13:2.0 Hz 19:0.28 Hz 2: 70.0 Hz 8:10.0 Hz 14:1.4 Hz 20:0.20 Hz 3: 56.0 Hz 9: 7.0 Hz 15:1.0 Hz 21:0.14 Hz 4: 40.0 Hz 10: 5.6 Hz 16:0.7 Hz 22:0.10 Hz 5: 28.0 Hz 11: 4.0 Hz 17:0.56Hz 23:0.07 Hz			
Fnc [] 7 1207 Hold	1: Normal hold 2: Peak hold 3: Averaging hold			
Fnc 🛮 8 1208 Near-zero	Decimal point position depends on [-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 10 to 99999			

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value		
Fnc [] 1209 Near-zero comparison weight	1: Gross weight 2: Net weight		
Fnc ID 1210 Upper limit value	The decimal point position depends on [-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 10 to 99999		
Fnc I I 1211 Lower limit value	The decimal point position depends on \mathcal{L} -FD2 (Decimal point position). -99999 to $\boxed{-10}$ to 99999		
Fnc 12 1212 Comparison mass of upper and lower limit	1: Gross weight 2: Net weight		
Fnc 13 1213 Full	The reference value for the full value of gross weight. The decimal point position depends on £-FD2 (Decimal point position). -99999 to 99999		

[□] The function code is used for the USB command.

5.7.3. Hold Functions (HLd F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value		
HL dO I 1301	Time to perform the averaging. 0.00 is not averaged.		
Averaging time	Scale: 0.01 seconds. 0.00 to 9.99		
<i>HL d□2</i> 1302	Waiting time to commence a hold or average.		
Start wait time	Scale: 0.01 seconds. 0.00 to 9.99		
HL dO3 1303	The condition to commence a hold or average.		
Automatic start	0: Disable 2 : Above the near-zero		
condition	1: Above the near-zero and stable		
HLd04 1304 Release using control input	Release when control input of the hold terminal is falling. 0: Do not release Control Input ON OFF Hold state ON OFF 1: Release Control Input ON OFF Hold state ON OFF Hold state ON OFF		
HL d05 1305 Release time	Release after a set amount of time has passed. 0.00 is not averaged. Scale: 0.01 seconds. 0.00 to 9.99		
HL d D 6 1306	Release when fluctuation of the holding value exceeds a set value.		
Release using	The decimal point position depends on [-FD2 (Decimal point position).		
fluctuation range	0 to 99999		
HL dO7 1307	Release when the weighing value is in the near-zero.		
Release at near-zero 0 : Do not release 1 : Release			

5.7.4. Weighing Sequence Functions (59 F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value		
59 <i>0 l</i> 1401 Final value	The decimal point position depends on <i>E-FD2</i> (Decimal point position). -99999 to 0 to 99999		
59 02 1402 Free fall	The decimal point position depends on \mathcal{L} -F \mathcal{D} 2 (Decimal point position). -99999 to $\boxed{0}$ to 99999		
59 03 1403 Preliminary	The decimal point position depends on £-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 0 to 99999		
59 04 1404 Optional preliminary	The decimal point position depends on £-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 0 to 99999		
59 05 1405 Over	The decimal point position depends on [-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 0 to 99999		
59 06 1406 Under	The decimal point position depends on [-FD2 (Decimal point position)99999 to 0 to 99999		
59 07 1407 Weighing mode	0: Disable 3: Specifying with control input 1: Normal batch sequence 4: Specifying with Modbus RTU 2: Loss-in-weight sequence		
59 0B 1408 Automatic free fall correction	□ 1 · Moving average of last four times		
59 09 1409 Automatic free fall band	The decimal point position depends on [-FD2] (Decimal point position). Weighing end value is compensated automatically when net weight is within (final value ± this band).		
59 ID 1410 Active free fall coefficient	Active free fall coefficient. Scale: 0.001 sec99.999 to 0.000 to 99.999		
59 11 1411 OK/Over/Under output timing	1 : Always 2: In synchronization with weighing end		
Wait for the weight value to be stable before the judgment	0 : Disable 1: Enable		
59 /3 1413 Automatic tare at weighing start	0: Disable 1: Enable		
59 2 I 1421 Flow timeout time	The period of the weighing sequence. 0 : Disable Scale: 1 sec. 0 to 600		
59 22 1422 Weighing start input delay time	Waiting time from the start of the weighing sequence to the output.		

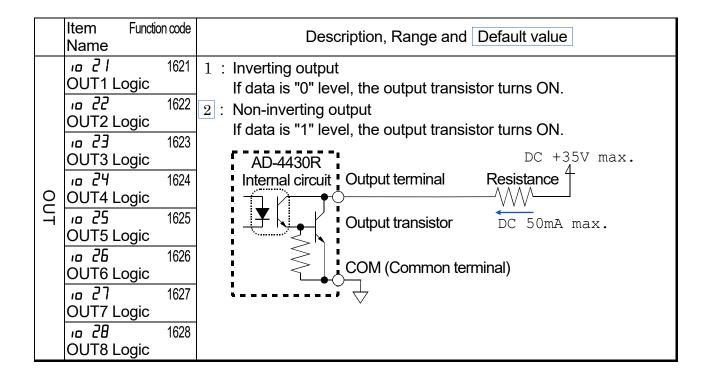
Item Function Name	n code	Description, Range and Default value
59 23	1423	
Large flow		
comparison dis	sable	
time		Time for preventing the gate from malfunctioning due to vibration when
59 24	1424	opening and closing the gate.
Medium flow		
comparison dis	sable	Scale: 0.1 sec.
time		0.0 to 60.0
59 25	1425	
Small flow		
comparison dis	sable	
time		
59 26	1426	Wait time between closing small flow gate and outputting comparison.
Judging delay	time	Scale: 0.1 sec. 0.0 to 0.1 to 60.0
59 27	1427	0.0 : Until the next weighing start.
Weighing end		Scale: 0.1 sec. 0.0 to 60.0
output time		0.0 10 00.0
59 28	1428	
One-shot time	for	Scale: 0.01 sec. 0.00 to 6.00
small flow rate	!	

5.7.5. Flow Rate Functions (Fr F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value
Fr [] I 1901	
Filter of flow rate 1	1 : Digital filter 1
Fr 02 1902	2 : Digital filter 2
Filter of flow rate 2	
Fr 🛛 3 1903	
Damping time for flow rate 1	Suppress changes in flow rates. The higher value setting, the less changes.
Fr 04 1904	Scale: 1 sec.
Damping time for flow rate 2	1 to 5 to 1000
Fr 05 1905	
+/- flow rate 1	0 : according to calculation
Fr D 6 1906	1 : interchange +/- 2 : absolute value
+/- flow rate 2	2 . absolute value

5.7.6. Control I/O Functions (10 F)

	Item Function code	Description, Range and Default value		
	Name 10 1 1601 Function of IN1	0 : Disable 25 : Prohibit update of flow rate 1	0 to 7 to 28	
	In [1602] Function of IN2	8 : Tare OFF=Update ON=Not update 9 : Hold 27 : Initialize flow rate 1 10 : Gross / Net exchange 28 : Initialize flow rate 2 11 : Diagnose	0 to 8 to 28	
Z	In [13] 1603 Function of IN3	12 : Print command 13 : Weighing start 14 : Pause 15 : Restart	0 to 28	
	Function of IN4	16: Emergency stop OFF=Release ON=Stop17: Error reset18: Normal batch (=OFF)/ Loss-in-weight exchange(=ON)	0 to 28	
	Function of IN5	 19: Actual free fall input 20: One-shot small flow 21: Full open OFF=Not open ON=Open 22: Zero clear 	0 to 28	
	Function of IN6	23 : Tare clear 24 : Operation same as a F key * * Not functioned for operation switch 2	0 to 28	
	Function of OUT1	0: Disable 30: In weighing (ON) 1 to 8: Reserved internally 31: In weighing (1 Hz) 9: Stability 32: In weighing (50 Hz)) to 18 to 37	
	na I∂ 1612 Function of OUT2	10 : Over capacity 33 : Alarm 11 : Net display 34 : Output operation switch 12 : During tare is on or off	0 to 9 to 37	
	1613 IB 1613 Function of OUT3	13 : Hold 35 : Approximate flow rate 14 : Hold busy value of flow rate 1 15 : HI output 36 : Approximate flow rate	0 to 37	
TUO	1614 If 1614 Function of OUT4	16 : OK output value of flow rate 2 17 : LO output 37 : Remote I/O 18 : Near-zero	0 to 37	
	Function of OUT5	19 : Full 20 : Over 21 : OK	0 to 37	
	1616 Function of OUT6	22 : Under 23 : Large flow	0 to 37	
	Function of OUT7	24: Medium flow 25: Small flow 26: Normal batch(=OFF)/Loss-in-weight(=ON), Identification	0 to 37	
	IB 1618 Function of OUT8	27: In weighing sequence28: Weighing end29: Weighing sequence error	0 to 37	



5.7.7. Standard Serial Output Functions ([L F)

Item Name	Function code	Description, Range and Default value			
[L II I Serial data	1701	1 : Weighing 2 : Gross	display	3 : Net 4 : Tare	5 : Gross / Net / Tare
CL 02 Communicat	1702 ion mode	1 : Stream	2 : A u	tomatic print	3 : Manual print
CL 03 Baud rate	1703	1 : 600 bps	2: 24	00 bps	

5.7.8. **RS-485 Functions** (r5 F)

Item Name	Function code	Description, Range and Default value			
r5 02 Communicati	2102 on mode	5 : Modbus RTU6 : Interval output at 17 : Interval output at 2			
		8 : Interval output at 500 times/sec.			
r5 03 Baud rate	2103	5: 9600 bps 6: 19200 bps	7 : 38400 bps 8 : 115200 bps		
	0404	0. 19200 bps	6. 113200 bps		
r5 04 Parity	2104	0 : None	1 : Odd	2: Even	
r5 06	2106	1 : 1 bit	2 : 2 bits		
Stop bit lengt	h				
r5 07	2107	1 : CR (0Dh)	2: CR LF (0Dh, 0Ah)		
Terminator		T: CK (UDII)	Z: CK LF (UDII, UAII)		
r5 08	2108				
Slave addres	s	0 : None	1 to 99		
		<u> </u>	50	•	A.D. 4400D

6. Interface

6.1. **RS-485**

The RS-485 has two kinds of communication modes ($r5 \ \square 2$).

- Modbus RTU $(r5 \square 2 = 5)$
- Interval output ($r5 \square 2 = 6, 7, 8$)

RS-485

	5	SLD
•	4	RTRM
	3	SG
•	2	DATA-
	1	DATA+

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	
5	SLD	Connected with FG ground terminal on the power supply connector.	
4	RTRM	Terminating resistor (100 Ω) is connected to Pin 1. Enable the terminating resistor with short-circuited to Pin 2.	
3	SG	Signal ground	
2	DATA-	Minus side of the RS-485 communication line.	
1	DATA+	Plus side of the RS-485 communication line.	

Communication Specifications

Item	Data transfer mode (-5 02)			
	Modbus RTU	Interval output		
Baud rate (-5 03)	r5 []3 (9600, 19200, 38400, 115200 bps)			
Start bit length	1 bit			
Character bit length	Fixed 8 bits			
Parity (~5 04)	Fixed even number	r5 04		
Stop bit length (-5 06)	Fixed 1 bit	r5 06		
Terminator (-5 07)	Time	r5 07		
Code	Binary	ASCII		
Slave address (-5 08)	1 to 99 (0 : No address setting)	Not used		

Modbus RTU

AD-4430R is a slave device of the Modbus RTU. Refer to "6.5. Modbus RTU Data Address".

Interval output

Weighing display value is output periodically.

Communication mode	Interval output	Reference
6	10 millisecond output (100 times/sec.)	The output data format is common.
7	5 millisecond output (200 times/sec.)	Output data is weighing display value.
8	2 millisecond output (500 times/sec.)	

NOTE: 100 times/sec.: Set the baud rate over 19200bps.

200 times/sec. : Set the baud rate over 38400bps. 500 times/sec. : Set the baud rate over 115200bps.

Output data format

	Weighing	display value	Terminator (-5 07)
Digit	Sign (1 char)	Figure (7 chars)	1 or 2 chars

NOTE: The state of the weighing display value, decimal point, and unit are not added to the weighing display value.

6.1.1. Error Code of the Modbus RTU (Data Address: 400065 - 400068)

Error code			sub code	Reference
Error item	Code No.	Item	Code No.	Reference
No error	0	N/A	0	
A/D converter error	1	N/A	0	
Nonvolatile memory error	2	N/A	0	
RAM error	3	N/A	0	
Calibration error	4		1 to 8	Refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration ($[E_r]$)"
Weighing display error	5	N/A	0	
Verification of the load cell connections error	6		1 to 255	Refer to the error code in "7.4.5. Display and Output of Verification"

6.1.2. Bit Address of Status Indicators (Data Address: 400009 - 400010)

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W	ltem	Reference	
400009.15-00		Reserved internally	0 fixed.	
400010. 15-07		Reserved internally	0 fixed.	
400010.06	R	Z : Zero		
400010.05		S : Stable		
400010.04		G : Gross	LED to turn on = 1	
400010.03		N : Net	LED to turn off = 0	
400010.02		H: Hold, Hold busy		
400010.01		X : Basic function at Fnc 🛮 Y		
400010.00		Reserved internally	0 fixed.	

6.1.3. Internal Write Cycle/Write Result (Data Address : 400099 - 400100)

No.	Item	Reference
0	Write success	
1	Write failure	
1 to 8	Calibration error	Refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration ([Er)" for
		details.
15	Internal write cycle	Writing in the nonvolatile memory.
Other	None	Not used.

6.1.4. Access Interval Timer (Data Address : 400097 - 400098)

This is an interval timer to count up every 1 ms. When the values are read, the interval timer is initialized to "0". By reading the values periodically, an approximate communication time can be measured.

6.2. Control I/O

- □ Using a control input from peripherals, data can be monitored and be output.
- □ Using a control output, the weighing status and weighing result can be output.
- □ The input and output circuit is isolated from the DC power supply terminals and load cell terminals.
- □ DC +24 V is supplied between the power supply input terminal (I/O PWR +24V) and COM terminal.

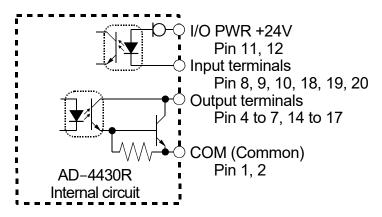
Part of input (IN1 ~ IN6)

. a a	/
Input circuit type	No-voltage contact input (Photo coupler)
Input open voltage	According to use
OFF current	0.1 mA max.
ON current	2.7 mA min.
Input threshold voltage	2 V

Part of output (OUT1 ~ OUT8)

Output circuit type	Open collector
Isolation	Photo coupler
Output voltage	DC 35 V max.
Output current	50 mA max.
Output saturation voltage	1.1 V max.

Control I/O							
IN 6	20		10	IN 5			
IN 4	19		9	IN 3			
IN 2	18		8	IN 1			
OUT8	17		7	OUT7			
OUT6	16		6	OUT5			
OUT4	15		5	OUT3			
OUT2	14		4	OUT1			
I/O PWR	12		2	СОМ			
+24V	11		1	COM			



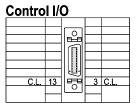
Assigning functions to terminals

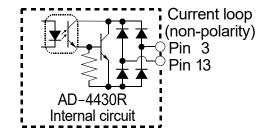
- Assign functions to these input terminals : 👊 🗓 / (IN1 function) to 👊 🗓 (IN6 function)
- Assign functions to these output terminals: □ //(OUT1 function) to □ //// (OUT8 function)
- Assign logic to these output terminals : 👊 2 / (OUT1 logic) to 👊 28 (OUT8 logic)

6.3. Standard Serial Output (Current Loop)

- □ The standard serial output (C.L.) circuit is isolated from all terminals.
- □ The standard serial output can connect to the A&D external display and printer.
- The standard serial output needs DC current supplied from an external DC power source.
- □ The standard serial output terminals of the AD-4430R have non-polarity.
- □ The standard serial output terminals are pin 3 and 13 of the control I/O connector.

Transmission	0 - 20mA, Current loop
Data length	7 bits
Start bit	1 bit
Parity bit	Even
Stop bit	1 bit
Baud rate	600 bps, 2400 bps
Code	ASCII





6.3.1. Data format of Serial Output

□ The "A&D standard format" is used to the output format for communication with the A&D printer, and external display and consists of dual headers, data, unit and terminator.

A&D standard format

Hea	der 1		Header 2		Data (Polarity, 8 digits including decimal point) U					Data (Polarity, 8 digits including decimal poir				t) Unit Terminato			nator	
S	Т	,	G	S	,	+	0	1	2	3		4	5	k	g	CR	LF	

Item	ASCII code	Hexadecimal	Description			
	ST	[53 54]	St able			
Header 1	US	[55 53]	U n s table			
	OL	[4F 4C]	Overload			
	GS	[47 53]	G ro s s			
Header 2	NT	[4E 54]	Net			
	TR	[54 52]	Tare			
Punctuation	,	[2C]	Comma			
	0 to 9	[30 to 39]	Number			
Dete	+	[2B]	Positive sign			
Data (ASCII code)	-	[2D]	Negative sign			
(7,0011,0000)	SP	[20]	Space			
		[2E]	Dot			
	SP SP	[20 20]	Not used			
	SP g	[20 67]	g (gram)			
Unit	kg	[6B 67]	kg (kilogram)			
(6 types)	SP t	[20 74]	t (ton)			
	SP N	[20 4E]	N			
	k N	[6B 4E]	kN			

Examples of the A&D standard format

Output data | O

Data (8 digits including decimal Header 1 Header 2 point, polarity) Unit Terminator g | CR | LF | Header 2 [GS] Gross S Τ G S + 0 0 2 3 4 5 Net S Т 0 g CR LF Header 2 [NT] Ν Τ 0 0 1 0 0 0 + S Т R 0 2 3 5 g CR LF Header 2 [TR] Tare Т + 0 0 4 Including "." S Τ G S + 0 1 2 3 4 5 k g |CR|LF | Numerical part [.] S +Over O SP SP SP SP SP SP g |CR | LF | Header 1 [OL] G + k L Header 1 [OL], CR LF G S SP|SP|SP|SP SPISP -Over L k g Polarity [-] g CR LF Header 1 [US] Unstable U S G S + 0 1 2 3 4 5 k

SP SP SP SP

The position of the decimal point is fixed even if data is out of range.

+

6.3.2. Transfer Mode of Serial Output

GS

There are 3 types of current loop output ([L []]): Stream, automatic print and manual print.

SP SP k

g |CR|LF|Same as +Over

Stream	The data is output at each display update. If the data cannot be output completely due to a slow baud rate, the data is output at the next update. The output data uses displayed data. Therefore, hidden data is not output.
Automatic printing	Automatic printing depends on the weighing mode setting. 1. Weighing mode (59 07) = 0 When a weighing value is 5d or more and is stable, the data is output only once. To output again, data is required to become less than 5d. Select "Normal hold (1)" in Fnc07 Hold function for the setting. Note: When "stability detection time" (£-F08) and "stability detection width"(£-F09) are set to "0" (stability detection is not performed), the data is output only once when it becomes 5d or more. 2. Weighing mode (59 07) = 1 or more (When batch weighing is used) Output once when the weighing sequence finished.
Manual printing	When "manual printing" is selected, data is output when receiving a printing command from the control input, pressing the assigned print key, or writing a coil from the Modbus RTU.

USB 6.4.

- □ The function settings can be input and output from a device that is connected to the Micro-B USB connector.
- □ When the USB is connected to a personal computer (PC), the PC recognizes the USB as a virtual COM port. The setting of virtual COM port is shown below.
 - Baud rate: 9600 bps, Data bits: 7 bits, Parity: even, Stop bit: 1
- The communication tool can be downloaded at A&D website. Communication parameters are fixed.
- While weighing, do not perform cable connections. It may be easily influenced by environmental noise.
- □ Use the standard Micro-B USB connector.
- □ Reading is available whenever the power is on.
- Reading and writing of the function from the USB is valid except weighing mode.

6.4.1. **Format**

Monitoring Command

Function code (4 figures) Terminator Example of the near-zero function 1 2 0 8 CR LF Command

Function code (4 figures) Data (7 figures) **Terminator** 2 Response 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 CR LF 0

Storing Command and Response

Function code (4 figures) Data (7 figures) Terminator Example of the near-zero function (Fnc08) 1 2 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 CR LF + Command Function code (4 figures) Data (7 figures) **Terminator** + 0 0 0 0 1 0 CR LF 1 2 0 8 Response

- The response of the monitoring command is the same as the storing command.
- "+999999" means an irregular response. Ex.: In case that the function code is not correct and the command is not performed.

6.4.2. Monitoring the Function Setting

This specifies a function code in the command code and monitors the data.

N N N CR LF Command

 $X \mid X \mid X \mid X \mid X \mid X \mid CR \mid LF$ Response $N \mid N \mid N \mid N \mid$ ±

NNNN is code, ±XXXXXX is a number.

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(Fnc08)

6.4.3. Storing the Function Setting

This specifies a function code in the command code and stores the data.

 N N N N , ±
 X X X X X X CR LF

 Response
 N N N N , ±
 X X X X X X X CR LF

NNNN is code, ±XXXXXX is a number.

- □ For the parameter type, the branch number is stored.
- □ Fnc 🛭 I (Key switch disable) is a decimal.

6.4.4. Reading the Whole Function Settings

All the functions can be read at once and a list of functions can be made.

Command N N N N CR LF

NNNN is a command.

Command code	Description
0999	All functions
1000	Calibration
1100	Linearity
1200	Basic
1300	Hold
1400	Sequence
1600	Control I/O
1700	Standard serial output
1900	Flow rate
2100	RS-485

6.4.5. **Reading Data**

The functions below can be monitored.

Command N N N N CR LF

NNNN is a command.

Command code	Description		
0101	Program version		
0102	Serial No. (lower 5 digits)		
0103	Program checksum		
0104	FRAM checksum		
0201	Gross count		
0202	Net count		
0203	Tare count		
0204	Load cell output. Scale: 1 nV/V		
0205	Load cell output. Scale: 10 nV/V		

6.5. Mo	dbu	ıs RTU Data Address	
Data Address (Coil)	R/W	Item	Description
000001		Near-zero	
000002		Under	
000003		Over	
000004		OK	
000005		Large flow	
000006		Medium flow	
000007		Small flow	
800000		Reserved internally	
000009		Weighing end	
000010		Full	
000011		Reserved internally	
000012		HI	
000013		OK	
000014]	LO	
000015		Reserved internally	
000016		Stability	
000017		Gross/net (0/1) display	
000018		In weighing sequence	
000019		Weighing sequence error	
000020		Over-capacity	Weighing display
000021		Zero range setting error	
000022	R	Tare error	
000023	K	Reserved internally	
000024		Reserved internally	
000025		Reserved internally	
000026		CAL operation error	
000027		Tare status (1: During tare)	
000028		Normal batch/loss in weight (0/1) identification	
000029		Update of flow rate 1 (0 : Enable)	
000030		Update of flow rate 2 (0 : Enable)	
000031		Approximate flow rate value of flow rate 1 (1:Approximate)	
000032		Approximate flow rate value of flow rate 2 (1:Approximate)	
000033		Net center of zero	
000034		Gross center of zero	
000035		Hold in progress (1: Hold)	
000036		Hold busy status (1: Hold busy)	
000037		Self-checking (1: Self-checking)	
000038		Net over	
000039		Net under	
000040		Gross over	
000041		Gross under	
000042		A/D over	
000043		A/D under	
000044 - 000100		Reserved internally	

Data Address (Coil)	R/W	ltem	Description
000101		IN1 status	
000102		IN2 status	
000103		IN3 status	
000104		IN4 status	
000105		IN5 status	
000106		IN6 status	
000107		OUT1 status	
000108	R	OUT2 status	
000109		OUT3 status	
000110		OUT4 status	
000111		OUT5 status	
000112		OUT6 status	
000113		OUT7 status	
000114		OUT8 status	
000115 - 000200		Reserved internally	

Data Address (Coil)	R/W	ltem	Description
000201		Zero adjustment	
000202		Tare	
000203		Weighing start	
000204		Emergency stop	
000205		Reserved internally	
000206		Reserved internally	
000207		Tare clear	
000208		Reserved internally	
000209		Reserved internally	
000210		Reserved internally	
000211		Print command	
000212		Zero clear	
000213		Gross display	
000214		Net display	
000215		Pause	
000216		Restart	
000217		Reserved internally	
000218		Reserved internally	
000219		Error reset	
000220		One-shot small flow	
000221		Exchange normal batch sequence	
000222	W	Exchange loss-in-weight sequence	
000223	*1	Permit update of flow rate 1	
000224		Prohibit update of flow rate 1	
000225		Initialize flow rate 1	
000226		Permit update of flow rate 2	
000227		Prohibit update of flow rate 2	
000228		Initialize flow rate 2	
000229		Actual free fall input	
000230		Hold	
000231		Hold cancellation	
000232 - 000300		Reserved internally	
000301		Setting of OUT1 to 1	
000302		Setting of OUT1 to 0	
000303		Setting of OUT2 to 1	
000304		Setting of OUT2 to 0	
000305		Setting of OUT3 to 1	
000306		Setting of OUT3 to 0	
000307		Setting of OUT4 to 1	
000308		Setting of OUT4 to 0	
000309		Setting of OUT5 to 1	
000310		Setting of OUT5 to 0	
000311		Setting of OUT6 to 1	
000312		Setting of OUT6 to 0	
000313		Setting of OUT7 to 1	

Data Address (Coil)	R/W	ltem	Description
000314		Setting of OUT7 to 0	
000315		Setting of OUT8 to 1	
000316		Setting of OUT8 to 0	
000317 - 000400	١٨/	Reserved internally	
000401	*1	CAL zero	
000402	l	CAL span	
000403		Self-check start	
000404		Self-check stop (Return to weighing mode)	
000405 - 000500		Reserved internally	

^{*1 :} The command is executed when "1" is written.

Data Address (Holding Register)*5	R/W	ltem	Description
400001 - 400002		Weighing display (Digital filter 1)	
400003 - 400004		Gross (Digital filter 1)	
400005 - 400006		Net (Digital filter 1)	
400007 - 400008		Tare weight	
400009 - 400010		Status indicator (Status LED)	*3
400011 - 400012	1	Reserved internally	
400013 - 400014	1	Reserved internally	
400015 - 400016	1	Reserved internally	
400017 - 400018	1	Gross value of weighing sequence end	
400019 - 400020	1	Net value of weighing sequence end	
400021 - 400022		Tare weight value of weighing sequence end	
400023 - 400024		Sequence number	*1
400025 - 400026		Reserved internally	
400027 - 400028		Flow rate 1 (per second)	
400029 - 400030		Flow rate 2 (per second)	
400031 - 400032		Flow rate 1 (per minute)	
400033 - 400034		Flow rate 2 (per minute)	
400035 - 400036		Flow rate 1 (per hour)	
400037 - 400038		Flow rate 2 (per hour)	
400039 - 400040		Flow rate 1	Changes in a time set at Fr 03
400041 - 400042	R	Flow rate 2	Changes in a time set at Fr 04
400043 - 400044	K	Gross (Digital filter 2)	
400045 - 400046		Net (Digital filter 2)	
400047 - 400048		Gross count (Digital filter 1)	
400049 - 400050		Net count (Digital filter 1)	
400051 - 400052		Tare count	
400053 - 400054		Batch error	
400055 - 400056		Actual free fall	
400057 - 400058		Free fall (Average)	
400059 - 400060		Active free fall coefficient (average)	
400061 - 400062		Flow rate (In small flow off)	
400063 - 400064		Flow rate (Real time, per second)	
400065 - 400066		Error code	*2
400067 - 400068		Error sub code	*2
400069 - 400070		Program version	
400071 - 400072	1	Serial number	
400073 - 400074		Program checksum	
400075 - 400076		Memory checksum	
400077 - 400094		Reserved internally	
400095 - 400096]	Output voltage of load cell (nV/V)	
400097 - 400098	1	Access interval timer (ms)	
400099 - 400100		During an internal write cycle / Write result	*4

^{*1:} Refer to "5.3.9. Sequence Number" for details.

*2: Refer to "6.1.1. Error Code of the Modbus RTU (Data Address: 400065 – 400068)" for details.

*3: Refer to "6.1.2. Bit Address of Status Indicators (Data Address: 400009 – 400010)" for details.

*4: Refer to "6.1.3. Internal Write Cycle/Write Result (Data Address: 400099 – 400100)" for details.

*5: Double Word word order is low word first (L/H). Following data of Holding registers are the same.

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		Item	Description
400101 - 400102		[-F0	Unit	
400103 - 400104		C-FO2	Decimal point position	
400105 - 400104		[-F03	Minimum division	
400107 - 400108		C-F04	Maximum capacity	
400107 400100	1	[-F05	Zero range	
400111 - 400112	1	C-F06	Zero tracking time	
400113 - 400114	1	[-F07	Zero tracking width	
400115 - 400116	1	C-F08	Stability detection time	
400117 - 400118	1	C-F09	Stability detection width	
400119 - 400120		C-F 10	Tare and zero when unstable	
400121 - 400122	-	[-F I	Tare when the gross weight is negative	
400123 - 400124	1	[-F 2	Output when out of range and unstable	
400125 - 400126	1	[-F 13	Excessive negative gross weight	
400127 - 400128		[-F 14	Excessive negative net weight	
400129 - 400130		[-F 15	Clear the zero value	
400131 - 400132		C-F 16	Zero when power is turned on	
400133 - 400134		[-F 17	Input voltage at zero	
400135 - 400136		[-F 18	Span input voltage	
400137 - 400138		[-F 19	Span input voltage weight	
400139 - 400150	R/W	Reserve	ed internally	
400151 - 400152		[-F26	Gravity acceleration of the calibration location	
400153 - 400154		[-F27	Gravity acceleration of the usage location	
400155 - 400156		C-F28	Disable hold function	
400157 - 400158		Reserve	ed internally	
400159 - 400160		Reserve	ed internally	
400161 - 400162		Reserve	ed internally	
400163 - 400164		Reserve	ed internally	
400165 - 400170		Reserve	ed internally	
400171 - 400172		Reserve	ed internally	
400173 - 400174	_		ed internally	
400175 - 400176]	Reserve	ed internally	
400177 - 400178	_	Reserve	ed internally	
400179 - 400180]		ed internally	
400181 - 400182	_		ed internally	
400183 - 400184]	Reserve	ed internally	
400185 - 400186	_		ed internally	
400187 - 400188]		ed internally	
400189 - 400190	1		ed internally	
400191 - 400200		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W	ltem	Description	
400201 - 400202		Final value		
400203 - 400204		Free fall		
400205 - 400206		Preliminary	The same as 400401 - 400412	
400207 - 400208		Optional preliminary	The same as 400401 - 400412	
400209 - 400210		Over		
400211 - 400212	R/W	Under		
400213 - 400214	IT/VV	Full		
400215 - 400216		Near-zero	The same as 400315 - 400316	
400217 - 400218		Reserved internally		
400219 - 400220		Upper limit value	The same as 400321 - 400322	
400221 - 400222		Lower limit value	The same as 400323 - 400324	
400223 - 400300		Reserved internally		

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		Item	Description
400301 - 400302		Fnc[]	Vov quitab dipable	
			Key switch disable	
400303 - 400304		Fnc02	F key	
400305 - 400306		Fnc03	Display update rate	
400307 - 400308		Fnc04	X display	
400309 - 400310		Fnc05	Digital filter 1	
400311 - 400312		Fnc06	Digital filter 2	
400313 - 400314	R/W	FncO7	Hold	
400315 - 400316	IT/VV	Fnc08	Near-zero	The same as 400215 - 400216
400317 - 400318		Fnc09	Near-zero comparison weight	
400319 - 400320		Fnc 10	Upper limit value	The same as 400219 - 400220
400321 - 400322		Fnc II	Lower limit value	The same as 400221 - 400222
400323 - 400324		Fnc 12	Comparison mass of upper and lower limit	
400325 - 400326		Fnc 13	Full	
400327 - 400400		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address	R/W			Item	Description
(Holding Register)	1				
400401 - 400402	_		01	Final value	
400403 - 400404			02	Free fall	
400405 - 400406			03	Preliminary	The same as 400201 - 400212
400407 - 400408		59	04	Optional preliminary	The same as 400201 - 400212
400409 - 400410		59	05	Over	
400411 - 400412		59	06	Under	
400413 - 400414		59	רם	Weighing mode	
400415 - 400416		59	08	Automatic free fall correction	
400417 - 400418		59	09	Automatic free fall band	
400419 - 400420		59	10	Active free fall coefficient	
400421 - 400422		59	11	OK/Over/Under output timing	
400423 - 400424	R/W	59	12	Wait for the weight value to be stable	
400423 - 400424	F/ / / /			before the judgment	
400425 - 400426		59	13	Automatic tare at weighting start	
400427 - 400440		Res	serv	ed internally	
400441 - 400442		59	21	Flow timeout time	
400443 - 400444		59	22	Weighting start input delay time	
400445 - 400446		59	23	Large flow comparison disable time	
400447 - 400448		59	24	Medium flow comparison disable time	
400449 - 400450		59	25	Small flow comparison disable time	
400451 - 400452		59	26	Judging delay time	
400453 - 400454		59	27	Weighing end output time	
400455 - 400456		59	28	One-shot time for small flow rate	
400457 - 400500		Res	serv	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		ltem	Description
400501 - 400502		10 O I	Function of IN1	
400503 - 400504		10 OZ	Function of IN2	
400505 - 400506		10 O3	Function of IN3	
400507 - 400508	R/W	10 OY	Function of IN4	
400509 - 400510		10 OS	Function of IN5	
400511 - 400512		10 O6	Function of IN6	
400513 - 400600		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		Item	Description
400601 - 400602		10 II	Function of OUT1	
400603 - 400604		io 12	Function of OUT2	
400605 - 400606		io 13	Function of OUT3	
400607 - 400608		14 or	Function of OUT4	
400609 - 400610		io 15	Function of OUT5	
400611 - 400612		16 o	Function of OUT6	
400613 - 400614		io 17	Function of OUT7	
400615 - 400616		io 18	Function of OUT8	
400617 - 400618	R/W	15 oi	OUT1 Logic	
400619 - 400620		10 SS	OUT2 Logic	
400621 - 400622		ıo 23	OUT3 Logic	
400623 - 400624		10 ZY	OUT4 Logic	
400625 - 400626		ıo 25	OUT5 Logic	
400627 - 400628		10 26	OUT6 Logic	
400629 - 400630		io 27	OUT7 Logic	
400631 - 400632		10 28	OUT8 Logic	
400633 - 400700		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		Item	Description
400701 - 400702		CL OI	Serial data	
400703 - 400704	DAM	CL 05	Communication mode	
400705 - 400706	R/W	CL 03	Baud rate	
400707 - 400800		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W	Item	Description
400901 - 400902		Reserved internally	
400903 - 400904		r5 ₪ Communication mode	
400905 - 400906		r5	
400907 - 400908		r5 04 Parity	
400909 - 400910	R/W	Reserved internally	
400911 - 400912		r5 ∅6 Stop bit length	
400913 - 400914		r5 07 Terminator	
400915 - 400916		r5 ₪ Slave address	
400917 - 401000		Reserved internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		ltem	Description
401201 - 401202		HL dO 1	Averaging time	
401203 - 401204		HL 905	Start wait time	
401205 - 401206		HL d03	Automatic start condition	
401207 - 401208	DΛΛ	HL dO4	Release using control input	
401209 - 401210	IT/VV	HL dO5	Release time	
401211 - 401212		HL d06	Release using fluctuation range	
401213 - 401214		HLdO7	Release at near-zero	
401215 - 401300		Reserve	ed internally	

Data Address (Holding Register)	R/W		ltem	Description
401401 - 401402		Fr [] [Filter of flow rate 1	
401403 - 401404		Fr 02	Filter of flow rate 2	
401405 - 401406		Fr 03	Damping time for flow rate 1	
401407 - 401408	R/W	Fr 04	Damping time for flow rate 2	
401409 - 401410		Fr 05	+/- flow rate 1	
401411 - 401412		Fr 06	+/- flow rate 2	
401413 - 401500		Reserve	ed internally	

7. Maintenance

7.1. Error Messages

If an error message is displayed, use the following countermeasures.

Error message	Cause	Countermeasure
[5 Er	Program checksum error	Repair is required.
Ad Er	Data cannot be acquired from the A/D converter.	Repair is required.
FrAEr	Correct data can not be read from the nonvolatile memory (FRAM).	Initialize the module. If it cannot be resolved, repair is required.
[Err	Calibration data is incorrect.	Perform the calibration
[Er x	Calibration error.	Refer to "5.6.8. Error Codes for Calibration ([Er)". x: error number
Errdt	The setting value is out of range.	Check the setting value.

7.2. Check Mode

The check mode can be used to check the performance of the display, key switches and external I/O.

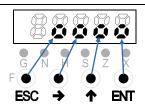
Step 1	Press the F key while holding the ENT key (ENT + F) to display F	חכ].
	To return to weighing mode, press the ESC key.		

Step 2	Press the ENT	key while holdi	ng the 🗦	key (🗪	+ ENT) to display	ЕНс
	in check mode. F	Press the ENT	key to disp	lay the che	eck item.		

Step 3 Select the checked item using the key. Press the ENT key to enter it. Press the ESC key to exit.

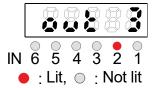
Display symbol	Item
CHREA	Key check
EH 10	Control I/O check
CH CL	Standard serial output check
[H r5	RS-485 check
CH A4	A/D converter output check (Load cell check)
EH in	Internal count check
[HPr9	Program version
[H 5n	Serial number
[SPr9	Program checksum
[SF-A	Memory checksum
[F dE	[-Fnc check ([-F0] to [-F28])

7.2.2. Verifying the Switch Operation



7.2.3. Checking the Control I/O

When pressing the key when the terminal number of the control I/O is displayed, the output turns on sequentially (out is all OFF). When turning on the input of the control I/O, the LED illuminates.



7.2.4. Checking the Standard Serial Output

Test data "ST, GS, +00000. 0 kg < CR > < LF >" is output using a preset baud rate every time the **ENT** key is pressed.

7.2.5. Checking the RS-485 Output

Test data "ST, GS, +00000. 0 kg < CR > < LF >" is output using a preset baud rate, parity and stop bit length every time the **ENT** key is pressed.

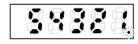
When "Figure data with a sign <CR><LF>" is output, the data is displayed.

□ For numbers with a decimal point, the figure before the decimal point is output. For instance of 123.4, only 123 is displayed.

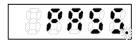
Example 1: "ST, GS, +0001357kg<CR><LF>"



Example 2: "+54321<CR><LF>"



Example 3: There is no figure. "ABC<CR><LF>"



7.2.6. Monitoring the A/D Converter (for Load Cell Output)

The voltage output rate of the load cell is displayed in units of mV/V. Example: When the internal count is 1.2345 mV/V and the output rate is above ±7 mV/V, a load cell damage or connection error may occur. Refer to "7.5. Verifying Load Cell Connections"



Using Multimeter".

7.2.7. Monitoring the Internal Value

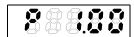
The current internal count (10 times of weighing value) is displayed. When the internal count is 123, the example display is as follows:



7.2.8. Monitoring the Program Version

The program version is displayed.

Example: Version 1.00 is as follows:



7.2.9. **Monitoring the Serial Number**

The last five digits of the serial number is displayed.



7.2.10. Monitoring the Checksum of the Program

The checksum of the program is displayed.

Example: Checksum is EF.



7.2.11. Monitoring the Checksum of an Internal FRAM

The checksum of FRAM is displayed. Memory of the general function is not checked.



Example: Checksum is EF.

7.2.12. Displaying Function Parameters for the Calibration ($[-F0] \sim 28$)

The calibration function can be displayed.

7.3. Initializing Parameters

The initialization mode restores the parameters to the default values in the FRAM. Three types of initialization mode are available as shown below.

Initialization mode	Display	Description	
RAM initialization	וחו ר	RAM memory is initialized. The center of zero and tare value will be restored to 0.	
General function initialization	ını F	Data of the general functions stored in the FRAM and the RAM are reset to factory settings.	
All data initialization	10 1 A	All data stored in the FRAM, general functions and RAM are initialized. Data related to calibration is also initialized, so calibration must be performed again.	

7.3.1	. Initializing Mode for RAM and Function Parameters
Step 1	Press the F key while holding the ENT key (ENT + F) to display Fnc for general functions mode. To return to weighing mode, press the ESC key.
Step 2	Press the $\boxed{\text{ENT}}$ key while holding the $\boxed{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ key ($\boxed{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ + $\boxed{\hspace{0.1cm}}$) to display $\boxed{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ for check mode.
Step 3	Select initialization mode using the key. Press the ENT key.
Step 4	Select an item to be initialized using the key. Press the ENT key.
Step 5	Check that all LED status are blinking. To perform the initialization, hold the ENT key for 3 seconds or more. After initialization, all segments will illuminate and return to weighing mode. To cancel the initialization, press the ESC key to return to weighing mode.
7.3.2	. Initializing All Data
Step 1	In OFF mode (Standby: While turning off the module), press F + ENT keys to display F for calibration mode. To return to weighing mode, press the ESC key.
Step 2	Press the ENT key to enter into calibration mode.
Step 3	Press the key four times to select initialization all data mode and press the key.
Step 4	Check that all LED status lights are blinking. To initialize, hold the ENT key for 3 seconds or more. After initialization, all segments illuminate and return to weighing mode. To cancel the initialization, press the ESC key to return to weighing mode.

7.4. Verifying Load Cell Connections (DIAGNOS)

7.4.1. Guideline to Verify Load Cell Connections

Faulty wiring or disconnection of the load cell can be checked using the AD-4430R. This verification is useful for new settings, pre-measurement inspections and periodic inspections.

No.	Diagnostic item	Diagnostic point	Judgment Criteria (General)
1	Load cell input voltage	Between SEN+ ⇔ SEN-	3 V or more
2	SEN+ voltage	Between SEN+ ⇔ AGND	4 V or more
3	SEN- voltage	Between SEN- ⇔ AGND	1 V or less
4	Load cell output voltage	Between SIG+ ⇔ SIG-	Within ±35 mV
5	Load cell output rate	Between SIG+ ⇔ SIG-	Within ±7 mV/V
6	SIG+ voltage	Between SIG+ ⇔ AGND	1 V to 4 V
7	SIG- voltage	Between SIG- ⇔ AGND	1 V to 4 V
8	Internal temperature		-20 °C to +60 °C

AGND: Internal analog circuit ground SHLD: Shield. Frame ground. EXC-: Load cell excitation voltage (-) SEN-: Sensing input (-) SEN+: Sensing input (+)

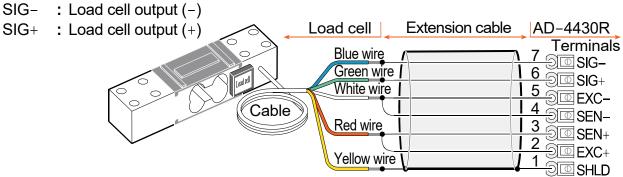


Illustration 12 Load cell wire names

7.4.2	2. Verifying Load Cell Connections with Switch Operation
Step 1	Press the \boxed{F} key while holding the \boxed{ENT} key (\boxed{ENT} + \boxed{F}) to display $\boxed{F_{\square \square}}$. To return to weighing mode, press the \boxed{ESC} key.
Step 2	Press the ENT key while holding the \Rightarrow key (\Rightarrow + ENT) to display check mode $\mathcal{LH}_{\mathcal{L}}$.
Step 3	Press the
7.4.3	3. Verifying Using the RS-485
	to Modbus RTU (5) for the Communication mode ($r5$ $\Box 2$) and write commands to the that the diagnosis is started.
Step 1	Write "1" to the self-check start (Data Address 000403) coil.
Step 2	After approx.16 seconds, the diagnosis is displayed, then the result is output to the "During an internal write cycle / Write result" holding register.
	"During an internal write cycle / Write result" holding register = 0 : No error 1 : Error
	When an error occurs, the details are output to "error code" and "error sub code" holding registers. Refer to "6.1.1. Error Code of the Modbus RTU (Data Address: 400065 – 400068)"
	for more details.
Step 3	Write "1" to the "self-check stop" (Data Address 000404) coil and the diagnosis is finished.
holdi	ng the diagnosis from Step 1 to Step 3, weighing mode stops. So, the parameters of the ng register about the weighing (mass) and the parameters of the coil about the status ay will be unstable.
	ding and writing of the holding register related to functions can be performed normally.
7.4.4	4. Verifying Using Control I/O
Step 1	When the input terminal of the control I/O is set to "diagnose" and remains "ON" for 1 second or more, the display shows down and checks each item automatically.

After approx. 16 seconds, the diagnosis is displayed.

- □ When the control I/O is set to "OFF", the diagnosis ends. Keep "ON" until the diagnosis is displayed.
- Turn off the input terminal of the control I/O set to "diagnose" and AD-4430R returns to Step 2 weighing mode.

7.4.5. Display and Output of Verification

Items that have not been diagnosed are also totaled as errors. Refer to "7.4.1. Guideline to Verify Load Cell Connections" concerning the detail of the diagnosis point and judgment criteria.

When scanning and changing items, d , R i is displayed.

The diagnostic results of the scanning are displayed as follows.

There are no errors: [[[[] o o d]

There is an error: $\boxed{\mathcal{E}_{\Gamma} \chi \chi \chi}$ (a code $\chi \chi \chi$ in which error codes are accumulated.)

When more than one error occurs, the total value of the error codes is displayed.

Ex. When errors are Load cell excitation voltage (No.1) and Internal temperature (No.8):

$$1 + 128 = 129$$
 129 is the error code of X X X

No.	Check item	Status LED G N H S Z X	Display Range	Error Code
1	Load cell excitation voltage	•••••	0.001 V	1
2	SEN+ voltage		0.001 V	2
3	SEN- voltage		0.001 V	4
4	Load cell output voltage		0.001 mV	8
5	Load cell output rate		0.0001 mV/V	16
6	SIG+ voltage		0.001 V	32
7	SIG- voltage		0.001 V	64
8	Internal temperature		0.1 °C	128

• : Lit, • : Not lit

7.5. Verifying Load Cell Connections Using Multimeter

The load cell connection can be checked easily using a digital multimeter.

The measurement points of the load cell connection are shown below:

When a summing box is used, the same measurement points inside the summing box must be measured.

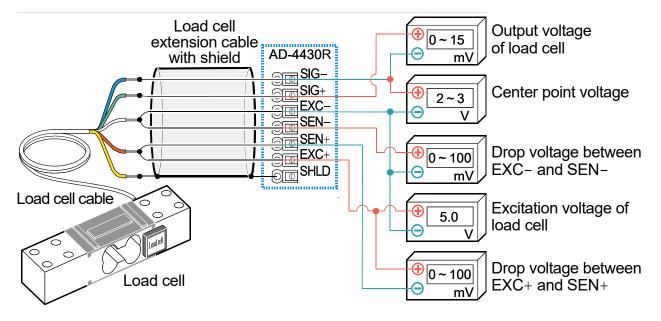


Illustration 13 Load cell connection check

7.5.1. Check List for load cell connections

Measurement points		Description	Conditions	
EXC+	SEN+	Drop voltage of cable on EXC+ side.	Normally it is 100 mV or less. However, it may exceed 1V when an extremely long load cell cable is	
SEN-	I- EXC- Drop voltage of cable on EXC- side.		used. For the 4-wire connection, it must be 0 V.	
EXC+	EXC-	Input voltage	Normal range is between 4.75 V to 5.25 V.	
SIG-	EXC-	Center point voltage	Approximately 2.5 V, about a half of excitation voltage.	
SIG+	SIG-	Output voltage	Generally, it is within 0 V to 15 mV. The theoretical value is calculated from the load cell rated capacity, actual load and excitation voltage.	

When the module does not operate properly, write the required items in the table below and contact your local A&D dealer.

Item	Usage circumstances, model number, rated, measurement value etc.	Note
Connection method	4-wire connection6-wire connection	When using the 4-wire connection, connect between EXC+ and SEN+ and between EXC- and SEN
Model name & number		
Rated capacity	[Unit]	
Rated output	[mV/V]	
Allowable overload	[%]	
The number of load cells used	[pieces]	
Use of summing box		
Length of the extension cable	[m]	Length between the module and the summing box.
Initial load of weighing module	[Unit]	
Minimum division of weighing module	[Unit]	All digits including decimal figures. Ex: 0.002kg
Capacity of weighing module	[Unit]	All digits including decimal figures. Ex: 10.000kg
Output of load cell during initial load	[mV/V]	Between -0.1mV/V and rated sensitivity of load cell (using initial load)
Output of load cell when loaded to capacity or to a mass of choice.	Load cell output at load [Unit] [mV/V]	When loaded to capacity, the output value of the initial load + the rated output value of the load cell. (It must be within allowable overload.)

Measurement points		Measurement contents	Measurement result
EXC+	SEN+	Drop voltage of cable on EXC+ side.	[mV]
EXC+	EXC-	Input voltage	[V]
SEN-	EXC-	Drop voltage of cable on EXC- side.	[mV]
SIG-	EXC-	Center point voltage	[V]
SIG+	SIG-	Output voltage	[mV]

7.6. Parameter

When performing maintenance, use the following list as a memorandum. When making inquiries about the product, inform your local A&D dealer of the user settings.

7.6.1. Calibration Functions ([Fnc)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
[-F] I 1001	0 : No used 1 : g 2 : kg	
Unit	3:t 4:N 5:kN	
[-FD2 1002	0: 0 1: 0.0 2: 0.00	
Decimal point position	3: 0.000 4: 0.0000	
[-FD3 1003	1:1 2:2 3:5	
Minimum division	4:10 5:20 6:50	
[-F04 1004	44 500004 00000	
Maximum capacity	1 to 70000 to 99999	
[-F05 1005	01 01 100	
Zero range	0 to 2 to 100	
[-FD6 1006		
Zero tracking time	0.0 to 5.0	
[-F07 1007		
Zero tracking width	0.0 to 9.9	
<i>□</i>-<i>F</i> 0 <i>B</i> 1008	0.04- 1.04- 0.0	
Stability detection time	0.0 to 1.0 to 9.9	
<i>E-F09</i> 1009	04- 04- 100	
Stability detection width	$0 \text{ to } \boxed{2} \text{ to } 100$	
[-F I] 1010	O. Disable both functions	
Tare and zero when	0: Disable both functions1: Enable both functions	
unstable	1. Eliable botti fullctions	
[-F I 1011	0: Disable tare	
Tare when the gross	1: Enable tare	
weight is negative	1. Enable tale	
[-F 12 1012	0: Disable output	
Output when out of range	1: Enable output	
and unstable	I. Enable Sulput	
[-F I] 1013	1: Gross weight < -99999	
Excessive negative gross	2: Gross weight < Negative maximum capacity	
weight	3: Gross weight < -19d	
[-F Y 1014	1: Net weight < -99999	
Excessive negative net	2: Net weight < Negative maximum capacity	
weight		
[-F 15 1015	0: Disable	
Clear the zero value	1: Enable	
[-F 16 1016	0: Disable	
Zero when power is turned	1: Enable	
On 1017		
[-F 17 1017	-7.0000 to 0.0000 to 7.0000	
Input voltage at zero	_	

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Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
[-F B 1018	0.0100 to 3.2000 to 9.9999	
Span input voltage	0.0100 to 3.2000 to 3.3333	
[-F 19 1019	1 to 32000 to 99999	
Span input voltage weight	1 10 52000 10 99999	
[-F26 1026		
Gravity acceleration of the	9.7500 to 9.8000 to 9.8500	
calibration location		
[-F27 1027		
Gravity acceleration of the	9.7500 to 9.8000 to 9.8500	
usage location		
[-F2B 1028	0: Enable	
Disable hold function	1: Disable	

7.6.2. Linearization Functions (L-Fnc)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
L-F0 I 110°	0 to 5	
Number of input points		
L-F02 1102	-7.0000 to 0.0000 to 7.0000	
Linear-zero	-7.0000 to 0.0000	
L-F03 1103	0 to 99999	
Setting value for linear 1	0 0 99999	
L-F04 1104	0.0000 to 9.9999	
Span at linear 1	0.0000 10 9.9999	
L-F05 1105	0 to 99999	
Setting value for linear 2	0 10 99999	
L-F06 1106	0.0000 to 9.9999	
Span at linear 2	0.0000 6 9.9999	
L-F07 1107	0 to 99999	
Setting value for linear 3	0 10 99999	
L-FOB 1108	0.0000 to 9.9999	
Span at linear 3	0.0000 6 9.9999	
L-F09 1109	0 to 99999	
Setting value for linear 4	บ เบ ฮฮฮฮฮ	
L-F 10 1110	0.0000 to 9.9999	
Span at linear 4	0.0000 10 8.8888	

7.6.3. Basics Functions (Fnc F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
Fnc[] 1201 Key switch disable	0000 to 1111	
Fnc0∂ 1202 F key	 0: None 1: Manual print command 2: Hold 3: Operation switch 1 4: Operation switch 2 5: Display exchange 6: Tare clear 7: Zero clear 8: Weighing start / Pause / Restart 9: Actual free fall input 10: One shot, Small flow 11: Sequence flow rate monitor 12: mV/V monitor 13: Digital filter 2 	
Fnc[]] 1203 Display update rate	1: 20 times/sec. 2: 10 times/sec. 3: 5 times/sec.	
Fnc 04 1204 x display	0: None 1: Zero tracking in progress 2: Alarm 3: Display operation switch status as on or off 4: Near-zero 5: HI output 6: OK output 7: LO output 8: Large flow 9: Medium flow 10: Small flow 11: Over 12: OK 13: Under 14: Full 15: Weighing end 16: In weighing sequence 17: Weighing sequence, error 18: Normal batch/Loss-in-weight, Identification 19 to 24: State of Coil IN 1 to 6 25 to 32: Setting of Coil OUT 1 to 8	

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
Fnc 05 1205 Digital filter 1	0: None 8:10.0 Hz 16: 0.7 Hz 1: 100.0 Hz 9: 7.0 Hz 2: 70.0 Hz 10: 5.6 Hz 3: 56.0 Hz 11: 4.0 Hz 4: 40.0 Hz 12: 2.8 Hz 5: 28.0 Hz 13: 2.0 Hz 6: 20.0 Hz 14: 1.4 Hz 7: 14.0 Hz 15: 1.0 Hz	
Fnc 06 1206 Digital Filter 2	0: None 8:10.0 Hz 16: 0.7 Hz 1: 100.0 Hz 9: 7.0 Hz 17: 0.56 Hz 2: 70.0 Hz 10: 5.6 Hz 18: 0.40 Hz 3: 56.0 Hz 11: 4.0 Hz 19: 0.28 Hz 4: 40.0 Hz 12: 2.8 Hz 20: 0.20 Hz 5: 28.0 Hz 13: 2.0 Hz 21: 0.14 Hz 6: 20.0 Hz 14: 1.4 Hz 22: 0.10 Hz 7: 14.0 Hz 15: 1.0 Hz 23: 0.07 Hz	
Fnc07 1207 Hold	1: Normal hold2: Peak hold3: Averaging hold	
Fnc DB 1208 Near-zero	-99999 to 10 to 99999	
Fnc []9 1209 Near-zero comparison weight	1: Gross weight 2: Net weight	
Fnc ID 1210 Upper limit value		
Fnc 1211 Lower limit value	-99999 to -10 to 99999	
Fnc I2 1212 Comparison mass of upper and lower limit	Gross weight Net weight	
Fnc 13 1213 Full	-99999 to 99999	

7.6.4. Hold Functions (HLd F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
HLd0 I 1301 Averaging time	0.00 to 9.99	
HL dD2 1302 Start wait time	0.00 to 9.99	
HL dD3 1303 Automatic start condition	Enable : Above the near-zero, and stable : Above the near-zero	
HL dO4 1304 Release using control input	0: Do not release 1: Release	
HL d D 5 1305 Release time	0.00 to 9.99	
HL dD6 1306 Release using fluctuation range	0 to 99999	
HL d 0 7 1307 Release at near-zero	0: Do not release 1: Release	

7.6.5. Weighing Sequence Programs (59 F)

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
59 <i>0 l</i> 1401 Final value	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
59 <i>02</i> 1402 Free fall	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
59 03 1403 Preliminary	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
59 04 1404	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
Optional preliminary		
S9 05 1405 Over	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
59 <i>06</i> 1406 Under	-99999 to 0 to 99999	
59 07 1407 Weighing mode	Disable Normal batch sequence Loss-in-weigh sequence Specifying with control input Specifying with Modbus RTU	
59 08 1408 Automatic free fall correction	 0 : Disable 1 : Moving average of last four times 2 : Real-time free fall compensation (fixed coefficient) 3 : Real-time free fall compensation (updated coefficient) 	
59 09 1409 Automatic free fall band	0 to 99999	
59 ID 1410 Active free fall coefficient	Scale: 0.001 sec99.999 to 0.000 to 99.999	
59 11 1411 OK/Over/Under output timing	1 : Always 2: In synchronization with weighing end	
S9 I2 1412 Wait for the weight value to be stable before the judgment	0 : Disable 1: Enable	
59 I3 1413 Automatic tare at weighing start	0: Disable 1: Enable	
59 2 1 1421 Flow timeout time	0 to 600	

Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
59 <i>22</i> 1422		
Weighing start input delay time	0.0 to 60.0	
59 23 1423		
Large flow comparison disable time		
59 24 1424		
Medium flow comparison disable time	0.0 to 60.0	
59 25 1425		
Small flow comparison disable time		
59 26 1426	0.0 to 0.1 to 60.0	
Judging delay time	0.0 to 0.1 to 60.0	
59 27 1427		
Weighing end output time	0.0 to 60.0	
59 28 1428		
One-shot time for small flow rate	0.00 to 6.00	

7.6.6. Flow Rate Functions (Fr F)

-	, ,	
Item Function code Name	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
Fr [] 1901 Filter of flow rate 1 Fr [] 2 1902 Filter of flow rate 2	1 : Digital filter 1 2: Digital filter 2	
Damping time for flow rate 1 Fr []4 1904 Damping time for flow rate 2	Suppress changes in flow rate. The higher the value setting, the less changes. Scale: 1 sec. 1 to 5 to 1000	
Fr 05 1905 +/- flow rate 1 Fr 06 1906 +/- flow rate 2	0 : according to calculation 1 : interchange +/- 2 : absolute value	

7.6.7. Control I/O Functions (10 F)

Item Function code Name		Description, Range and Default value		User setting
	ם 1 1601 Function of IN1	0 : Disable 1 to 6 : Reserved internally 7 : Zero 8 : Tare	0 to $\boxed{7}$ to 28	
	na □2 1602 Function of IN2	9: Hold 10: Gross / Net exchange 11: Diagnose 12: Print command	0 to 8 to 28	
	נים 03 1603 Function of IN3	13 : Weighing start14 : Pause15 : Restart	0 to 28	
Z	ם 1604 Function of IN4	 16: Emergency stop 17: Error reset 18: Normal batch/Loss-in-weight exchange 19: Actual free fall input 20: One shot small flow 	0 to 28	
	ם 1605 Function of IN5	20 : One-shot small flow 21 : Full open 22 : Zero clear 23 : Tare clear 24 : Operation same as a F key	0 to 28	
	1606 Function of IN6	 25 : Prohibit update of flow rate 1 26 : Prohibit update of flow rate 2 27 : Initialize flow rate 1 28 : Initialize flow rate 2 	0 to 28	

Iter Na		Description, Range and Default value		User setting
	ום 11 מו 1611 Function of OUT1	0 : Disable 1 to 8 : Reserved internally 9 : Stability 10 : Over capacity	0 to 18 to 37	
	ا مر 1612 Function of OUT2	11 : Net display 12 : During tare 13 : Hold	0 to 9 to 37	
	ום ו 1613 Function of OUT3	14 : Hold busy 15 : HI output 16 : OK output 17 : LO output	0 to 37	
0	ם 14 1614 Function of OUT4	18 : Near-zero 19 : Full 20 : Over 21 : OK	0 to 37	
	ם 15 1615 Function of OUT5	24 : Medium flow 25 : Small flow	0 to 37	
	ם 16 1616 Function of OUT6	 26 : Normal batch/Loss-in-weight, Identification 27 : In weighing sequence 28 : Weighing end 29 : Weighing sequence error 	0 to 37	
	ם 17 1617 Function of OUT7	32 : In weighing (50 Hz) 33 : Alarm	0 to 37	
	ם וB 1618 Function of OUT8	 34 : Output operation switch is on or off 35 : Approximate flow rate value of flow rate 1 36 : Approximate flow rate value of flow rate 2 37 : Remote I/O 	0 to 37	
	<i>1</i> 621 OUT1 Logic			
	<i>na 22</i> 1622 OUT2 Logic			
	1623	1: Inverting output		
	<i>1</i> 624	If data is "0" level, the output transisto	r conducts	
TU	م 25 م 1625 OUT5 Logic	(ON). 2: Non-inverting output If data is "1" level, the output transisto	r conducts	
	<i>1</i> 626 оUT6 Logic	(ON).		
	ла 27 1627 OUT7 Logic			
	ла 28 1628 OUT8 Logic			

7.6.8. Standard Serial Output Functions ([L F)

Item Name	Function code	Description, Range and Default value	User setting
[L II I Serial data	1701	1: Weighing display 2: Gross 3: Net 4: Tare 5: Gross / Net / Tare	
[L 02 Communicat	1702 tion mode	1: Stream 2: Automatic print 3: Manual print	
<pre>£L 03 Baud rate</pre>	1703	1: 600 bps 2: 2400 bps	

7.6.9. **RS-485 Functions** (-5 F)

Item Name	Function code	Description, Range and Default value			
r5 02 Communicati	2102 ion mode	5 : Modbus RTU 6 : Interval output at 100 times/sec. 7 : Interval output at 200 times/sec. 8 : Interval output at 500 times/sec.			
r5 []3 Baud rate	2103	5: 9600 bps 6: 19200 bps	7 : 38400 bps 8 : 115200 bps		
r5 04 Parity	2104	0 : None	1 : Odd	2: Even	
r5 06 Stop bit lengt	2106 h	1: 1 bit	2 : 2 bits		
r5 07 Terminator	2107	1: CR (0Dh)	2: CR LF (0Dh, 0Ah)		
r5 08 Slave addres	2108 s	0 : None	1 to 99		



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