

320IS Plus

*Intrinsically Safe Digital Weight Indicator
Version 2.4*

Installation Manual



REVOLUTION[®]
SCALE SOFTWARE

RICE LAKE[®]
WEIGHING SYSTEMS

PN 85353 Rev F

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1.0 Introduction

This manual is intended for use by service technicians responsible for installing and servicing 320IS Plus digital weight indicators.

Configuration and calibration of the indicator can be accomplished using the indicator front panel keys, the EDP command set, or the 320IS Plus configuration utility. See Section 3.1 on page 19 for information about configuration methods.

 **Important** *The 320IS Plus is a Factory Mutual-Entity approved component. This approval is valid only if the installation conforms to the guidelines described in this manual and FM-approved control drawing (PN 72717). If modifications are made to the installation procedure, or the instrumentation is changed in any way, including field repair or modification, Factory Mutual approval is void, and all warranties, expressed or implied are void. The customer becomes fully responsible and liable for such modifications.*



Manuals can be viewed or downloaded on the Rice Lake Weighing Systems distributor site at www.ricelake.com.

Warranty information can be found on the website at; www.ricelake.com/warranties

1.1 Safety

Safety Signal Definitions:



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in serious injury or death. Includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided could result in serious injury or death. Includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Indicates information about procedures that, if not observed, could result in damage to equipment or corruption to and loss of data.

General Safety



Do not operate or work on this equipment unless this manual has been read and all instructions are understood. Failure to follow the instructions or heed the warnings could result in injury or death. Contact any Rice Lake Weighing Systems dealer for replacement manuals.



Failure to heed may result in serious injury or death.

Some procedures described in this manual require work inside the indicator enclosure. These procedures are to be performed by qualified service personnel only. Improper specification, installation, or service of this equipment could result in personal injury or property damage.

DO NOT allow minors (children) or inexperienced persons to operate this unit.

DO NOT use for purposes other than weight taking.

DO NOT operate indicator without enclosure fully assembled.

DO NOT use this product if any of the components are cracked.

DO NOT exceed the rated load limit of the unit.

DO NOT make alterations or modifications to the unit.

DO NOT remove or obscure warning labels.

DO NOT submerge.

Before opening the unit, ensure the power cord is disconnected from the unit.

The non-metallic parts are considered to constitute an electrostatic discharge hazard. Clean only with a damp cloth.

Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety.

To prevent ignition of flammable or combustible atmospheres, disconnect power before servicing.

1.2 Overview

The *320IS Plus* is a single-channel digital weight indicator designed and approved to operate as an intrinsically safe system in a wide variety of scale and weighing applications. The indicator is housed in a NEMA Type 4X/IP66-rated stainless steel sealed case. The standard unit is equipped with a tilt stand base for tabletop or wall mounting applications. The indicator front panel consists of a large (0.8 in, 20 mm, 16-segment), six-digit LED display, 24-button keypad and eight LED annunciators. Features include:

- Drives up to four 350Ω or eight 700Ω load cells
- Supports four- and six-wire load cell connections (six-wire remote sense recommended)
- Full-duplex fiber optic interface to attach an external I/O board located in the safe area

The *320IS Plus* is NTEP-certified and pending Measurement Canada approval for Classes I, II and III at 10,000 divisions. See Section 9.9 on page 76 for detailed specifications.

Available with optional I/O Module (PN 72721):

- Four configurable digital inputs
- Four digitally-controlled single pole single throw-normally open non-latching relay contact outputs
- Electronic data processing (EDP) port communications at up to 38400 bps for full duplex RS-232/RS-422/RS-485 and Current loop
- Printer port communications at up to 38400 bps for full duplex RS-232/RS-422/RS-485 and Current loop
- Two 16-bit analog output channels provide $\pm 10V$ or $\pm 5V$, 0-5V or 0-10V, and 4-20 mA tracking of gross or net weight values

1.3 Factory Mutual Approval

The *320IS Plus* is Factory Mutual (FM) Entity approved for:

- Classes I, II, and III
- Divisions 1 and 2
- Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G
- T-rating T4

Only devices that have FM Entity Approval with proper entity parameters may be used unless specifically listed in this manual or control drawing PN 72717 as part of the Rice Lake Factory Mutual systems approval. Failure to comply with this voids the FM approval.

The classification of hazardous materials are different in the US and European standards. Because of this, the safety class of the *320IS Plus* is declared in the following regulations:

- US standards: Class I, II, III, DIV1, Groups A-G



Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety.

To prevent ignition of flammable or combustible atmospheres, disconnect power before servicing.

1.4 Operating Modes

The *320IS Plus* has three modes of operation.

Normal (Primary) Mode

Normal mode is the default mode of the indicator. The indicator displays gross or net weights as indicated by LED annunciators (see Figure 1-1) to indicate scale status and the type of weight value displayed.

Setup Mode

Most of the procedures described in this manual require the indicator to be in setup mode including configuration and calibration.

To enter setup mode, remove the large fillister head screw from the enclosure backplate. Insert a non-metal screwdriver or a similar tool into the access hole and press the setup switch once. The indicator display changes to show the word **CONFIG**.

Test Mode

Test mode provides a number of diagnostic functions for the *320IS Plus* indicator. Like setup mode, test mode is entered using the setup switch (Section 8.8 on page 65).

1.5 Front Panel Keypad

Figure 1-1 shows the 320IS Plus LED annunciators and keypad.

The symbols shown above the keys (representing up, down, enter, left, right) describe the key functions. In setup mode, the keys are used to navigate through menus, select digits within numeric values, and increment/decrement values. See Section 1.7 on page 5 for information about using the front panel keys in setup mode.

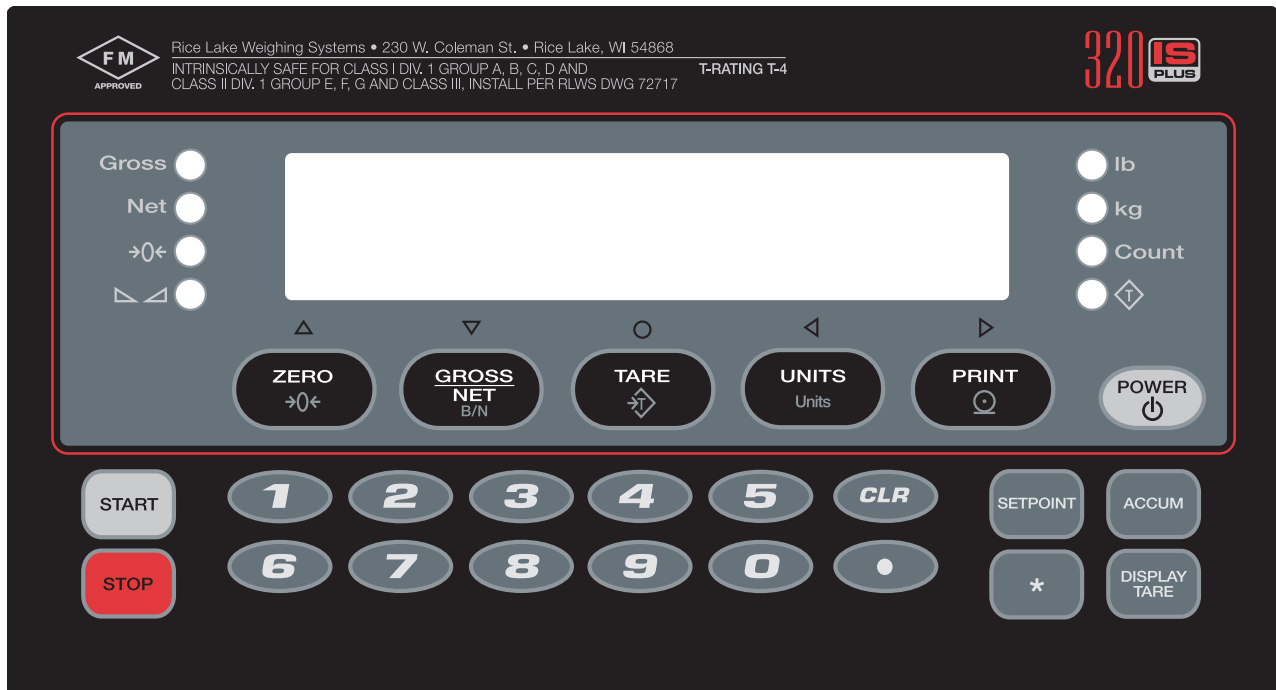


Figure 1-1. 320IS Plus Front Panel

Key	Normal	Setup	Test
	Turn the indicator on or off		
	Batch start	N/A	N/A
	Batch stop	N/A	N/A
	Return gross weight display to zero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move up (vertically) • Increment value • Exit (top level only) 	Exit
	Toggle between gross, net and piece count mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move down (vertically) • Decrement value 	N/A
	Press to enter an auto tare or keyed tare	Enter	Enter
	Toggle between primary and secondary units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move left (horizontally) • Previous 	Move left (horizontally)
	Print using GFMT	Move right (horizontally)	Print

Table 1-1. Key Functions







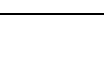
Key	Normal	Setup	Test
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on/off a setpoint • View a setpoint • Edit a setpoint 	N/A	N/A
	Display the current accumulator value	N/A	N/A
	Time and date entry	N/A	N/A
	Display the tare value	N/A	N/A
	Clear the displayed value	Clear the displayed value	N/A
	Enter a decimal point	Enter a decimal point	N/A
	Enter a numeric parameter value	Enter a numeric parameter value	N/A

Table 1-1. Key Functions

1.6 LED Annunciators

The 320IS Plus display uses eight LED annunciators to provide additional information about the value being displayed (see Figure 1-1 on page 3):




Annunciators	Description
Gross	Indicate whether the displayed weight is a gross or net weight.
Net	
	Center of Zero – gross weight is ± 0.25 graduations of zero. This annunciator lights when the scale is zeroed.
	Standstill – scale is at standstill or within the specified motion band. Some operations, including tare functions and printing, can only be done when the standstill symbol is shown.
	Tare Acquired – indicates that a tare value has been entered.
Count	Not Used
0 lb	lb/kg – indicate the units associated with the displayed value: lb=pounds, kg=kilograms. Two units of measurement can be chosen to toggle between. The displayed units can also be set to ounces (oz), short tons (tn), metric tons (t), grams (g), or they can be disabled. A user-defined unit can also be set as secondary unit by declaring a conversion factor in the setup menu. The lb and kg LED's function as primary and secondary units annunciators for some combinations of primary and secondary units. If neither primary nor secondary units are lb, kg, oz, or g, the lb annunciator is lit for primary units, kg for secondary units.
0kg	

Table 1-2. LED Annunciators

Table 1-3 shows which annunciators are used for all combinations of configured primary and secondary units. For example:

- If the primary unit is pounds (lb) and the secondary unit is kilograms (kg), the **lb** LED is lit for primary units, **kg** for secondary units.
- If the primary unit is pounds (lb) and the secondary unit is short tons (tn), the **lb** LED is lit for primary units, **kg** for secondary units. There is no LED for short tons, so the **kg** LED is used as the secondary units annunciator.
- If the primary unit is short tons (tn) and the secondary unit is pounds (lb), the **lb** LED is lit for primary units (tn), and **kg** is lit for secondary units (lb). Because there is no LED for short tons, the **lb** and **kg** LEDs are used as primary and secondary units annunciators.

See Section 3.2.2 on page 23 for more information about configuring primary and secondary display units.

Primary Unit	Secondary Unit						
	lb	kg	oz	tn	t	g	none
lb	lb / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg
kg	kg / lb	kg / kg	kg / lb	kg / lb	kg / lb	kg / lb	kg / lb
oz	kg / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg
tn	kg / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg
t	kg / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg
g	kg / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg
none	kg / lb	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg	lb / kg

Table 1-3. Unit Annunciators, Primary/Secondary LEDs Used For All Configurations

1.7 Front Panel Configuration

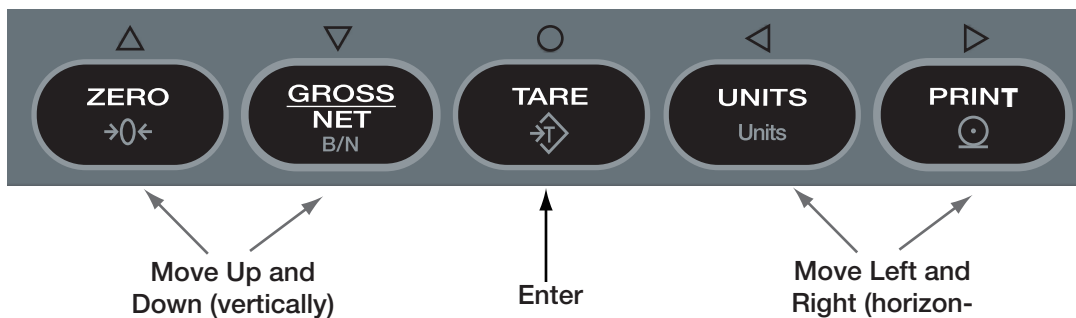


Figure 1-2. Front Panel Key Functions in Setup Mode

Four front panel keys are used as directional keys to navigate through the menus in setup mode (see Figure 1-2). The **UNITS** (◀) and **PRINT** (▶) keys scroll left and right (horizontally) on the same menu level; **ZERO** (△) and **GROSS/NET** (▽) move up and down (vertically) to different menu levels. The **TARE** key (○) serves as an enter key for selecting parameter values within the menus. A label above each of these keys identifies the direction provided by the key when navigating through the setup menus.

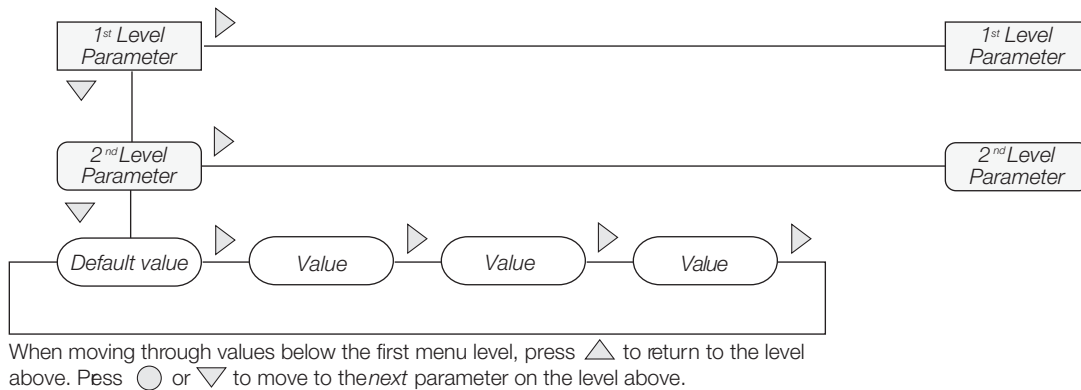


Figure 1-3. Setup Mode Menu Navigation

To select a parameter, press ◀ or ▶ to scroll left or right until the desired menu group appears on the display, then press ▽ to move down to the submenu or parameter you want. When moving through the menu parameters, the default or previously selected value appears first on the display.

To change a parameter value, scroll left or right to view the values for that parameter. When the desired value appears on the display, press ○ to select the value and move back up one level. To edit numerical values, use the navigation keys to select the digit and to increment or decrement the value or use the numeric keypad (see Figure 1-4).



When editing numeric values, press ◀ or ▶ to change the digit selected. Press ▲ or ▼ to increment or decrement the value of the selected digit, or use the numeric keypad.



Press ○ to save the value entered and return to the level above.

Figure 1-4. Editing Procedure for Numeric Values


1.8 Indicator Operations

Basic 320IS Plus operations are summarized below.




1.8.1 Toggle Gross/Net Mode

Press  to switch the display mode from gross to net, or from net to gross. If a tare value has been entered or acquired, the net value is the gross weight minus the tare. The  annunciator is lit when a tare value is currently stored in memory.




1.8.2 Toggle Units

Press  to switch between primary and secondary units. The appropriate units LED to the right of the display is lit.




1.8.3 Zero Scale

1. In gross mode, remove all weight from the scale and wait for .
2. Press .  annunciator lights to indicate the scale is zeroed.




1.8.4 Acquire Tare

1. Place container on scale.
2. When  is lit, press . The indicator switches to net mode.
3. To display the current tare value, press .


1.8.5 Remove Stored Tare Value

1. Remove all weight from the scale and wait for ().
2. When  is lit, press . The indicator switches to gross mode, indicating the tare value has been removed.






1.8.6 Alternate Method to Remove Tare

1. In gross mode, press .
2. Press . *CLRTAR* displays.
3. Press . Indicator switches to gross mode. Inactive tare value has been removed.


1.8.7 Display or Change Time/Date




 **Note** Requires optional I/O Module (PN 72721).

To display and set the date and time.



1. Press  twice to display the time.
2. Press  once.
3. Use the numeric keypad to enter the date.
4. Press  .
5. Use the numeric keypad to enter the date in the format configured for the indicator.
MMDDYY, DDMMYY, YYMMDD
6. Press  twice to display the date.
7. Use the numeric keypad to enter the time in 24-hour format.
8. Press  .

1.8.8 Print Ticket


 **Note** Requires optional I/O Module (PN 72721).


Wait for the () to light. Press  to send data to the serial port.  must be lit to print.



1.8.9 Display or Change Setpoint Value

To display a setpoint value, press  . To change the setpoint value, display the current value, then use the numeric keypad to enter the new value and press  .

1.8.10 Turn Setpoint On or Off




 **Note** Requires optional I/O Module (PN 72721).

To turn a setpoint off at the front panel. With the correct setpoint displayed, press  to turn the setpoint off.

To re-enable a setpoint that has been turned off at the front panel, press  , then press  to turn the setpoint back on.

1.8.11 Display or Clear Accumulator

If the accumulator function is enabled, the current net weight is added to the accumulator each time the indicator performs a print operation.

- To display the current accumulator value, press  .
- To clear the accumulator, press  to show the current value, then press  twice to reset the accumulator.

2.0 Installation

This section describes installation of load cells, power supply, fiber optics, and ferrite bead for the *320IS Plus* indicator.



CAUTION Use a wrist strap to ground yourself and protect components from electrostatic discharge (ESD) when working inside the indicator enclosure.



Important

Component level repair, excluding board-swapping, is not permitted on Factory Mutual Approved equipment by anyone other than the manufacturer. It is mandatory to return the *320IS Plus* to Rice Lake Weighing Systems for repairs.

2.1 Unpacking and Assembly

Immediately after unpacking, visually inspect the *320IS Plus* to ensure all components are included and undamaged. The shipping carton should contain the indicator with attached tilt stand and a parts kit. If any parts are missing or were damaged in shipment, notify Rice Lake Weighing Systems and the shipper immediately. See Table 2-5 on page 16 for parts kit.

2.2 Enclosure Disassembly

The indicator enclosure must be opened to connect cables for load cells, communications, and power.



WARNING Before opening the unit, ensure the power is disconnected from the power outlet.

1. Ensure power to the indicator is disconnected.
2. Place the indicator face-down on an anti-static work mat.
3. Remove the screws that hold the backplate to the enclosure body.
4. Lift the backplate away from the enclosure and set it aside.

2.3 Hazardous Area Installation of the 320IS Plus

The following information is provided to help the installer with the correct installation of the *320IS Plus* system. See Figure 2-1 below for a diagram of a typical intrinsically safe system.

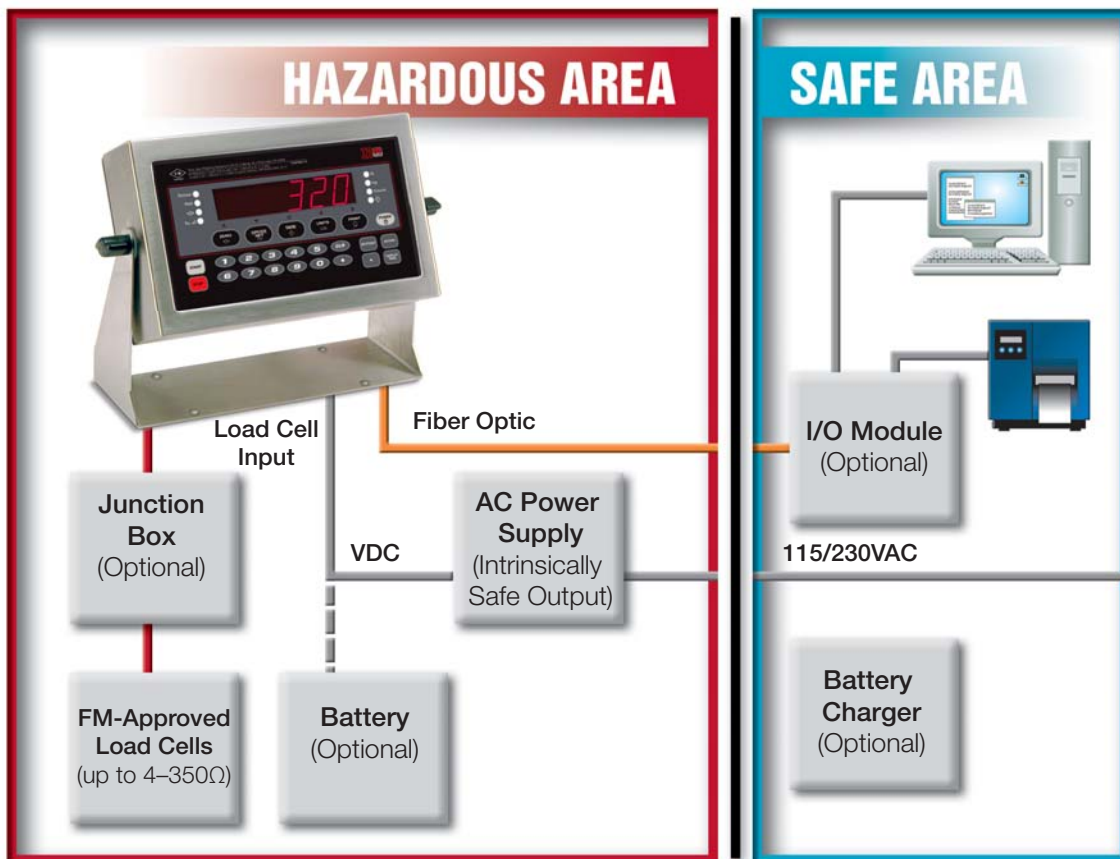


Figure 2-1. Intrinsically Safe System Diagram

2.3.1 Power Supply to Indicator



Do not, under any circumstances, connect or disconnect the DC wire from the indicator while the AC power is applied to the power supply. This will cause the power supply fuse to blow.

The indicator should be powered by an FM-approved Rice Lake power supply or alternatively from an external battery pack. The power requirements of the 320IS Plus are as follows:

- Minimum input voltage: 5.8 V
- Maximum input voltage: 7.9 V
- Peak current consumption: 190 mA
- Average input current (with four load cells): 140 mA

The DC power cable should be attached to connector CN1 (see Table 2-1). Care must be taken to wire CN1 with the correct DC polarity. See Section 2.4 on page 10 for information on cabling through metal cord grips.

CN1 Pin	Function	Wire Color
1	+ Voltage (5.8 – 7.9 V)	Green
2	Ground (V-, Common)	Brown

Table 2-1. DC Power Supply Connections

A separate conduit system is recommended for installation. The type suggested for this application is 3/4" rigid steel conduit with pull boxes located at required intervals. The conduit provides additional noise protection for the low-level signals, while automatically complying with the requirements for two-inch separation between intrinsically safe circuits and other electrical cables. Conduit seals are necessary where a gas tight seal is required between hazardous area and safe area.

2.3.2 AC Power Wiring

Standard units are powered by an FM-approved power supply. 100–240 VAC into RLWS IS-EPS-100-240 Intrinsically safe DC output power supply (PN 72713) is recommended.

See the IS-EPS-100-240 Power Supply Instruction Sheet (PN 79820) for information on wiring and power specifications.

2.3.3 Battery Option

The optional battery pack provides an intrinsically safe battery that can replace the power supply. The battery is approved for use in hazardous environments and limited use operations such as bench scales and platform scales. A low battery error message will display to indicate that the battery needs to be recharged. Always charge the battery overnight. The yellow indicator light will remain on until the battery is charged at about 70%, at which point the indicator light will turn green and the charger will switch to float charge mode. Once the light turns green, the battery requires another 3 hours on float charge before the battery is fully charged.



Note To keep battery at full capacity, it is recommended to leave the battery connected to the charger, in float charge mode, until ready to use. The battery can remain on the charger in float charge mode indefinitely without damaging the battery. See Battery Charging Instruction Sheet (PN 96567) for instructions on charging the battery.

Load Cell Size	Quantity of cells	Operating Time
350Ω load cell	1	40 - 50 hours
	4	35 - 40 hours
700Ω load cell	1	45 - 55 hours
	4	40 - 50 hours

Table 2-2. Estimated Battery Operating Times



Note While connected to the DC battery pack with the indicator off, the 320IS still draws a small amount of current that will shorten battery run time. To preserve battery life, disconnect the battery when not in use.

2.4 Cable Connections and Installation

The following sections contain information on cable connections and installation for the 320IS Plus.



Note Intrinsically safe cables are specified by control drawing. All cables must have appropriate internal inductance and capacitance. Cable lengths are based on group classifications.

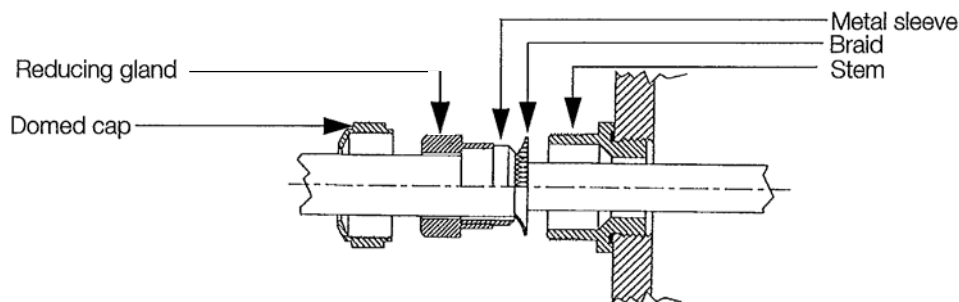


Figure 2-2. Metal Cord Grip

Before connecting the AC power to the power supply:

1. Determine the length of AC power cord necessary to reach from the AC power panel to the power supply where it is mounted.
2. Cut the AC power cord to that length. If mounting the I.S. power supply in a hazardous area, all AC power must be routed through approved conduit, where necessary make allowances in length of the conduit.
3. Install the AC power cord but do not hook up to the AC power.



WARNING Do not, under any circumstances, connect or disconnect the DC wire from the indicator while the AC power is applied to the power supply. This will cause the power supply fuse to blow.

4. Determine the length of the DC power cord necessary to reach from the AC power supply to the 320IS Plus indicator and add 7" to that length.

- Cut the DC power cord to that length.

2.4.1 Braided Power Cable Connection with Ferrite Core

Use the following procedure for connecting braided power cable with the ferrite core. If not using the ferrite core, go to Section 2.4.2 on page 11.

- If using the ferrite core, carefully remove 7" of the outer blue insulation and 6.5" of braid from the cable.
- Remove the reducing gland and metal sleeve from the center cord grip of the indicator. Place them on a work surface.
- Remove the cap and reducing gland from the parts kit.
The cap and reducing gland from the parts kit have larger holes. Do not confuse these parts with the parts removed from the cord grip of the indicator.
- Take the metal sleeve (from step 2) and insert it into the reducing gland taken from the parts kit.
- Place the domed cap and reducing gland that were removed from the *320IS Plus* cord grip, into the parts kit (to be used as spares).
- Thread the DC cable through the domed cap, then through the reducing gland/metal sleeve combination.
- Lower the reducing gland assembly so that the end of the metal sleeve is at the edge of the insulation and fold the braid over the metal sleeve (Figure 2-2). Trim the braid if necessary.
- Trim the white wire back to match the end of the braid.
- Tin the green and brown wire ends.
- Thread the cable through the cord grip stem.



Note Chassis ground is made through the braid compressed between the metal sleeve and the cord grip stem.

- Lower the domed cap onto the cord grip stem and tighten until a small swelling of the rubber of the reducing gland appears between the domed cap and cable (see Figure 2-3).

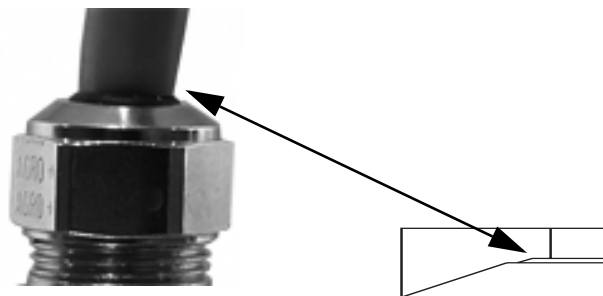


Figure 2-3. Proper Cord Grip Compression

- Thread the green and brown wires two times through the ferrite core from the parts kit. See Figure 2-4 as an example picture.
- Connect the green and brown wires to the connector for CN1, observing polarities. See Table 2-3 below.

CN Pin 1	Function	Color
1	+ Voltage (5.8 - 7.9)	Green
2	Ground (V-, Common)	Brown

Table 2-3. DC Power Supply Connections — CN1

- Plug the connector onto CN1.
- Connect the AC power.

2.4.2 Braided Power Cable Connection Without Ferrite Core

Use the following procedure for connecting a braided power cable without a ferrite core.

- If not using a ferrite core, carefully remove 3" of outer blue insulation and 2.5" of braid from the cable.

2. Remove the domed cap, reducing gland and the metal sleeve from the center cord grip of the indicator. Place them on a work surface.
3. Remove the domed cap and reducing gland from the 320IS Plus parts kit.



Note *The domed cap and reducing gland from the parts kit have larger holes. DO NOT confuse these parts with the parts removed from the cord grip.*

4. Take the metal sleeve (from step 2) and insert it into the reducing gland taken from the parts kit.
5. Place the domed cap and reducing gland that were removed from the 320IS cord grip, into the parts kit (to be used as spares).
6. Thread the DC cable through the domed cap, then through the reducing gland/metal sleeve combination.
7. Lower the reducing gland assembly so that the end of the metal sleeve is at the edge of the insulation and fold the braid over the metal sleeve (Figure 2-2). Trim the braid if necessary.
8. Trim the white wire back to match the end of the braid.
9. Tin the end of the green and brown wires.
10. Thread the cable through the cord grip stem.



Note *Chassis ground is made through the braid compressed between the metal sleeve and the cord grip stem.*

11. Lower the domed cap onto the cord grip stem and tighten until a small swelling of the rubber of the reducing gland appears between the domed cap and cable (see Figure 2-3).
12. Connect the green and brown wires to the connector for CN1. Observe polarity. See Table 2-3.
13. Plug the cable into CN1.
14. Connect the AC power.

2.4.3 Braided Load Cell Cable Connection

Use the following procedure for connecting braided load cell cable:

If Using 6 Wire Load Cell Cable

1. Carefully remove 8" of outside insulation and 7 1/2" of braid from the load cell cable.
2. Remove the metal domed cap, reducing gland and metal sleeve from the left metal cord grip. Place them on a work surface.
3. Remove the reducing gland and metal domed cap from the parts kit.



Note *These have a larger hole than those removed from the cord grip – Do not confuse them.*

4. Take the metal sleeve from step 2, and insert it into the reducing gland taken from the parts kit. Retain the cord grips.
5. Thread the load cell cable through the domed cap, then through the reducing gland/metal sleeve assembly.
6. Lower the reducing gland assembly so that the end of the metal sleeve is at the edge of the insulation and fold the braid back over the sleeve (see Figure 2-2). Trim if necessary.
7. Thread the cable through the cord grip stem.



Note *Chassis ground is made through the braid compressed between the metal sleeve and the cord grip stem.*

8. Lower the domed cap onto the cord grip stem and tighten until a small swelling of the rubber of the reducing gland appears between the dome cap and the cable (see Figure 2-3).
9. Thread the load cell cable through the ferrite core, from the parts kit, twice. Keep the ferrite core as close to the backplate as possible (see Figure 2-4).

If Using 4 Wire Load Cell Cable

1. Carefully remove 8" of outside insulation and 7 1/2" of braid from the load cell cable.
2. Remove the metal domed cap and reducing gland from cord grip, place them on a work surface.

3. Thread the load cell cable through the domed cap, then through the reducing gland/metal sleeve assembly.
4. Lower the reducing gland assembly so that the end of the metal sleeve is at the edge of the insulation and fold the braid back over the sleeve (see Figure 2-2). Trim if necessary.
5. Thread the cable through the cord grip stem.



Note Chassis ground is made through the braid compressed between the metal sleeve and the cord grip stem.

6. Lower the domed cap onto the cord grip stem and tighten until a small swelling of the rubber of the reducing gland appears between the domed cap and the cable (see Figure 2-3).
7. Thread the load cell cable through the ferrite core twice. Keep the ferrite core as close to the backplate as possible.



Figure 2-4. Ferrite Core Wire Wrap

2.4.4 Foil Load Cell Cable Connection

Use the following procedure for connecting foil load cell cable:

1. Carefully remove 8" of insulation and 7 1/2" of foil from cable.
2. Remove domed cap, reducing gland and metal sleeve from cord grip and place them on the cable (see Figure 2-2).
3. Thread the load cell cable through the domed cap, then through the reducing gland metal sleeve assembly.
4. Lower reducing gland metal sleeve assembly to edge of insulation and wrap foil over metal sleeve of reducing gland leaving the silver side out.
5. Thread the cable through the cord grip stem.



Note Chassis ground is made through the foil compressed between the metal sleeve and the cord grip stem.

6. Lower the domed cap onto cord grip stem.
7. Tighten until a small swelling of the rubber between the domed cap and the cable builds (see Figure 2-3).
8. Thread wires through ferrite core two times. Keep the ferrite as close to the backplate as possible (see Figure 2-4).
9. Wire cable to connector CN3.

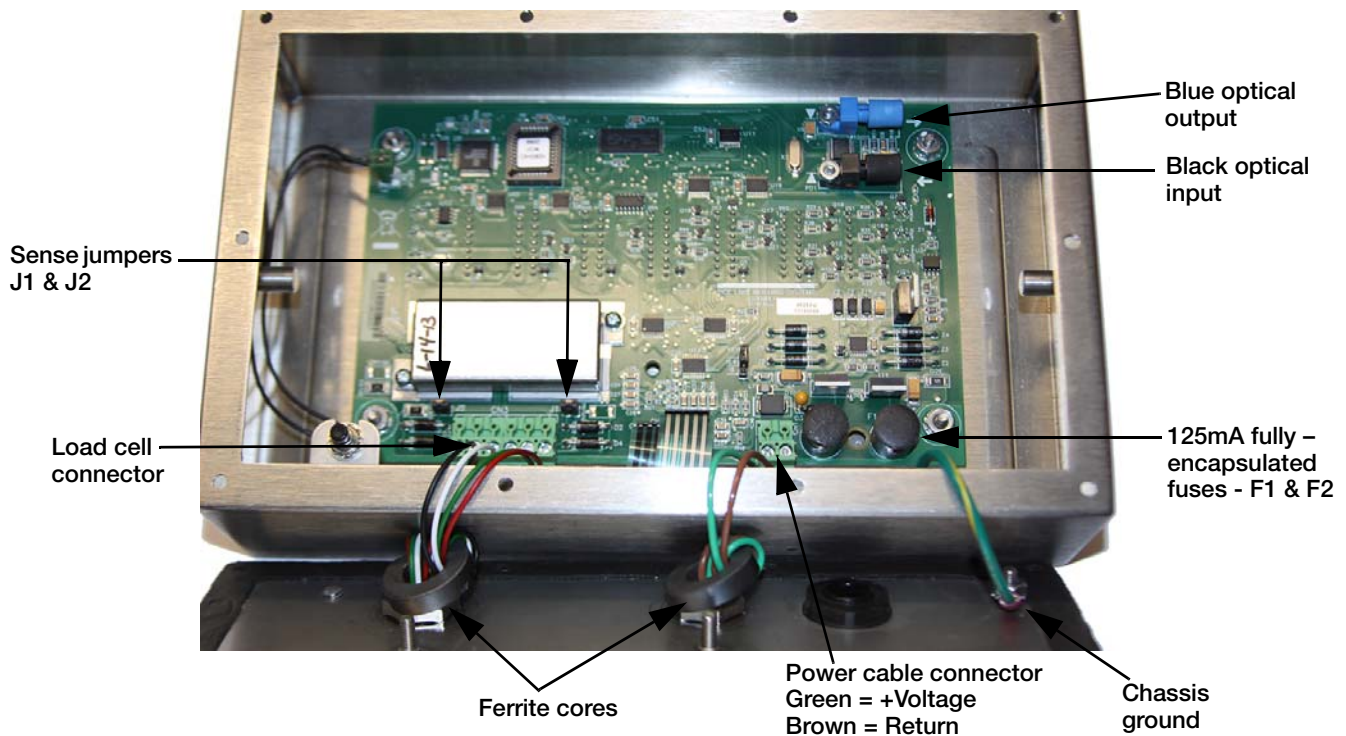


Figure 2-5. Cable Connections

2.4.5 Load Cells

To attach cable from a load cell or junction box, use six-position connector in parts kit. See Section 2.4 on page 10 for information on cabling through metal cord grips.

Wire the load cell cable from the load cell or junction box to connector CN3 as shown in Figure 2-6. If using 6-wire load cell cable (with sense wires), remove jumpers J1 and J2 before installing connector CN3. For four-wire installation, leave jumpers J1 and J2 on.

When connections are complete, reinstall connector CN3 on the board and use two cable ties to secure the load cell cable to the inside of the enclosure.

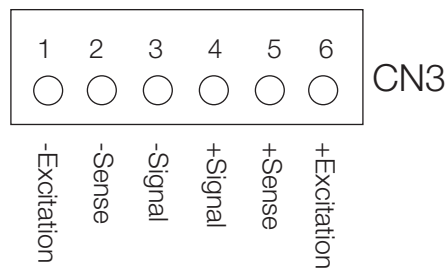


Figure 2-6. CN3 Load Cell Connections

Pin	Function
1	-Excitation
2	-Sense
3	-Signal
4	+Signal
5	+Sense
6	+Excitation

- For six-wire connections, remove jumpers J1 and J2.
- For four-wire connections, leave jumpers J1 and J2 on.

Table 2-4. CN3 Pin Assignments

2.5 Fiber Optics Installation

The 320IS Plus is equipped with a duplex fiber optic port for communicating with an I/O Module located outside the hazardous area. This is the only communications channel of the indicator. The indicator communicates with external devices through the optional I/O Module's physical interfaces (RS-232, RS-422, RS-485, Current Loop) and provides analog and digital I/O functions such as setpoint relays and analog outputs.

The fiber optics port is located on the indicator CPU board (see Figure 2-5).

2.5.1 Assembling Fiber Optics Connectors

Use the following steps for assembling the fiber optic connectors of the 320IS Plus:

1. Cut off the ends of the fiber optic cable (PN 74000) with a single-edge razor blade or hot knife (PN 85548). Try to obtain a precise 90° angle.
2. Insert the fiber through the locking nut and into the connector until the core tip seats against the internal micro-lens.
3. Screw the connector locking nut down to a snug fit, locking the fiber in place.
4. Secure fiber with 3-inch nylon cable ties in parts kit and 3/4-inch square nylon mounts.

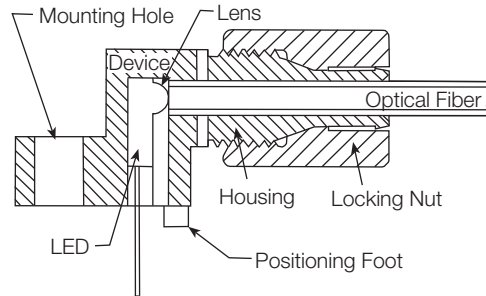


Figure 2-7. Fiber Optics Connector

2.6 Enclosure Reassembly

1. Position the backplate over the enclosure.
2. Reinstall the backplate screws. Use the torque pattern shown in Figure 2-8 to prevent distorting the backplate gasket. Torque screws to 15 in-lb (1.7 N-m).



Important

Torqued screws may become less tight as the gasket is compressed during torque pattern, therefore a second torque is required using the same pattern and torque value.

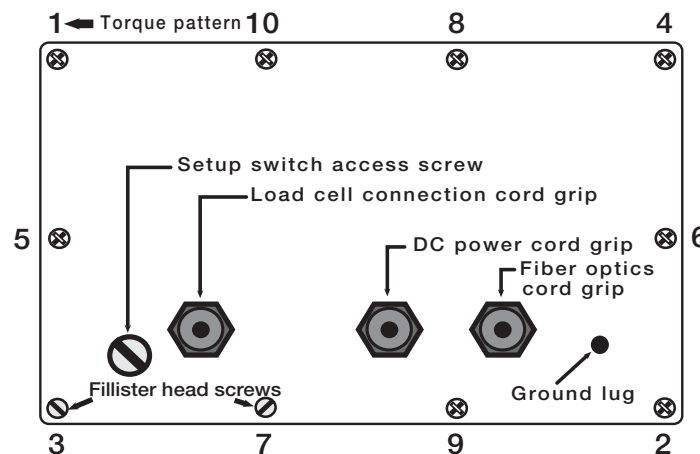
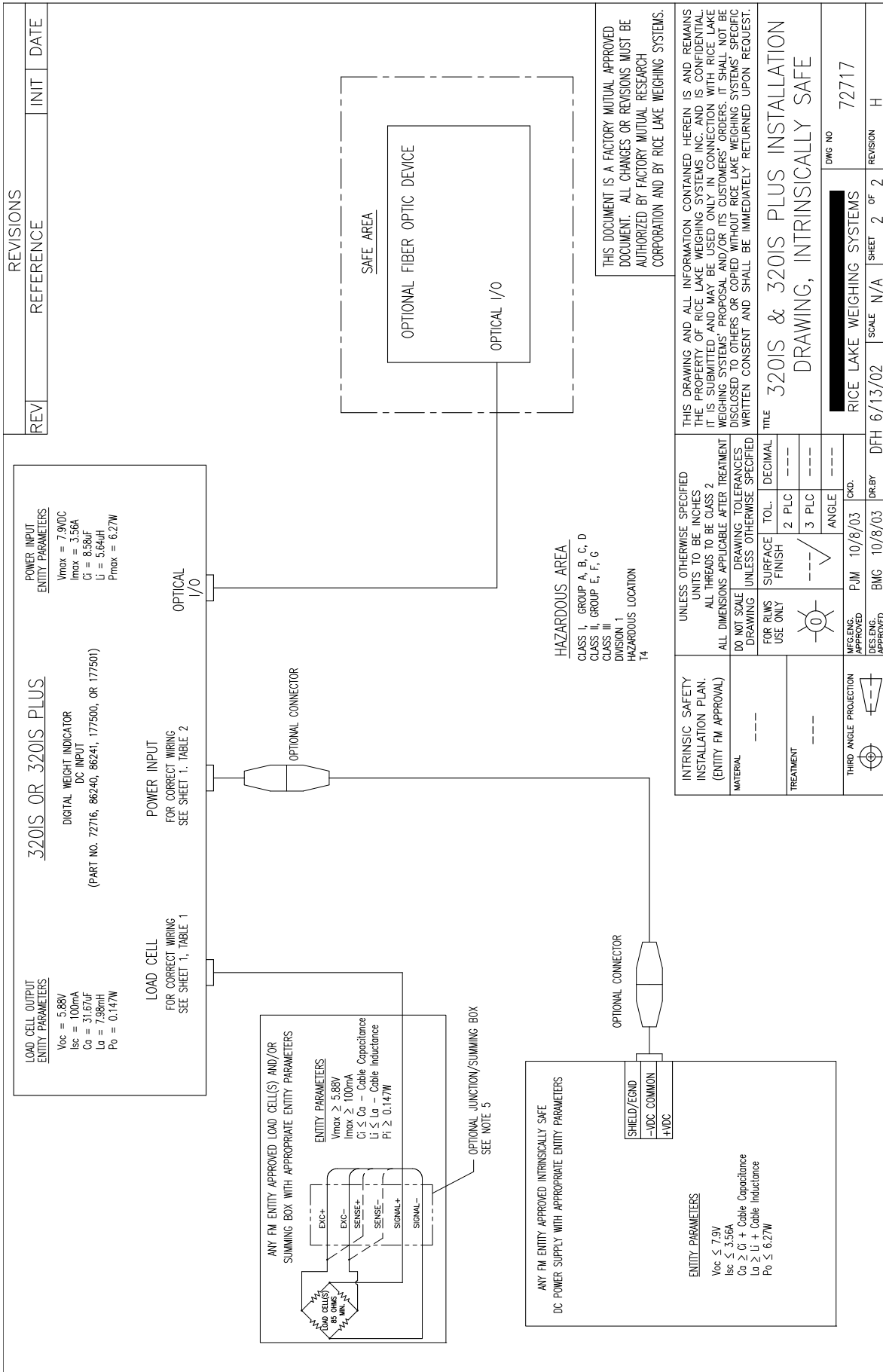


Figure 2-8. 320IS Plus Enclosure Backplate



REV	REFERENCE	INIT	DATE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNITS TO BE INCHES ALL THREADS TO BE CLASS 2 ALL DIMENSIONS APPLICABLE AFTER TREATMENT	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	FOR RWS SURFACE FINISH USE ONLY	THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MFG. ENGR. APPROVED	DESIGN. APPROVED	DR. BY	SCALE	SHEET	OF	REVISION
---	---	---	---	PJM 10/8/03	BMG 10/8/03	DFH 6/13/02	N/A	2	2	H
320IS & 320IS PLUS INSTALLATION DRAWING, INTRINSICALLY SAFE DWG NO. 72717 RICE LAKE WEIGHING SYSTEMS										

3.0 Configuration

To configure the *320IS Plus* indicator, the indicator must be placed in setup mode. The setup switch is accessed by removing the large fillister head screw on the enclosure backplate. Setup mode is enabled by inserting a non-metallic screwdriver into the access hole and pressing the pushbutton configuration switch.



Note *SERIAL, PFORMAT, SETPNT, DIGIN, and ALGOUT functions require fiber optics communications with I/O module in order to operate.*

When the indicator is placed in setup mode, the word **CONFIG** is shown on the display. The CONFIG menu is the first of nine main menus used to configure the indicator. See Section 3.2 on page 20. When configuration is complete, scroll to the CONFIG menu then press the Δ (ZERO) key to exit setup mode. Replace the setup switch access screw.

3.1 Configuration Methods

The *320IS Plus* indicator can be configured by:

- front panel keys (see section 3.2)
- sending commands or configuration data to the EDP port of the optional I/O Module

Configuration using the EDP port can be accomplished using either the EDP command set described in Section 5.0 on page 40 or the Revolution® configuration software.

3.1.1 Revolution Configuration

The Revolution configuration software is the preferred method for configuring the *320IS Plus* indicator. Download Revolution on a computer to set the configuration parameters for the indicator. When Revolution configuration is complete, configuration data can be downloaded to the indicator through the optional I/O Module's EDP port.

Revolution supports both uploading and downloading of indicator configuration data. This capability allows configuration data to be retrieved from one indicator, edited, then downloaded to another.

To use Revolution, do the following:

1. Install Revolution on a computer running Windows® 98 or later. Minimum system requirements are 32MB of system RAM (64MB for NT4/2000/XP) and at least 40MB of available hard disk space.
2. With both the I/O Module and indicator powered off, connect the PC serial port to the RS-232 pins on the I/O Module's EDP port (See Section 8.0 on page 57 for terminal pin diagrams).
3. Power up the I/O Module and the indicator. Use the setup switch to place the indicator in setup mode.
4. Start the Revolution program.

Revolution provides online help for each of its configuration sections. Parameter descriptions provided in this manual for front panel configuration can also be used when configuring the indicator using Revolution: the interface is different, but the parameters are the same.

3.1.2 EDP Command Configuration

The EDP command set can be used to configure the *320IS Plus* indicator using a personal computer, terminal, or remote keyboard. EDP command configuration sends commands to the indicator EDP port; commands can be sent using any external device capable of sending ASCII characters over a serial connection.

EDP commands duplicate the functions available using the indicator front panel and provide some functions not otherwise available. EDP commands can be used to simulate pressing front panel keys, to configure the indicator, or to dump lists of parameter settings. See Section 5.0 on page 40 for more information about using the EDP command set.

3.1.3 Front Panel Configuration

The *320IS Plus* indicator can be configured using a series of menus accessed through the indicator front panel when the indicator is in setup mode. Table 3-1 summarizes the functions of each of the main menus.

Menu		Menu Function
CONFIG	Configuration	Configure grads, zero tracking, zero range, motion band, overload, tare function, push button enable, and digital filtering parameters.
FORMAT	Format	Set format of primary and secondary units, display rate.
CALIBR	Calibration	Calibrate indicator. See Section 4.0 on page 37 for calibration procedures.
SERIAL	Serial	Configure EDP and printer serial ports.
PROGRM	Program	Set regulatory mode, unit ID, auto zero, consecutive number values, and battery standby.
PFORMT	Print Format	Set print format used for gross and net tickets. See Section 6.0 on page 49 for more information.
SETPNT	Setpoints	Configure setpoints. See Section 7.0 on page 52 for setpoint configuration.
DIGIN	Digital Input	Assign digital input functions. See Section Figure 3-12. on page 34 for more information.
ALGOUT	Analog Output	Configure analog output. See Section 3.2.8 on page 35 for analog output configuration.
VERS	Version	Display installed software version number.

Table 3-1. *320IS Plus* Menu Summary



Note *SERIAL, PFORMT, SETPNT, DIG IN, and ALGOUT* menu functions require fiber optics communications with I/O module to operate.

3.2 Menu Structures and Parameter Descriptions

The following sections provide graphic representations of the *320IS Plus* menu structures. In the actual menu structure, the settings you choose under each parameter are arranged horizontally. To save page space, menu choices are shown in vertical columns. The factory default setting appears at the top of each column.

Most menu diagrams are accompanied by a table that describes all parameters and parameter values associated with that menu. Default parameter values are shown in bold type.

To exit configuration mode, with the display showing **CONFIG**, press the ZERO key to scroll up.

3.2.1 Configuration Menu

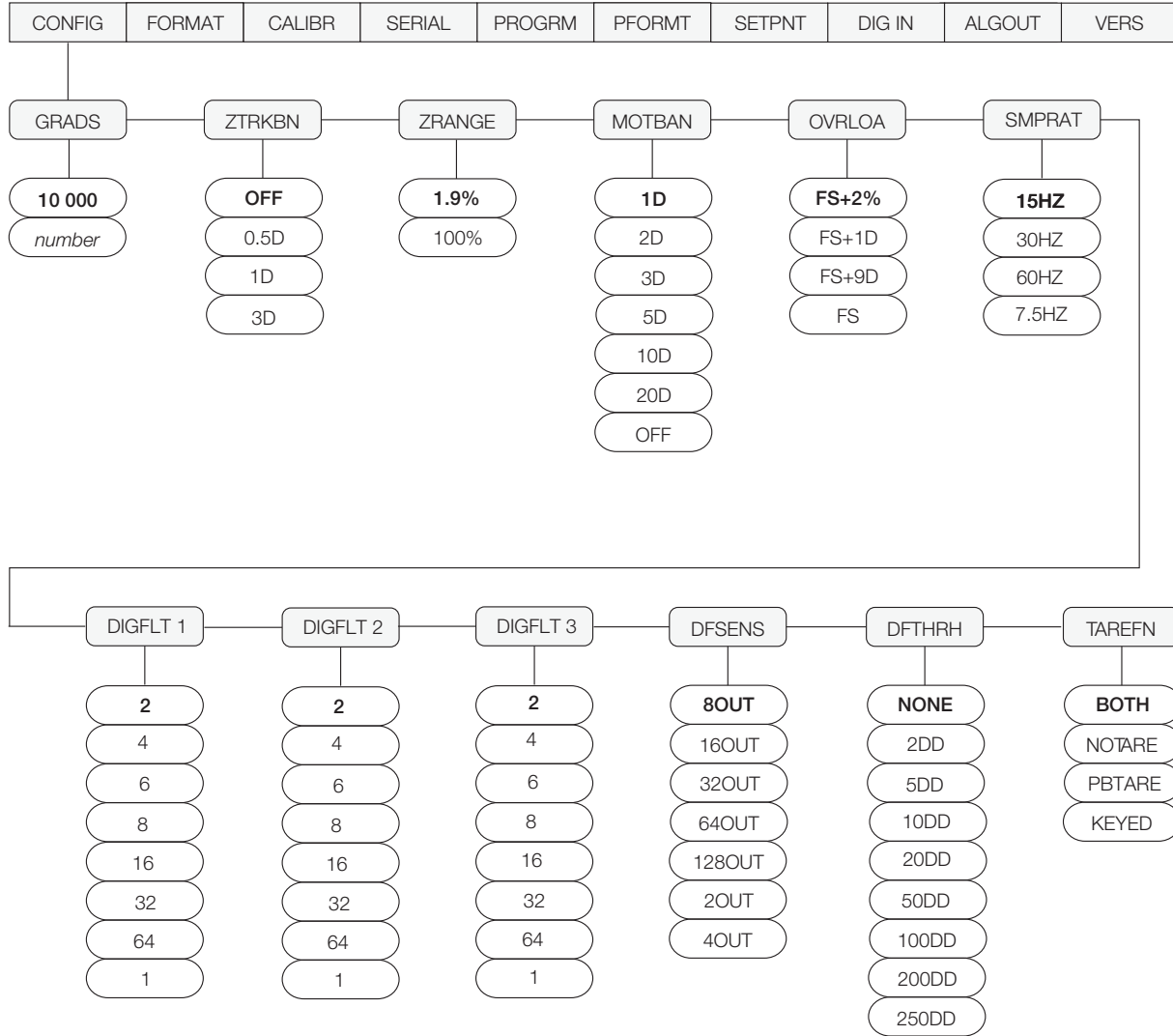


Figure 3-1. Configuration Menu

CONFIG Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
GRADS	10000 number	Graduations — Specifies the number of full scale graduations. The value entered must be in the range 1–100 000 and should be consistent with legal requirements and environmental limits on system resolution. To calculate GRADS, use the formula, $GRADS = Capacity / Display Divisions$. Display divisions for primary and secondary units are specified on the FORMAT menu.
ZTRKBN	OFF 0.5D 1D 3D	Zero track band — Automatically zeroes the scale when within the range specified, as long as the input is within the configured zero range (ZRANGE parameter). Selections are ± display divisions. Maximum legal value varies depending on local regulations.

Table 3-2. Configuration Menu Parameters

CONFIG Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
ZRANGE	1.9% 100%	Zero range — Selects the range within which the scale can be zeroed. The 1.9% selection is $\pm 1.9%$ around the calibrated zero point, for a total range of 3.8%. Indicator must be at standstill to zero the scale. Use 1.9% for legal-for-trade applications.
MOTBAN	1D 2D 3D 5D 10D 20D OFF	Motion band — Sets the level, in display divisions, at which scale motion is detected. If motion is not detected for one second or more, the standstill symbol lights. Some operations, including print, tare, and zero, require the scale to be at standstill. Maximum legal value varies depending on local regulations. If OFF is selected, ZTRKBN should also be set to OFF.
OVRLOA	FS+2% FS+1D FS+9D FS	Overload — Determines the point at which the display blanks and an out-of-range error message is displayed. Maximum legal value varies depending on local regulations.
SMPRAT	15HZ 30HZ 60HZ 7.5HZ	Sample rate — Selects the analog to digital measurement rate of converted samples per second. Lower sample rate values provide greater signal noise immunity. If instability occurs, use lower sample rate to reduce signal noise.
DIGFLT1 DIGFLT2 DIGFLT3	2 4 6 8 16 32 64 1	Digital filtering — Selects the digital filtering rate used to reduce the effects of mechanical vibration from the immediate area of the scale. A higher number gives a more accurate display by minimizing the effect of a few noisy readings, but slows down the settling rate of the indicator.
DFSENS	8OUT 16OUT 32OUT 64OUT 128OUT NONE 2OUT 4OUT	Digital filter cutout sensitivity — Specifies the number of consecutive readings that must fall outside the filter threshold (DFTHRH parameter) before digital filtering is suspended. If NONE is selected, the filter is always enabled.
DFTHRH	NONE 2DD 5DD 10DD 20DD 50DD 100DD 200DD 250DD	Digital filter cutout threshold — Specifies the filter threshold, in display divisions. When a specified number of consecutive scale readings (DFSENS parameter) fall outside of this threshold, digital filtering is suspended. If NONE is selected, the filter is always enabled.
TAREFN	BOTH NOTARE PBTARE KEYED	Tare function — Enables or disables push-button and keyed tares. Possible values are: BOTH: Both push-button and keyed tares are enabled NOTARE: No tare allowed (gross mode only) PBTARE: Push-button tares enabled KEYED: Keyed tare enabled

Table 3-2. Configuration Menu Parameters (Continued)

3.2.2 Format Menu

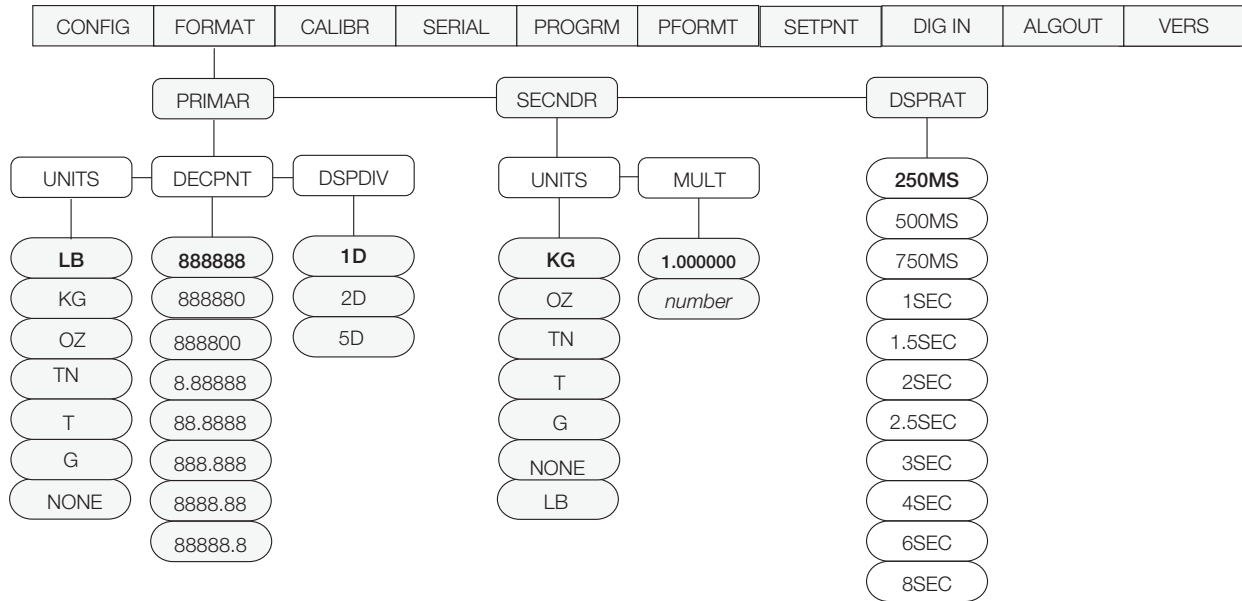


Figure 3-2. Format Menu

FORMAT Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
PRIMAR	UNITS DECPNT DSPDIV	Specifies the decimal position, display divisions, and units used for the primary units. See Level 3 submenu parameter descriptions.
SECNDR	UNITS MULT	Specifies the decimal position, display divisions, units, and conversion multiplier used for the secondary units. See Level 3 submenu parameter descriptions.
DSPRAT	250MS 500MS 750MS 1SEC 1.5SEC 2SEC 2.5SEC 3SEC 4SEC 6SEC 8SEC	Display rate — Sets the update rate for displayed values. Values are in milliseconds (MS) or seconds (SEC).
Level 3 Submenus		
UNITS	LB KG OZ TN T G NONE	Specifies primary unit for displayed and printed weight. Values are: LB=pound; KG=kilogram; OZ=ounce; G=gram; TN=short ton; T=metric ton. Selecting NONE, removes the primary units from print.

Table 3-3. Format Menu Parameters

FORMAT Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
DECPNT	888888 888880 8.88888 88.8888 888.888 8888.88 88888.8	Decimal point location — Specifies the location of the decimal point or dummy zeroes in the primary unit display. Value should be consistent with local legal requirements.
DSPDIV	1D 2D 5D	Display divisions — Selects the minimum division size for the primary units displayed weight.
Secondary Units		
UNITS	KG OZ TN T G NONE LB	Specifies secondary units for displayed and printed weight. Values are: LB=pound; KG=kilogram; OZ=ounce; G=gram; TN=short ton; T=metric ton. An arbitrary unit may be used by selecting NONE and specifying a multiplier set under MULT.
MULT	1.00000 <i>number</i>	If a unit other than the presets is to be used, an arbitrary unit may be selected for conversion to a desired unit. The value entered here is applied as a multiplier to the primary unit - or to the calibration unit if the primary unit is set to OFF. If the primary unit is changed after setting this value, the multiplier will also change. Only the first six significant (non-zero) digits of the set value are stored.

Table 3-3. Format Menu Parameters (Continued)

3.2.3 Calibration Menu

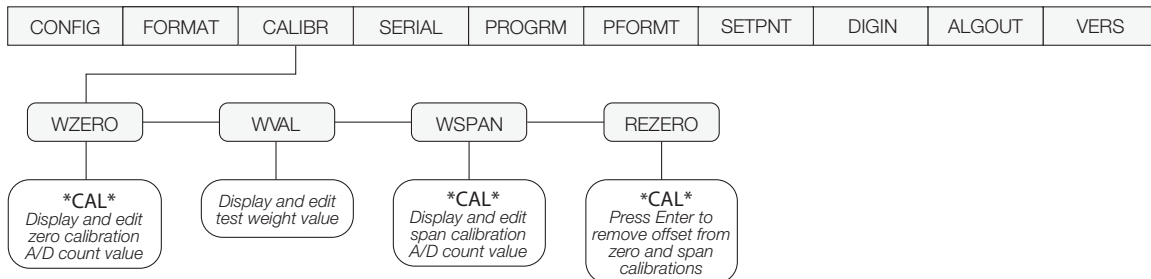


Figure 3-3. Calibration Menu

CALIBR Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
WZERO	—	Display and edit the zero calibration A/D count value. <i>DO NOT adjust this value after WSPAN has been set!</i>
WWAL	—	Display and edit the test weight value.
WSPAN	—	Display and edit the span calibration A/D count value.
REZERO	—	Press ENTER to remove an offset value from the zero and span calibrations. Use this parameter only after WZERO and WSPAN have been set. See Section 4.1 on page 37 for more information about using this parameter.

Table 3-4. Calibration Menu Parameters

3.2.4 Serial Menu

See Section 8.3 on page 59 for information about the *320IS Plus* serial data format. The SERIAL menu is used only if the *320IS Plus* is used with the I/O module (PN 72721).

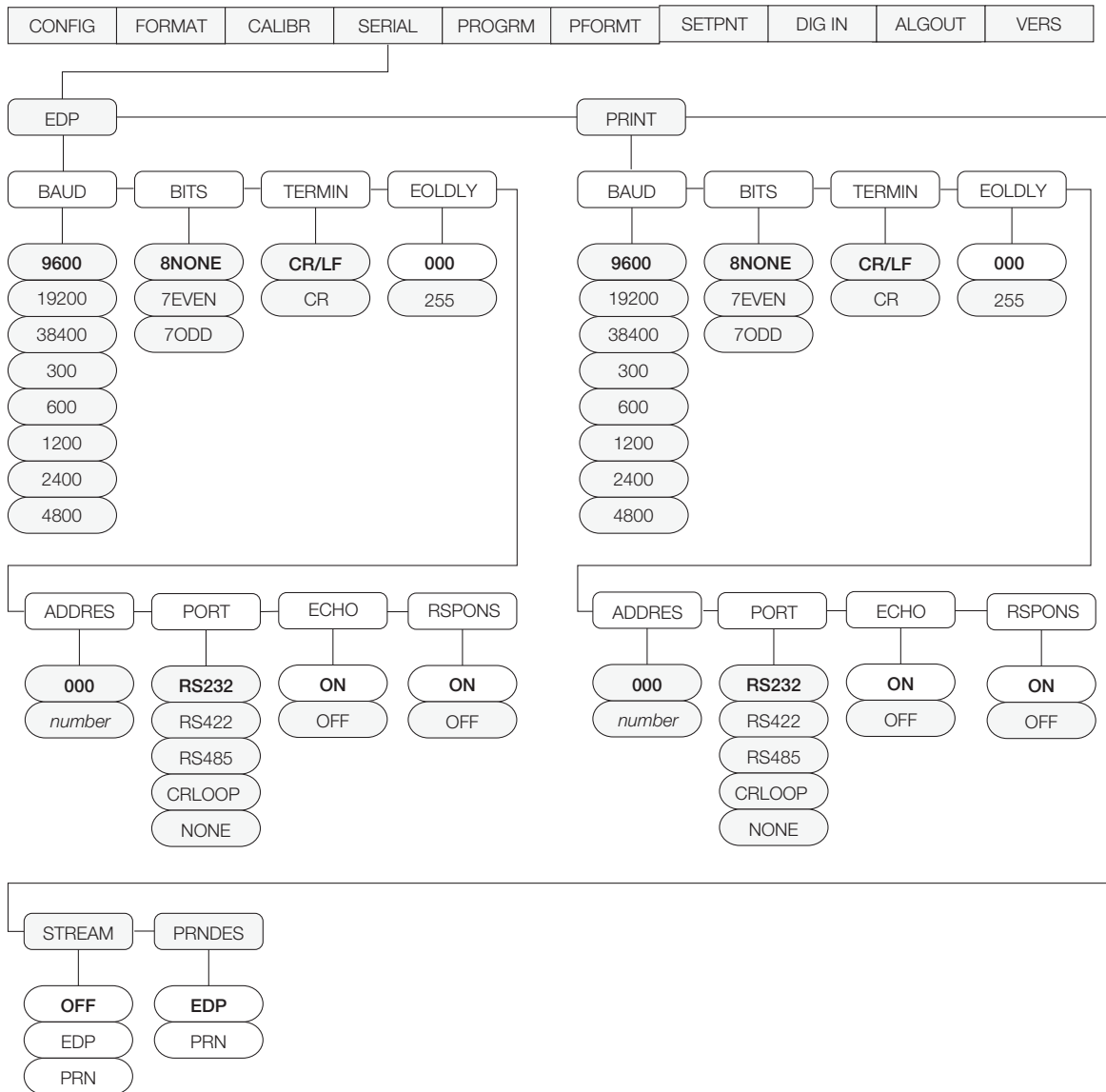


Figure 3-4. Serial Menu

SERIAL Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
EDP	BAUD BITS TERMIN EOLDLY ADDRES PORT ECHO RSPONS	Specifies the settings for baud rate, data bits, termination characters, and end-of-line delay used by the EDP port.

Table 3-5. Serial Menu Parameters

<i>SERIAL Menu</i>		
Parameter	Choices	Description
PRINT	BAUD BITS TERMIN EOLDLY ADDRES PORT ECHO	Specifies the settings for baud rate, data bits, termination characters, and end-of-line delay used by the printer port.
STREAM	OFF EDP PRN	Selects the serial port used for continuous transmission. See Section 8.3 on page 59 for information about the <i>320IS Plus</i> continuous data format.
PRNDES	EDP PRN	Print destination — Selects the port for data transmission when the PRINT key is pressed or the KPRINT EDP command is sent.
Level 3 Submenus		
<i>EDP/Printer Ports</i>		
BAUD	9600 19200 38400 300 600 1200 2400 4800	Baud rate — Selects the transmission speed for the EDP or printer port.
BITS	8NONE 7EVEN 7ODD	Selects the number of data bits and parity of data transmitted from the EDP or printer port.
TERMIN	CR/LF CR	Termination character — Selects the termination character for data sent from the EDP or printer port.
EOLDLY	000 255	End-of-line delay. Sets the delay period, in 0.1 second intervals, from when a formatted line is terminated to the beginning of the next formatted serial output. Value specified must be in the range 000-255, in tenths of a second. Example: 10 = 1 second.
ADDRES	000 <i>number</i>	Specifies the decimal indicator address for RS-485 connections. RS-232 communications is disabled if an address other than zero is specified for this parameter.
PORT	RS232 RS422 RS485 CRLOOP NONE	Selects the physical interface for the EDP or printer port.
ECHO	ON OFF	Enables or disables echoing of the serial commands sent to the indicator.
RSPONS	ON OFF	Specifies whether the port transmits replies to serial commands.

Table 3-5. Serial Menu Parameters (Continued)

3.2.5 Program Menu

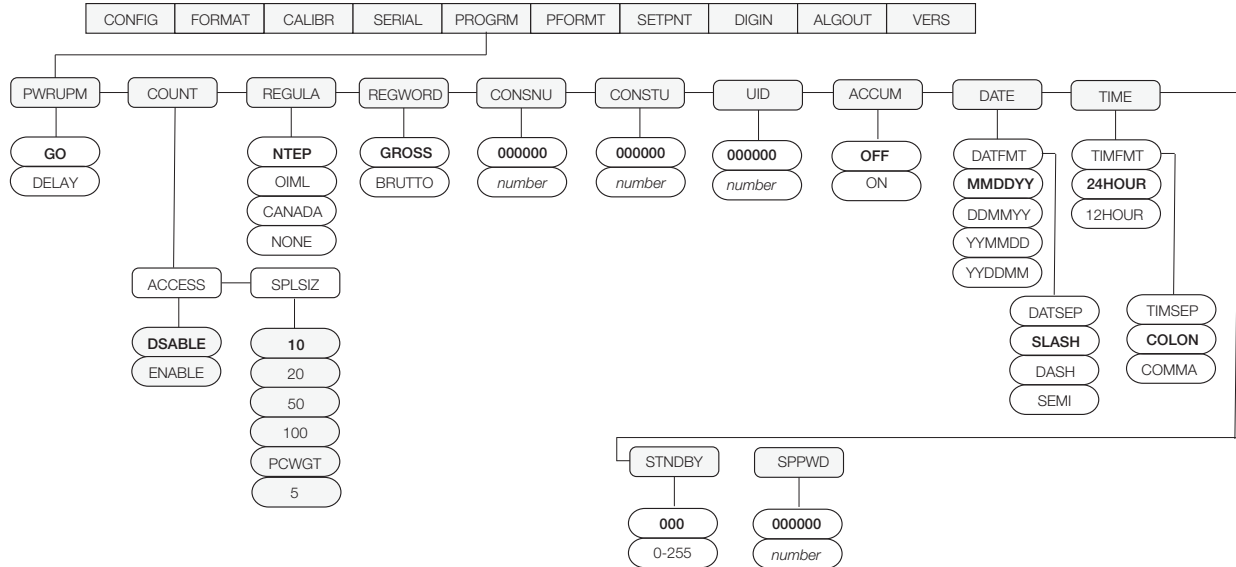


Figure 3-5. Program Menu

PROGRAM Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
PWRUPM	GO DELAY	Power up mode. In GO mode, the indicator goes into operation immediately after a brief power up display test. In DELAY mode, the indicator performs a power up display test, then enters a 30-second warm up period. If no motion is detected during the warm up period, the indicator becomes operational when the warm up period ends; if motion is detected, the delay timer is reset and the warm up period is repeated.
COUNT	ACCESS SPLSIZ	Specifies whether operator has access to piece count mode and the default sample size used for parts counting. See Level three submenu for parameter descriptions.
REGULA	NTEP OIML CANADA NONE	Regulatory mode. Specifies the regulatory agency having jurisdiction over the scale site. OIML, NTEP, and CANADA modes allow a tare to be acquired at any weight greater than zero. NONE allows tares to be acquired at any weight value. OIML, NTEP, and CANADA modes allow a tare to be cleared only if the gross weight is at no load. NONE allows tares to be cleared at any weight value. NTEP and OIML modes allow a new tare to be acquired even if a tare is already present. In CANADA mode, the previous tare must be cleared before a new tare can be acquired. NONE, NTEP and CANADA modes allow the scale to be zeroed in either gross or net mode as long as the current weight is within the specified ZRANGE. In OIML mode, the scale must be in gross mode before it can be zeroed; pressing the ZERO key in net mode clears the tare.
REGWORD	GROSS BRUTTO	Regulatory word — Sets the term displayed when weighing in gross mode. Selecting BRUTTO replaces the Gross annunciator with Brutto .
CONSNU	000000 <i>number</i>	Consecutive numbering. Allows sequential numbering for print operations. The consecutive number value is incremented following each print operation. The initial value of this parameter is set to the start up value specified on the CONSTU parameter. Changing either CONSTU or CONSNU immediately resets the consecutive number used for printing.
CONSTU	000000 <i>number</i>	Consecutive number start up value in the range of 000000–999999. Specifies the initial consecutive number (CONSNU) value used when the indicator is powered on.

Table 3-6. Program Menu Parameters

<i>PROGRM Menu</i>		
Parameter	Choices	Description
UID	000000 <i>number</i>	Specifies a unit identifier for the indicator in the range of 000000–999999. The unit ID can be added to print ticket formats to identify the indicator used to generate ticket formats.
ACCUM	OFF On	Accumulator — Specifies whether the accumulator is enabled. If enabled, accumulation occurs whenever a print operation is performed.
DATE	DATFMT DATSEP	Allows selection of date format and date separator. See level three parameter for descriptions.
TIME	TIMFMT TIMSEP	Allows selection of time format and time separator. See level three parameter for descriptions.
SPPWD	0 <i>number</i>	Specifies a password access to setpoints while in weigh mode. If set to 0 (off), no password is required for access to setpoints. Specifying a number configures password. To make changes in weigh mode, press and hold UNITS key for 5 seconds. Display shows SETPNT. Press GROSS/NET key. Display shows SPPWD. Press GROSS/NET key and enter password. If no entries are made within 10 seconds, timeout occurs and indicator returns to weigh mode. Only setpoints with ACCESS set to ON can be accessed in weigh mode.
STNDBY	000 0-255	Standby mode delay — Specifies the number of minutes the indicator must be inactive before entering standby mode. Valid values are 000 (off) or 0-255 minutes. After typing a standby time value, press the TARE key to enter this value. The display will go into standby mode, confirmed by a blinking LED on the right side of the display. When in standby mode, power is still supplied to the CPU and draws 1/2 of the current as when the display is powered. Press any key to exit standby mode and reactivate the display. The indicator enters standby mode if no key presses, serial communications, or scale motion occur for the length of time specified on this parameter. Set this parameter to 000 to disable standby mode.
Level 3 submenus		
ACCESS	DSABLE ENABLE	Operator access to piece count mode. Specify DSABLE if piece count mode will not be used. With access disabled, pressing the GROSS/NET (MODE) key toggles between gross and net modes only.
SPLSIZ	10 20 50 100 PCWGT 5	Sample size — Specify the default size used for counting scale operations. Sample size can be changed in counting mode during sample acquisition.
DATFMT	MMDDYY DDMMYY YYMMDD	Specifies the format used to display or print the date.
DATSEP	SLASH DASH SEMI	Specifies the date separator character.
TIMFMT	24HOUR 12HOUR	Specifies the format used to display or print the time.
TIMSEP	COLON COMMA	Specifies the time separator character.

Table 3-6. Program Menu Parameters (Continued)

3.2.6 Print Format Menu

See Section 6.0 on page 49 for information about custom print formatting. The PFORMT menu is used only if the *320IS Plus* is used with the I/O Module option.

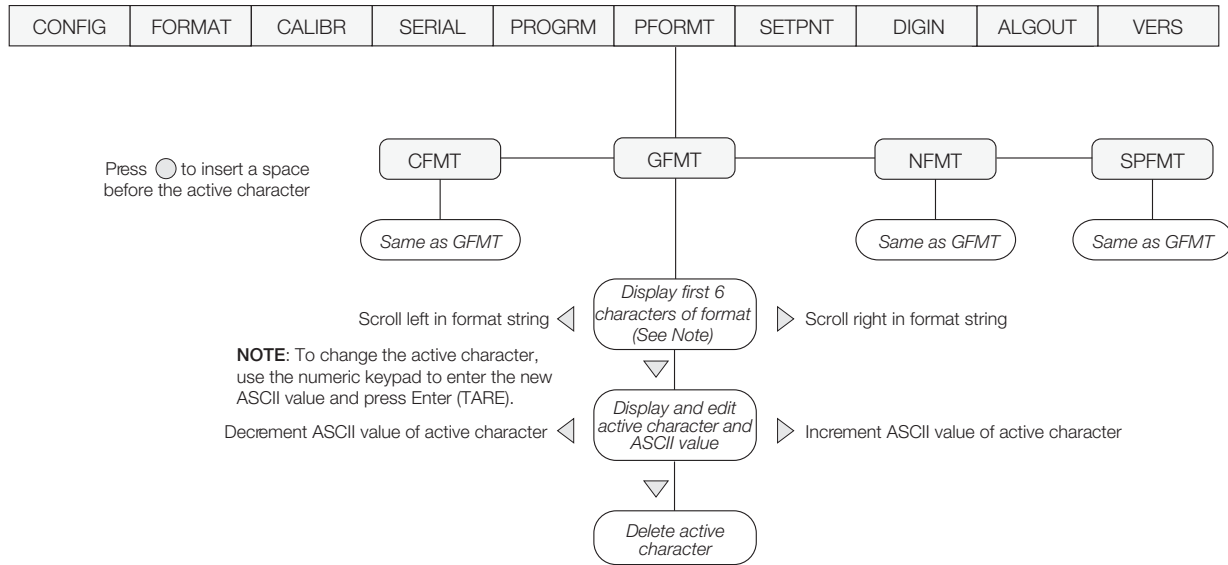


Figure 3-6. Print Format Menu

3.2.7 Setpoint Menu

See Section 7.0 on page 52 for more information about configuration and using setpoints.

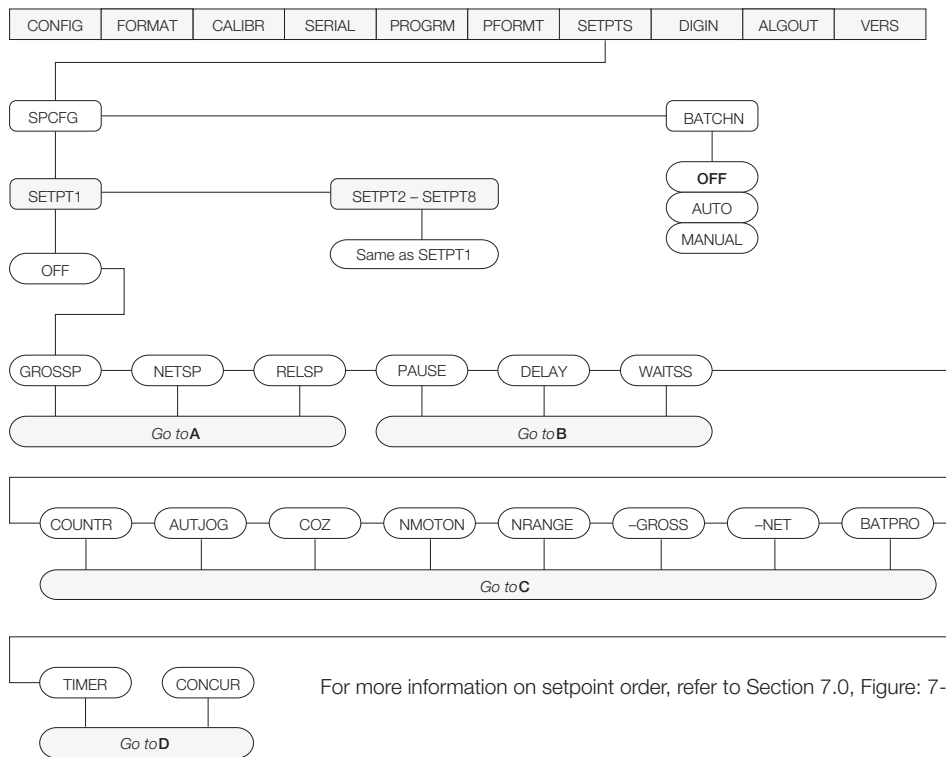


Figure 3-7. Setpoint Menu

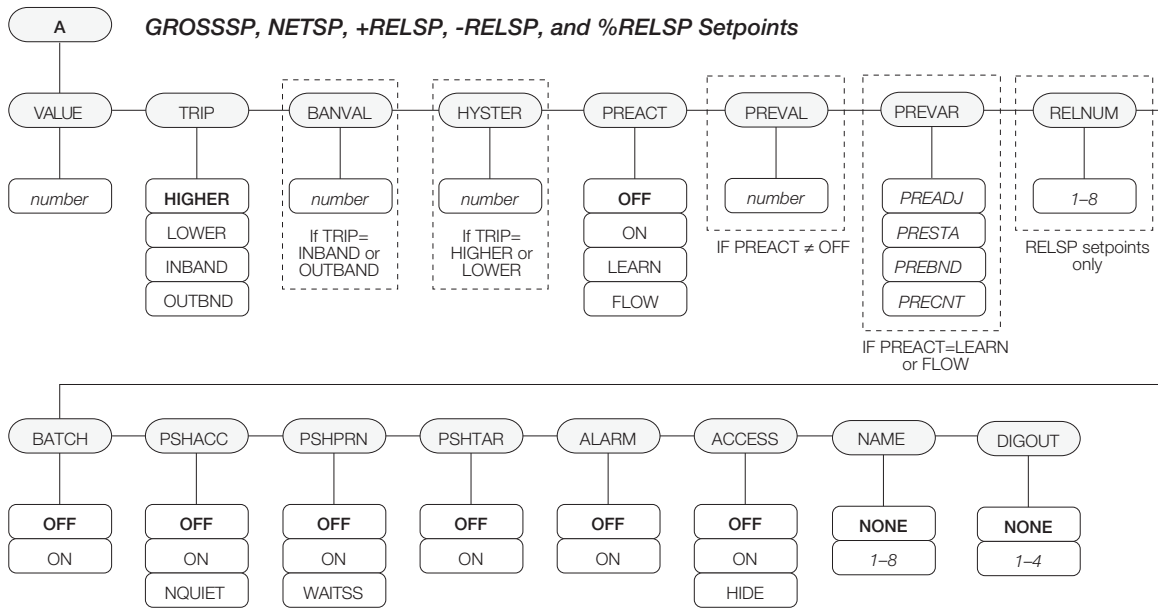


Figure 3-8. Submenu for GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP Setpoints

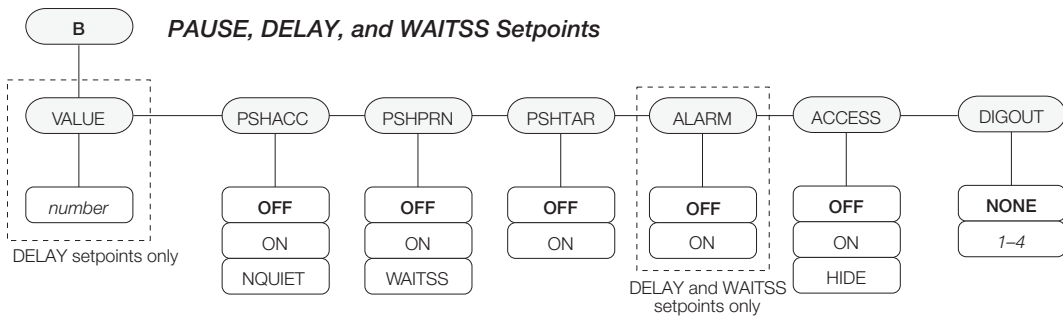


Figure 3-9. Submenu for PAUSE, DELAY, and WAITSS Setpoints

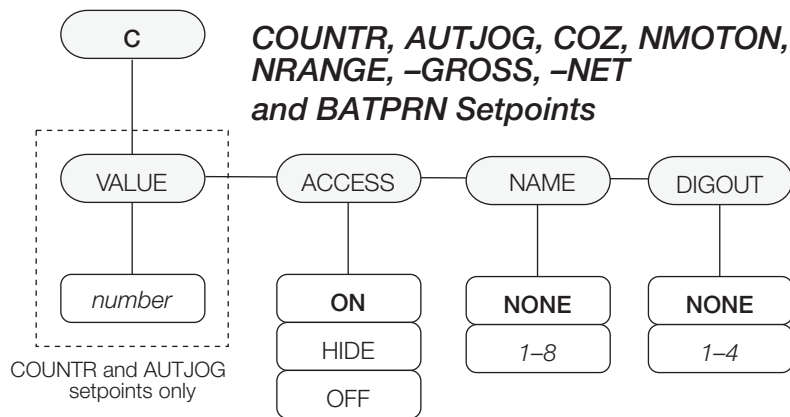


Figure 3-10. Submenu for COUNTER, AUTOJOG, COZ, INMOTON, -GROSS, -NET, and BATCHPR Setpoints

INRANGE,

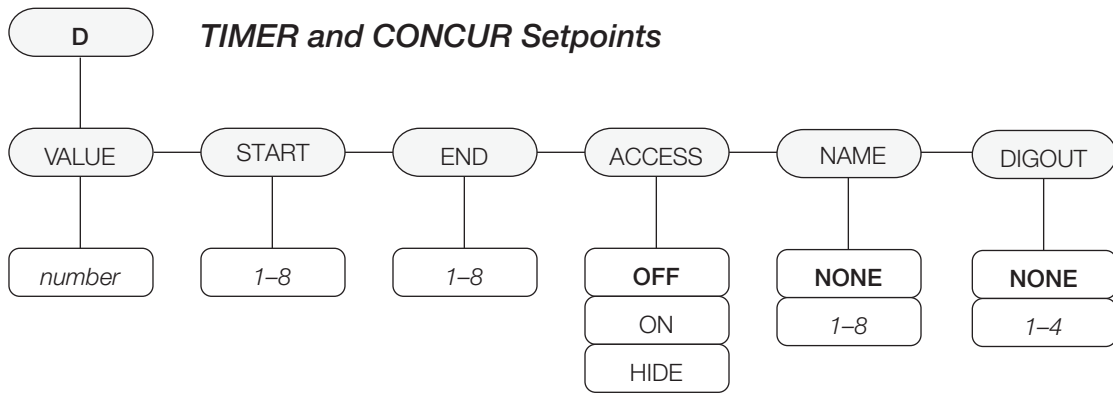



Figure 3-11. Submenu for **TIMER** and **CONCUR** Setpoints

SETPTS Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		
SETPT1-SETPT8	OFF GROSSP NETSP -GROSS -NET ACCUM +RELSP -RELSP %RELSP RESREL PAUSE DELAY WAITSS COUNTR AUTJOG COZ NMOTON NRANGE BATPRO TIMER CONCUR	Specifies the setpoint kind. GROSSP, NETSP, +RELSP, -RELSP, and %RELSP setpoint kinds can be used as either batch or continuous setpoints. PAUSE, DELAY, WAITSS, COUNTR, and AUTJOG setpoint kinds can only be used in batch sequences. COZ, NMOTON, NRANGE, -GROSS, -NET, BATPRO, TIMER, and CONCUR setpoint kinds can only be used as continuous setpoints. See Table 7-1 on page 53 for more information about setpoint kinds.
BATCHN	OFF AUTO MANUAL	Batching enable — Set to AUTO or MANUAL to allow a batch sequence to run. MANUAL and AUTO require a BATSTA digital input or a BATSTART EDP command before the batch sequence can run. AUTO also allows batch sequences to repeat continuously.

SETPTS Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 3 submenus		
GROSSP NETSP +RELSP -RELSP %RELSP	VALUE TRIP BANVAL HYSTER PREAMT PREVAL RELNUM BATCH PSHACC PSHTAR PSHPRN ALARM ACCESS NAME DIGOUT	Configure GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoints. See Figure 3-8 on page 30 and Level 4 parameter descriptions.
PAUSE DELAY WAITSS	PSHTAR PSHPRN PSHACC ACCESS NAME DIGOUT VALUE	Configure PAUSE, DELAY, and WAITSS setpoints. See Figure 3-9 on page 30 and Level 4 parameter descriptions.
COUNTR AUTJOG COZ NMOTON NRANGE -GROSS -NET BATPRO	VALUE ACCESS NAME DIGOUT	Configure COUNTR, AUTJOG, COZ, NMOTON, NRANGE, -GROSS, -NET, AND BATCHPR setpoints. See Figure 3-10 on page 30 and Level 4 parameter descriptions.
TIMER CONCUR	VALUE START END ACCESS NAME DIGOUT	Configure TIMER and CONCUR setpoints. See Figure 3-11 on page 31 and Level 4 parameter descriptions.
Level 4 submenus		
VALUE	<i>number</i>	GROSSP, NETSP, RELSP setpoint types: Specifies the target weight value. DELAY, AUTJOG, TIMER, and CONCUR setpoint types: Specifies, in 0.1-second intervals, a time value in the range 0–65535. COUNTR setpoint types: Specifies the number of consecutive batches to be run.
TRIP	HIGHER LOWER INBAND OUTBND	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Specifies whether the setpoint is tripped when the weight is higher or lower than the setpoint value, within a band established around the value, or outside of that band. In a batch sequence with TRIP=HIGHER, the associated digital output is active until the setpoint value is reached or exceeded; with TRIP=LOWER, the output is active until the weight goes below the setpoint value.
BANVAL	<i>number</i>	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types with TRIP=INBAND or OUTBND: Specifies a weight equal to half the band width. The band established around the setpoint value is VALUE ±BANVAL.
HYSTER	<i>number</i>	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Specifies a band around the setpoint value that must be exceeded before the setpoint, once off, can trip on again.

SETPTS Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
PREACT	OFF ON LEARN FLOW	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Allows the digital output associated with a setpoint to shut off before the setpoint is satisfied to allow for material in suspension. The ON value adjusts the setpoint trip value up or down (depending on the TRIP parameter setting) from the setpoint value. The LEARN value can be used to automatically adjust the preact value after each batch. LEARN compares the actual weight at standstill to the target setpoint value, then adjusts the preact by half of the difference after each batch. FLOW preact uses the change in weight over time too anticipate when the preact weight value will be reached.
PREVAL	<i>number</i>	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Specifies the preact value for setpoints with PREACT set to ON or LEARN. Depending on the TRIP setting specified for the setpoint, the setpoint trip value is adjusted up or down by the preact value.
PREVAR	PREADJ PRESTA PREBAN PRECNT	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Specifies the preact value for setpoints with PREACT set to LEARN or FLOW. PREADJ variable sets what percentage of error correction applied each time a preact adjustment is made (default is 50%) PRESTA variable is timeout for PREACT LEARN value. For setpoints set to LEARN or FLOW, PRESTA specifies the time (in 0.1 second intervals) to wait for standstill before adjusting the preact value. PREACT is not recalculated if standstill is not achieved (default is 0) PREBAN defines a band value that will prevent the PREACT from becoming skewed as a large amount of products falls into the scale at the end of a filling cycle (default is 0) PRECNT is PREACT LEARN interval. For setpoints set to LEARN or FLOW, PRECNT specifies the number of batches after which PREACT is recalculated. A default value of 1 specifies that PREACT will be recalculated after batch cycle.
RELNUM	1–8	RELSP setpoints: Specifies the number of the relative setpoint. The target weight for this setpoint is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For +RELSP, the value of the relative setpoint plus the value (VALUE parameter) of this setpoint • For –RELSP, the value of the relative setpoint minus the value of this setpoint • For %RELSP, the percentage (specified on the VALUE parameter for this setpoint) of the relative setpoint
BATCH	OFF ON	GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint types: Specifies whether the setpoint is used as a batch (ON) or continuous (OFF) setpoint.
PSHACC	OFF ON NQUIET	GROSSP, NETSP, RELSP, PAUSE, DELAY, and WAITSS setpoint types: Specify ON to update the accumulator and perform a print operation when the setpoint is satisfied. Specify NQUIET to update the accumulator without printing.
PSHPRN	OFF ON WAITSS	GROSSP, NETSP, RELSP, PAUSE, DELAY, and WAITSS setpoint types: Specify ON to perform a print operation when the setpoint is satisfied; specify WAITSS to wait for standstill after setpoint is satisfied before printing.
PSHTAR	OFF ON	GROSSP, NETSP, RELSP, PAUSE, DELAY, and WAITSS setpoint types: Specify ON to perform an acquire tare operation when the setpoint is satisfied.  Note <i>PSHTAR acquires the tare regardless of the value specified for the REGULAT parameter on the PROGRM menu.</i>
ALARM	OFF ON	GROSSP, NETSP, RELSP, DELAY, and WAITSS setpoint types: Specify ON to display the word <i>ALARM</i> on the display while the setpoint is active (batch setpoints) or while the setpoint is not tripped (continuous setpoints).

SETPTS Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
START	1-8	TIMER and CONCUR setpoint types: Specifies the starting setpoint number. <i>Do not</i> specify the number of the TIMER or CONCUR setpoint itself. The TIMER or CONCUR setpoint begins when the starting setpoint begins.
END	1-8	TIMER and CONCUR setpoint types: Specifies the ending setpoint number. <i>Do not</i> specify the number of the TIMER or CONCUR setpoint itself. The TIMER or CONCUR setpoint stops when the ending setpoint begins.
ACCESS	ON HIDE OFF	All setpoint types: Specifies whether the SETPOINT key can be used to change the setpoint value in normal mode, including macro simulations of pressing the SETPOINT key. ON: Value can be displayed and changed HIDE: Value cannot be displayed or changed OFF: Value can be displayed but not changed Setpoints with ACCESS=ON can be turned on or off when a batch is not running: To turn the setpoint off, display the setpoint, then press CLEAR To turn the setpoint on, display the setpoint, then press ENTER
DIGOUT	NONE , 1-4	All setpoint types: Specifies a digital output associated with the setpoint. For continuous setpoints, the digital output becomes active (low) when the condition is met; for batch setpoints, the digital output is active <i>until</i> the setpoint condition is met.

Table 3-7. Setpoint Menu Parameters

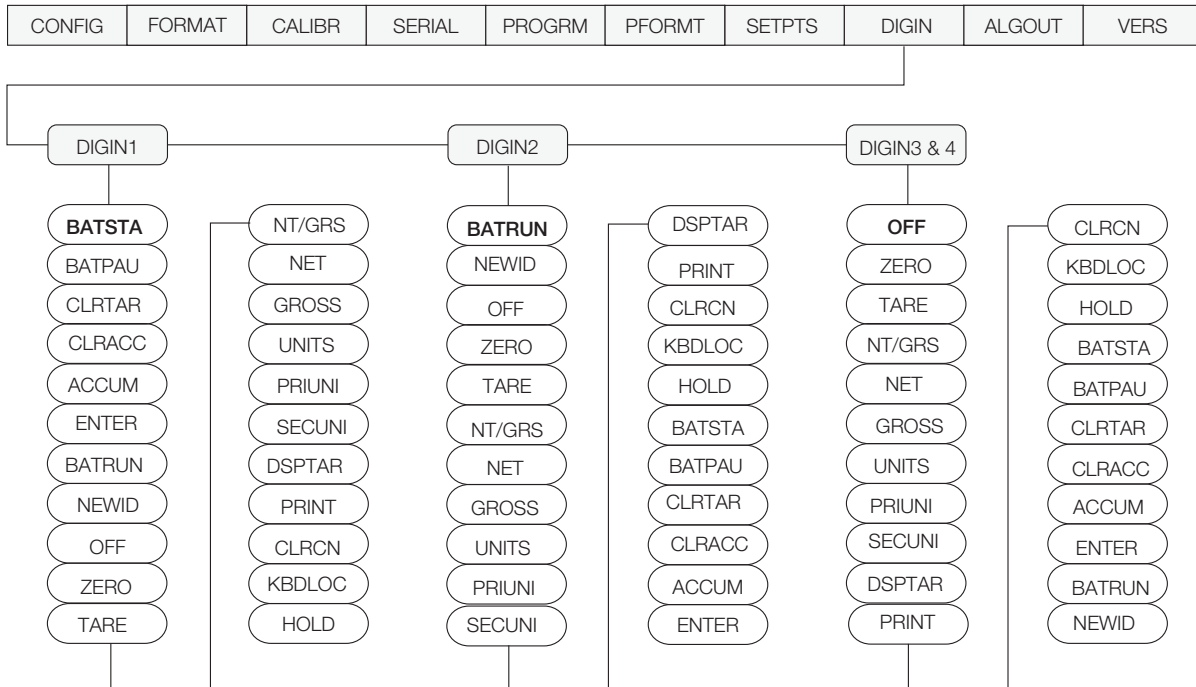


Figure 3-12. Digital Input Menu

DIG IN Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
Level 2 submenus		

DIG IN Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
DIGIN1 DIGIN2 DIGIN3 DIGIN4	OFF ZERO TARE NT/GRS NET GROSS UNITS PRIUNI SECUNI DSPTAR PRINT CLRCN KBDLOC HOLD BATSTA BATPAU CLRTAR CLRACC ACCUM ENTER BATRUN NEWID	<p>Specifies the function activated by digital inputs 1 and 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZERO, NT/GRS (net/gross mode toggle), TARE, UNITS, and PRINT provide the same functions as the front panel keys. • DSPTAR displays the current tare value. • CLRCN resets the consecutive number to the value specified on the CONSTU parameter (PROGRM menu). • KBDLOC disables the keypad while the digital input is held low. • HOLD holds the current display. Releasing this input clears the running average filter. • BATSTA starts or ends a batch routine, depending on the state of the BATRUN input. • BATPAU pauses a batch routine when held low. • CLRTAR clears the current tare. • CLRACC clears the accumulator. • ACCUM displays the current accumulator value. • ENTER simulates pressing the ENTER key in weigh mode (for setpoint and checkweigh value changes from the front panel). • BATRUN allows a batch routine to be started and run, with BATRUN active (low), the BATSTA input starts the batch; if BATRUN is inactive (high), BATSTA cancels the batch. • GROSS, NET, PRIUNI, and SECUNI select gross, net, primary units or secondary display modes. • NEWID enters the ID number.

Table 3-8. Digital Input Menu Parameters

3.2.8 Analog Output Menu

The ALGOUT menu is used only if the 320IS Plus is used with the I/O Module option. If the I/O Module is installed and the analog output is being used, configure all other indicator functions and calibrate the indicator (see Section 4.0 on page 37) before configuring the analog output. See Section 8.7 on page 65 for analog output calibration procedures.

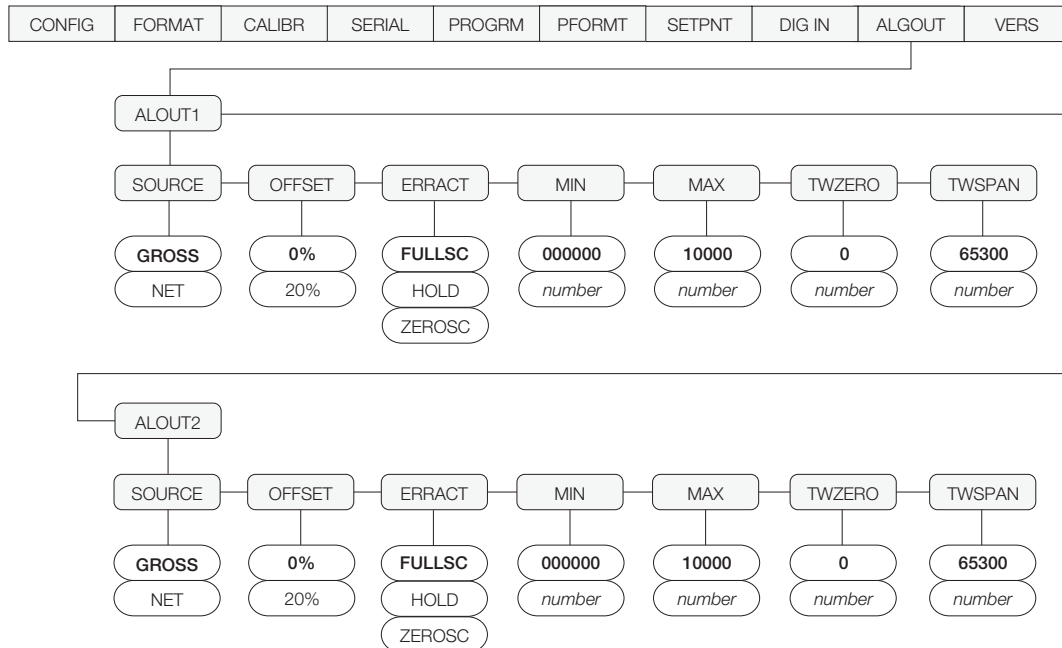


Figure 3-13. Analog Output Menu



ALG OUT Menu		
Parameter	Choices	Description
ALOUT1 ALOUT2	SOURCE OFFSET ERRACT MIN MAX TWZERO TWSPAN	Specifies settings for source, offset, error action, minimum, maximum, tweak zero and tweak span value used by analog output 1.
Level 2 submenus		
SOURCE	GROSS NET	Specifies the source tracked by the analog output.
OFFSET	0% 20%	Zero offset. Selects whether the analog output supplies voltage (0-5 V, ± 5 V, ± 10 V) or current (4-20 mA) output. Select 0% for 0-5 V, ± 5 V, ± 10 V output, 20% for 4-20 mA output.
ERRACT	FULLSC HOLD ZEROSC	Error action — Specifies how the analog output responds to system error conditions. Possible values are: FULLSC Set to full value HOLD: Hold current value ZEROSC: Set to zero value
MIN	000000 <i>number</i>	Specifies the minimum weight value tracked by the analog output. Specify a weight value (in primary units) in the range 000000-999 990.
MAX	010000 <i>number</i>	Specifies the maximum weight value tracked by the analog output. Specify a weight value (in primary units) in the range 0-999 990.
TWZERO	65300 <i>number</i>	Tweak zero. Adjust the analog output zero calibration. Use a multimeter to monitor the analog output value. Press and hold Δ or ∇ to adjust the output. Press \circ to save the new value.  Note <i>Default value becomes 11000 if OFFSET is set to 20%.</i>
TWSPAN	65300 <i>number</i>	Tweak span. Adjust the analog output span calibration. Use a multimeter to monitor the analog output value. Press and hold Δ or ∇ to adjust the output. Press \circ to save the new value.  Note <i>Default value becomes 54900 if OFFSET is set to 20%.</i>

Table 3-9. Analog Output Menu Parameters

3.2.9 Version Menu

The VERS menu is used to check the software or hardware version installed in the indicator. There are no parameters associated with the Version menu; when selected, the indicator displays the installed software or hardware version number.

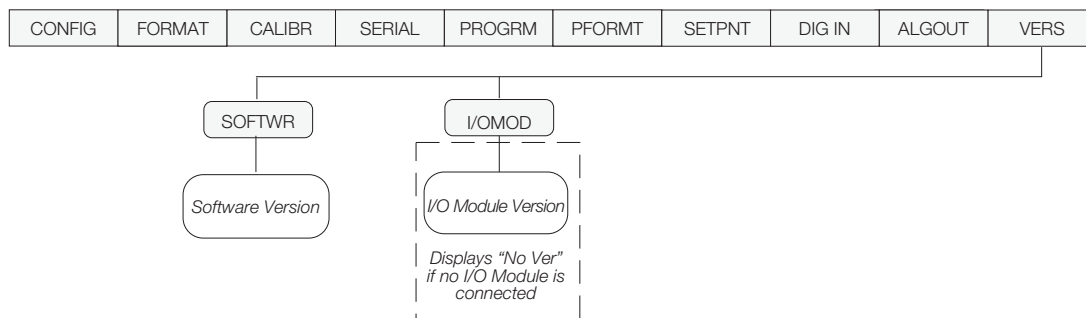


Figure 3-14. Version Menu

4.0 Calibration

The 320IS Plus can be calibrated using the front panel, EDP commands, or the Revolution® configuration utility. Each method consists of the following steps:

- Zero calibration
- Entering the test weight value
- Span calibration
- Optional rezero calibration for test weights using hooks or chains.

The following sections describe the calibration procedure for each of the calibration methods.

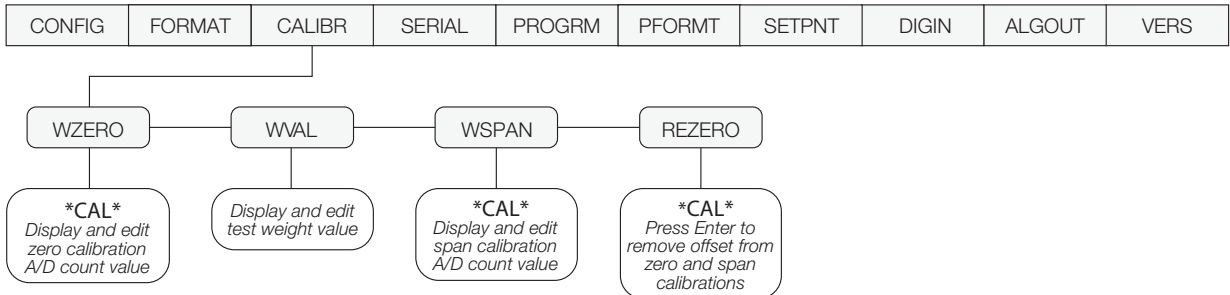


Figure 4-1. Calibration (CALIBR) Menu

4.1 Front Panel Calibration

1. Place the indicator in setup mode (display reads CONFIG).
2. Remove all weight from the scale platform.
3. If your test weights require hooks or chains, place the hooks or chains on the scale for zero calibration.
4. Press \triangleright until the display reads CALIBR. Press ∇ . WZERO displays.
5. Press \circ to calibrate zero. The indicator displays *CAL* while calibration is in progress. When complete, the A/D count for the zero calibration is displayed.



Note DO NOT adjust this value after WSPAN has been set!

6. Press \circ again to save the zero calibration value and go to the next prompt (WWAL).
7. Place test weights on the scale.
8. Press \circ to show the test weight value.
9. Use the numeric keypad to enter the actual test weight.
10. Press \circ to save the value. WSPAN displays.
11. Press \circ to calibrate span. The indicator displays *CAL* while calibrating. When complete, the A/D count for the span calibration is displayed.
12. Press \circ again to save the span calibration value. REZERO displays.
13. Use the rezero function to remove a calibration offset when hooks or chains are used to hang the test weights.
 - If no other apparatus was used to hang the test weights during calibration, remove the test weights and press \triangle to return to the CALIBR menu.
 - If hooks or chains were used during calibration, remove these and the test weights from the scale. With all weight removed, press \circ to rezero the scale. This function adjusts the zero and span calibration values. The indicator displays *CAL* while the zero and span calibrations are adjusted. When complete, the adjusted A/D count for the zero calibration is displayed. Press \circ to save the value, then press \triangle to return to the CALIBR menu.
14. Press \triangleleft until the display reads CONFIG.
15. Press \triangle to exit setup mode.



Note When calibrating to a new scale, after exiting setup mode, press the ZERO key to set Zero and adjust for deadload.

4.2 EDP Command Calibration



Note EDP command calibration requires the use of an I/O Module.

To calibrate the indicator using EDP commands, the I/O Module EDP port must be connected to a terminal or personal computer. See Section 5.0 on page 40 for more information about using EDP commands.

1. Place the indicator in setup mode (display reads *CONFIG*).
2. Remove all weight from the scale platform.
3. If your test weights require hooks or chains, place the hooks or chains on the scale for zero calibration.
4. Send the WZERO EDP command to calibrate zero. The indicator displays *CAL* while calibration is in progress.
5. Place test weights on the scale.
6. Use the WVAL command to enter the test weight value in the following format:
WVAL=nnnnnn<CR>
7. Send the WSPAN EDP command to calibrate span. The indicator displays *CAL* while calibration is in progress.
8. To remove an offset value, clear all weight from the scale, including hooks or chains used to hang test weights, then send the REZERO EDP command. The indicator displays *CAL* while the zero and span calibrations are adjusted.
9. Send the KUPARROW EDP command to exit setup mode.

4.3 Revolution® Calibration

To calibrate the indicator using Revolution, the I/O Module EDP port must be connected to a PC running the Revolution configuration software.

Use the following procedure to calibrate the indicator:

1. Select *Calibration Wizard* from the Revolution tools menu.
2. Revolution uploads calibration data from the indicator then presents the information in a display like that shown in Figure 4-2.



Figure 4-2. Revolution Calibration Wizard Enter the Value of Test Weight to be used for span calibration then click OK.

3. The Zero Calibration dialog box prompts you to remove all weight from the scale. Clear the scale and click *OK* to begin zero calibration.



Note If your test weights require hooks or chains, place the hooks or chains on the scale for zero calibration.

4. When zero calibration is complete, the Span Calibration dialog box prompts you to place test weights on the scale for span calibration. Place test weights on the scale then click *OK*.
5. When calibration is complete, the *New Settings* fields of the Indicator Calibration display are filled in. Click *Exit* to save the new values and return to the Revolution main menu; to restore the previous calibration values, click *Restore Settings*.

5.0 EDP Commands

The *320IS Plus* indicator can be controlled by a computer or remote keyboard connected to the I/O Module's EDP port. Control is provided by a set of EDP commands that can simulate front panel key press functions, display and change setup parameters, and perform reporting functions. The EDP port provides the capability to print configuration data or to save that data to an attached computer. This section describes the EDP command set and procedures for saving and transferring data using the EDP port.

5.1 The EDP Command Set

The EDP command set can be divided into five groups: key press commands, reporting commands, the RESETCONFIGURATION special function command, parameter setting commands, and transmit weight data commands.

When the indicator processes an EDP command, it responds with the message *OK*. The *OK* response verifies that the command was received and has been executed. If the command is unrecognized or cannot be executed, the indicator responds with *??*.

The following sections list the commands and command syntax used for each of these groups.

5.1.1 Key Press Commands

Key press EDP commands (see Table 5-1) simulate pressing the keys on the front panel of the indicator. Most commands can be used in both setup and weighing mode. Several of the commands serve as “pseudo” keys, providing functions that are not represented by a key on the front panel.

For example, to enter a 15-pound tare weight using EDP commands:



Note *Scale must be at zero gross.*

1. Type K1 and press **ENTER** (or **RETURN**).
2. Type K5 and press **ENTER**.
3. Type KTARE and press **ENTER**. The display shifts to net mode when the tare is entered.

Command	Function
KZERO	In weighing mode, press the ZERO key
KGROSSNET	In weighing mode, press the GROSS/NET key
KTARE	Press the TARE key
KUNITS	In weighing mode, press the UNITS key
KPRINT	In weighing mode, press the PRINT key
KLEFTARROW	In setup mode, move left in the menu
KRIGHTARROW	In setup mode, move right in the menu
KUPARROW	In setup mode, move up in the menu
KDOWNARROW	In setup mode, move down in the menu
K0-K9	Enters the number in the entry buffer, used for keyed tare entry.
KDOT	Press the decimal point (.)
KENTER	Press the ENTER key
KEXIT	Exit setup
KSAVE	Saves configuration without exit
KSETPOINT	*Display setpoint configuration
KTIMEDATE	*Display time and date
KTIME	*Display time (pseudo key)
KDATE	*Display date (pseudo key)
KDISPACCUM	Press ACCUM key
KCLRACCUM	Clears accumulated register
KDISPTARE	Display tare (pseudo key)
KID	Display unit ID entry screen
KCOUNT	Go to piece count mode (pseudo key)
KCLR	Press the CLEAR key
* I/O module required	

Table 5-1. EDP Key Press Commands

5.1.2 Reporting Commands

Reporting commands (see Table 5-2) send specific information to the EDP port. These commands can be used in both setup mode and normal mode.

Command	Function
DUMPALL	List all parameter values
SPDUMP	List all setpoints
IOVERSION	Display <i>I/O Module</i> software version
P	Display current displayed weight with units identifier. See Section 8.2.1 on page 58 for more information.
ZZ	Display current weight and annunciator status. See Section 8.2.2 on page 59 for more information.

Table 5-2. EDP Reporting Commands

Command	Function
S	Display one frame of stream format

Table 5-2. EDP Reporting Commands

5.1.3 The RESETCONFIGURATION Command

The RESETCONFIGURATION command can be used to restore all configuration parameters to their default values. Before issuing this command, the indicator must be placed in test mode (press and hold setup switch until TEST is displayed).

This command is equivalent to using the DEFLT function on the TEST menu. See Section 8.8 on page 65 for more information about test mode and using the TEST menu.



Note All load cell calibration settings are lost when the RESETCONFIGURATION command is run.

5.1.4 Parameter Setting Commands

Parameter setting commands allow you to display or change the current value for a particular configuration parameter. See Tables 5-3 through 5-13 for more information on menu parameters.

Current configuration parameter settings can be displayed in either setup mode or normal mode using the following syntax:

command<ENTER>

Most parameter values can be changed in setup mode only. Use the following command syntax when changing parameter values:

command=value<ENTER>

where *value* is a number or a parameter value. Use no spaces before or after the equal (=) sign. If you type an incorrect command or value, the display reads ???. Changes to the parameters are saved as they are entered but typically do not take effect until you exit setup mode.

For example, to set the motion band parameter to 5, type the following:

MOTBAND=5D<ENTER>

Command	Description	Values
GRADS	Graduations	1–100 000
ZTRKBND	Zero track band	OFF, 0.5D, 1D, 3D
ZRANGE	Zero range	1.9%, 100%
MOTBAND	Motion band	1D, 2D, 3D, 5D, 10D, 20D, OFF
OVRLOAD	Overload	FS+2%, FS+1D, FS+9D, FS
DIGFLTRX*	Digital filtering	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
DFSENS	Digital filter cutout sensitivity	2OUT, 4OUT, 8OUT, 16OUT, 32OUT, 64OUT, 128OUT
DFTHRH	Digital filter cutout threshold	NONE, 2DD, 5DD, 10DD, 20DD, 50DD, 100DD, 200DD, 250DD
TAREFN	Tare function	BOTH, NOTARE, PBTARE, KEYED
SMPRAT	Sample rate	15Hz, 30Hz, 60Hz, 7.5Hz
* X = 1, 2, 3		

Table 5-3. CONFIG EDP Commands

Command	Description	Values
PRI.DECPNT	Primary units decimal position	8.88888, 88.8888, 888.888, 8888.88, 88888.8, 888888, 888880, 888800
PRI.DSPDIV	Primary units display divisions	1D, 2D, 5D
PRI.UNITS	Primary units	LB, KG, OZ, TN, T, G, NONE
SEC.UNITS	Secondary units	LB, KG, OZ, TN, T, G, NONE
SEC.MULT	Secondary units multiplier	0.00000–9999.99
DSPRATE	Display rate	250MS, 500MS, 750MS, 1SEC, 1500SEC, 2SEC, 2500MS, 3SEC, 4SEC, 6SEC, 8SEC

Table 5-4. *FORMAT EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
WZERO	Zero calibration	-999999 – 999999
WVAL	Test weight value	0 – 999999
WSPAN	Span calibration	-999999 – 999999
REZERO	Rezero	-999999 – 999999
LC.CD	Set deadload coefficient	±268435455
LC.CW	Set span coefficient	±268435455

Table 5-5. *CALIBR EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
EDP.BAUD	EDP port baud rate	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400
EDP.BITS	EDP port data bits/parity	8NONE, 7EVEN, 7ODD
EDP.TERMIN	EDP port termination character	CR/LF, CR
EDP.EOLDLY	EDP port end-of-line delay	0–255 (0.1-second intervals)
EDP.ADDRESS	EDP port address	0–255
EDP.PORT	EDP port selection	RS232, RS422, RS485, CRLOOP, NONE
EDP.ECHO	EDP port echo	ON, OFF
EDP.RESPONSE	EDP port transmit replies	ON, OFF
PRN.BAUD	Printer port baud rate	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400
PRN.BITS	Printer port data bits/parity	8NONE, 7EVEN, 7ODD
PRN.TERMIN	Printer port termination character	CR/LF, CR
PRN.EOLDLY	Printer port end-of-line delay	0–255 (0.1-second intervals)
PRN.ADDRESS	Printer port address	0–255
PRN.PORT	Printer port selection	RS232, RS422, RS485, CRLOOP, NONE
PRN.ECHO	Printer port echo	ON, OFF
PRN.RESPONSE	Printer port transmit replies	ON, OFF
STREAM	Streaming port	OFF, EDP, PRN
PRNDEST	Print destination	EDP, PRN

Table 5-6. *SERIAL EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
REGULAT	Regulatory compliance	NTEP, OIML, CANADA, NONE

Table 5-7. *PROGRM EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
REGWORD	Regulatory word	GROSS, BRUTTO
CONSNUM	Consecutive number	0-999 999
CONSTUP	Consecutive number start-up value	0-999 999
PWRUPMD	Power up mode	GO, DELAY
SAMPSIZ	Sample size	5, 10, 20, 50, 100, PCWGT
CNTMOD	Count mode access	DISABLE, ENABLE
UID	Unit identifier	000000-999999
STNDBY	Standby	0-255
DATEFMT	Date format	MMDDYY, DDMMYY, YYMMDD, YYDDMM
DATESEP	Date Separator	SLASH, DASH, SEMI
TIMEFMT	Time format	12HOUR, 24HOUR
TIMESEP	Time separator	COLON, COMMA

Table 5-7. *PROGRM EDP Commands (Continued)*

Command	Description	Values
GFMT	Gross demand print format string	See Section 6.0 on page 49 for detailed information
NFMT	Net demand print format string	
SPFMT	Setpoint demand print format string	
CFMT	Count demand print format	

Table 5-8. *PFORMT EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
SETPOINT	Setpoint number	1-8
KIND	Setpoint Kind	GROSSSP, NETSP, ACCUM, +RELS, -RELS, %RELS, RESREL, PAUSE, DELAY, WAITSS, COUNTER, AUTOJOG, COZ, INMOTON, INRANGE, -GROSS, -NET, BATCHPR, TIMER, CONCUR
VALUE	Setpoint value	number
PSHTAR	Push tare	OFF, ON
PSHPRN	Push print	OFF, ON, WAITSS
PSHACCM	Push accumulate	OFF, ON, NQUIET
TRIP	Trip	HIGHER, LOWER, INBAND, OUTBND
BANVAL	Band value	number
HYSTER	Hysteresis	number
ALARM	Alarm	OFF, ON
PREACT	Preact	OFF, ON, LEARN, FLOW
PREVAL	Preact value	number
BATCH	Batch step enable	OFF, ON
ACCESS	Setpoint access	ON, OFF, HIDE
DIGOUT	Digital output	NONE, 1-4
RELNUM	Relative setpoint number	1-8

Table 5-9. *SETPNT EDP Commands*

Command	Description	Values
START	Starting setpoint	1-8
END	Ending setpoint	1-8
BATCHNG	Batching mode	OFF, AUTO, MANUAL

Table 5-9. SETPNT EDP Commands

Command	Description	Values
DIGIN1 DIGIN2 DIGIN3 DIGIN4	Digital input function	OFF, ZERO, TARE, NT/GRS, UNITS, DSPTAR, PRINT, CLRCN, KBDLOC, HOLD, BATSTA, BATPAU, CLRTAR, CLRACC, ACCUM, ENTER, BATRUN, GROSS, NET, PRIM, SEC, NEWID

Table 5-10. DIG IN EDP Commands

EDP digital output commands only function in TEST mode (see Figure 8-4 on page 66).

Command	Description
DON# <i>n</i>	Set digital output <i>n</i> on
DOFF# <i>n</i>	Set digital output <i>n</i> off
DOFF#0	Set all digital outputs off
DON#0	Set all digital outputs on

For commands ending with “#*n*”, *n* is the digital output (1–4) being set on or off.

Table 5-11. DIG OUT EDP Commands

Command	Description	Values
AO1.SOURCE	Analog output source	GROSS, NET
AO1.OFFSET	Zero offset	0%, 20%
AO1.ERRACT	Error action	FULLSC, HOLD, ZEROSC
AO1.MIN	Minimum value tracked	0–999 990
AO1.MAX	Maximum value tracked	0–999 990
AO1.TWZERO	Zero calibration	0–65535
AO1.TWSPAN	Span calibration	0–65535

Table 5-12. ALGOUT 1 EDP Commands

Command	Description	Values
AO2.SOURCE	Analog output source	GROSS, NET
AO2.OFFSET	Zero offset	0%, 20%
AO2.ERRACT	Error action	FULLSC, HOLD, ZEROSC
AO2.MIN	Minimum value tracked	0–999 990
AO2.MAX	Maximum value tracked	0–999 990
AO2.TWZERO	Zero calibration	0–65535
AO2.TWSPAN	Span calibration	0–65535

Table 5-13. ALGOUT 2 EDP Commands

5.1.5 Normal Mode Commands

The serial transmit weight data commands (see Table 5-14) transmit data to the EDP port on demand. The SX and EX commands are valid only in normal operating mode; all other commands are valid in either setup or normal mode.

Command	Description	Response Format
SX	Start EDP streaming	OK or ??
EX	Stop EDP streaming	OK or ??
RS	Reset system	—
XG	Transmit gross weight in displayed units	<i>nnnnnn UU</i> where <i>nnnnnn</i> is the weight value, <i>UU</i> is the units.
XN	Transmit net weight in displayed units	
XT	Transmit tare weight in displayed units	
XG2	Transmit gross weight in non-displayed units	
XN2	Transmit net weight in non-displayed units	
XT2	Transmit tare weight in non-displayed units	
XE	Query system error conditions	<i>xxxx yyyy</i> See Section 8.1.2 on page 57 for detailed information about the XE command response format.
XA	Transmit accumulation value	
UID	set unit ID	<i>nnnnnn</i>
CONSNUM	Set consecutive number	

Table 5-14. Normal Mode EDP Commands

5.1.6 Batching Control Commands

The commands listed below provide batching control through the EDP port.

BATSTART

If the BATRUN digital input is active (low) or not assigned, The BATSTART command can be used to start the batch program.

BATRESET

Stops the program and resets the batch program to the first batch step. Run the BATRESET command after making changes to the batch configuration.

BATPAUSE

Stops the batch program at the current step. All digital outputs set on by the current step are set off. The BATSTA DIGIN, BATSTART EDP command can be used to restart the batch program at the current step.

BATSTATUS

The BATSTATUS command is used to check the current status of various setpoint and batching conditions. BATSTATUS returns 14 bytes of status data as described in Figure 5-15 on page 47. BATSTATUS is principally used to provide status information to a controlling batch program when using the Remote I/O Interface option.

Status information returned in bytes 3 - 12 is coded as ASCII characters @ (hex 40) through 0 (hex 4F); only the low order bits of these characters are significant. Table 5-15 on page 47 shows the low order bit assignments for bytes 3 - 12. Use Table 5-16 on page 47 to interpret the status of the low order bits for a given ASCII character.

Batch Status Data	Byte	Values
Batch Status	0	"S" = stopped "R" = running "P" = paused
Current Batch Step	1 - 2	00 - 8

Batch Status Data	Byte	Values				ASCII Values
		Low Order Bit Assignments for Bytes 3 – 12				
Continuous Setpoint Status Low order bits of bytes 3–4 are set on to indicate continuous setpoints for which conditions are being met. Bits are assigned to setpoint numbers as shown at right.	3 – 7	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	@@@@ – 00000
	3	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	
	4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	SP 8	
	5					
	6					
	7					
Digital Output Status Low order bits of bytes 8–9 are set on to indicate active digital outputs. Bits are assigned to digital outputs as shown at right.	8 – 11	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	@@@ – 0000
	8	DIGOUT 1	DIGOUT 2	DIGOUT 3	DIGOUT 4	
	9	N/A				
	10					
	11					
Digital Input / Alarm Status Low order bits of byte 12 are set on to indicate active digital inputs and setpoint alarm status. Bits are assigned as shown at right.	12	DIGIN 1	DIGIN 2	DIGIN 3	DIGIN 4	@ – 0
Carriage Return	13	N/A				(CR)

Table 5-15. BATSTATUS Command Structure

Translating ASCII Status Data	ASCII Value	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Use the table at right to evaluate the ASCII character output for bytes 3 – 12 and determine which of the low-order bits are set on. For example, if the digital output status returned in bytes 8 – 11 is C, the table at right can be used with the bit assignments described above to determine that digital outputs 2 and 1 are active: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A (byte 8) indicates that DIGOUT 4 (bit 0) is on C (byte 9) indicates that DIGOUTs 0 and 1 (bit 1 and 0) are on @@ indicates that bytes 10 and 11 are not used 	@	0	0	0	0
	A	0	0	0	1
	B	0	0	1	0
	C	0	0	1	1
	D	0	1	0	0
	E	0	1	0	1
	F	0	1	1	0
	G	0	1	1	1
	H	1	0	0	0
	I	1	0	0	1
	J	1	0	1	0
	K	1	0	1	1
	L	1	1	0	0
	M	1	1	0	1
	N	1	1	1	0
	O	1	1	1	1

Table 5-16. ASCII Translation Table for BATSTATUS Data

5.2 Saving and Transferring Data



Note

Saving and transferring data requires the use of an I/O Module.

Connecting a personal computer to the 320IS Plus EDP port allows you to save indicator configuration data to the PC or to download configuration data from the PC to an indicator. The following sections describe the procedures for these save and transfer operations.



Note Saving and transferring data requires the optional I/O module. See Section 9.0 on page 68 for more information on the I/O module.

5.2.1 Saving Indicator Data to a Personal Computer

Configuration data can be saved to a personal computer connected to the EDP port. The PC must be running a communications program such as ProComm Plus^{®1} or Revolution[®]. See the I/O Module Installation Manual (PN 78076) OR, Section 9.0 on page 68, for information about serial communications wiring and EDP port pin assignments.

When configuring the indicator, ensure that the values set for the BAUD and BITS parameters on the SERIAL menu match the baud rate, bits, and parity settings configured for the serial port on the PC. Set the PRNDES parameter to EDP.

To save all configuration data, place the indicator in setup mode and send the DUMPALL EDP command to the indicator. The 320IS Plus responds by sending all configuration parameters to the PC as ASCII-formatted text.

5.2.2 Downloading Configuration Data from PC to Indicator

Configuration data saved on a PC or floppy disk can be downloaded from the PC to an indicator. This procedure is useful when a number of indicators with similar configurations are set up or when an indicator is replaced.

To download configuration data, connect the PC to the EDP port as described in Section 5.2.1. Place the indicator in setup mode and use the PC communications software to send the saved configuration data to the indicator. When transfer is complete, calibrate the indicator as described in Section 4.0 on page 37.



Note Calibration settings are included in the configuration data downloaded to the indicator.
If the receiving indicator is a direct replacement for another 320IS Plus and the attached scale is not changed, recalibration is not required.

1. ProComm Plus is a registered trademark of Symantec Corporation.

6.0 Print Formatting

The 320IS Plus provides four print formats, GFMT, NFMT, CFMT, and SPFMT that determine the format of the printed output when the PRINT key is pressed or when a KPRINT EDP command is received. If a tare has been entered or acquired, NFMT is used; otherwise, GFMT is used.

Each print format can be customized to include up to 300 characters of information, such as company name and address, on printed tickets. You can use the indicator front panel (PFORMAT menu), EDP commands, or the Revolution® configuration utility to customize the print formats.

6.1 Print Formatting Commands

Table 6-1 lists commands you can use to format the gross and net print formats. Commands included in the format strings must be enclosed between < and > delimiters. Any characters outside of the delimiters are printed as text on the ticket. Text characters can include any ASCII character that can be printed by the output device.

Command	Description	Ticket Format	
		GFMT/NFMT/CFMT	SPFMT
<G>	Gross weight in displayed units	√	√
<G2>	Gross weight in non-displayed units	√	√
<N>	Net weight in displayed units	√	√
<N2>	Net weight in non-displayed units	√	√
<T>	Tare weight in displayed units	√	√
<T2>	Tare weight in non-displayed units	√	√
<A>	Accumulated weight in displayed units	√	√
<AC>	Number of accumulator event (5-digit counter)	√	√
<AT>	Time of last accumulator event	√	√
<AD>	Date of last accumulator event	√	√
<SCV>	Setpoint captured value		√
<SN>	Current setpoint number		√
<TI>	Time	√	√
<DA>	Date	√	√
<TD>	Time and date	√	√
<UID>	ID number	√	√
<CN>	Consecutive number	√	√
<W>	Average piece weight in count mode	Ö	
<C>	Piece count	Ö	
<STV>	Setpoint target value		Ö
<SPV>	Setpoint preact value		Ö
<SPM>	Setpoint mode (gross or net label)		Ö
<SP>	Space		
<NL>	New line, end of line termination		

Table 6-1. Print Format Commands

The default GFMT, NFMT and SPFMT print formats use only the new line (<NL>) command and the commands for gross, net, and tare weights in displayed units (<G>, <N>, and <T>).

The default 320IS Plus print formats are shown in Table 6-2:


Format	Default Format String	Sample Output
GFMT	<G> GROSS<NL>	2046.81 LB GROSS
NFMT	<G> GROSS<NL> <T> TARE<NL> <N> NET<NL>	4053.1 LB GROSS 15.6 LB TARE 4037.5 LB NET
SPFMT	<SCV><SP><SPM><NL> >	
CFMT	GROSS<G><NL>TARE< SP><T><NL>NET<SP2 ><N><NL>COUNT<C>< NL>APW<SP2><W><N L>	
 Note <i>In OIML and CANADA modes, the letters PT (preset tare) are automatically inserted after the printed tare weight.</i>		

Table 6-2. GFMT and NFMT Formats



Note The <G2>, <N2>, and <T2> commands listed in Table 6-1 print the gross, net, and tare weights in non-displayed units—that is, in the units not currently displayed on the indicator.

ID numbers included in the print format string (<UID> command) must be set using the UID=VAL EDP command. The 300-character limit of each print format string includes the output field length of the print formatting commands, not the command length. For example, if the indicator is configured to show a decimal point, the <G> command generates an output field of 13 characters: the 10-character weight value (including decimal point), one space, and a two-digit units identifier.

6.2 Customizing Print Formats

The following sections describe procedures for customizing the GFMT, NFMT and formats using the EDP port, the front panel (PFORMT menu), and the Revolution® configuration utility.

6.2.1 Using the EDP Port

With a computer, terminal, or remote keyboard attached to the I/O Module EDP port, you can use the EDP command set to customize the print format strings.

To view the current setting of a format string, type the name of the string (GFMT, NFMT or SPFMT) and press **ENTER**. For example, to check the current configuration of the GFMT format, type GFMT and press **ENTER**. The indicator responds by sending the current configuration for the gross format:

```
GFMT=<G> GROSS<NL>
```

To change the format, use the GFMT, NFMT or SPFMT EDP command followed by an equals sign (=) and the modified print format string. For example, to add the name and address of a company to the gross format, you could send the following EDP command:

```
GFMT=FINE TRANSFER CO<NL>32400 WEST HIGHWAY ROAD<NL>SMALLTOWN<NL2><G> GROSS<NL>
```

A ticket printed using this format might look like the following:

```
FINE TRANSFER CO
32400 WEST HIGHWAY ROAD
SMALLTOWN

1345 LB GROSS
```

6.2.2 Using the Front Panel

If you have no access to equipment for communication through the EDP port or are working at a site where such equipment cannot be used, you can use the PFORMT menu (see Figure 6-1 on page 51) to customize the print formats.

Using the PFORMT menu, you can edit the print format strings by changing the decimal values of the ASCII characters in the format string.



Note

Lowercase letters and some special characters cannot be displayed on the 320IS Plus front panel (see the ASCII character chart on Table 8-4 on page 60 and Table 8-5 on page 61) and are shown as blanks. The 320IS Plus can send or receive any ASCII character; the character printed depends on the particular ASCII character set implemented for the receiving device.

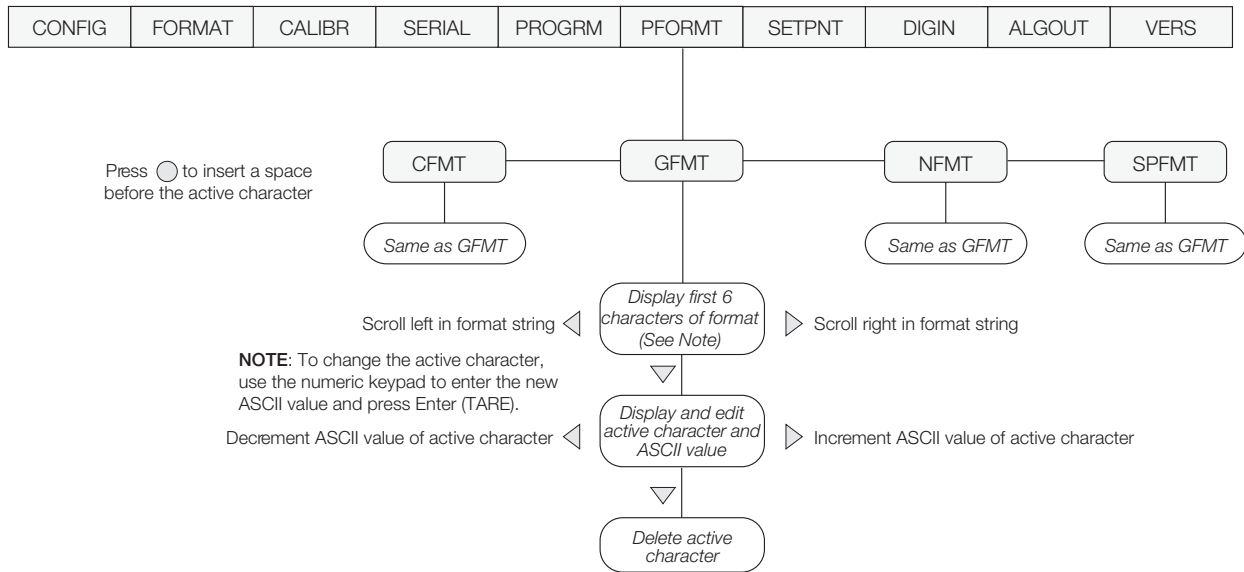


Figure 6-1. PFORMAT Menu

6.2.3 Using Revolution®

The Revolution configuration utility provides a print formatting grid with a tool bar. The grid allows you to construct the print format without the formatting commands (<NL> and <SP>) required by the front panel or EDP command methods. Using Revolution, you can type text directly into the grid, then select weight value fields from the tool bar and place them where you want them to appear on the printed ticket.

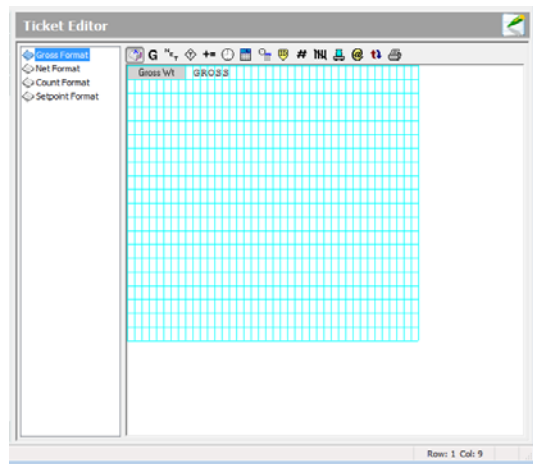


Figure 6-2. Revolution Ticket Editor

7.0 Setpoints

The 320IS Plus indicator provides eight programmable setpoints for control of both indicator and external equipment functions.

Note Control of external equipment is available only if an I/O Module is connected to the 320IS Plus.

Setpoints are configured to trip based on specified conditions; tripping the setpoint can be used to request indicator functions (print, tare, accumulate) or to change the state of a digital output controlling external equipment.

Note Weight-based setpoints are tripped by values specified in primary units only.

Programmable setpoints require the optional I/O module. See Section 9.0 on page 68 for more information on the I/O module.

Figure 7-1 shows the general structure of the SETPTS menu. See Section 3.2.7 on page 29 for a detailed description of the SETPTS menu. The eighteen setpoint kinds are described in Table 7-1 on page 53.

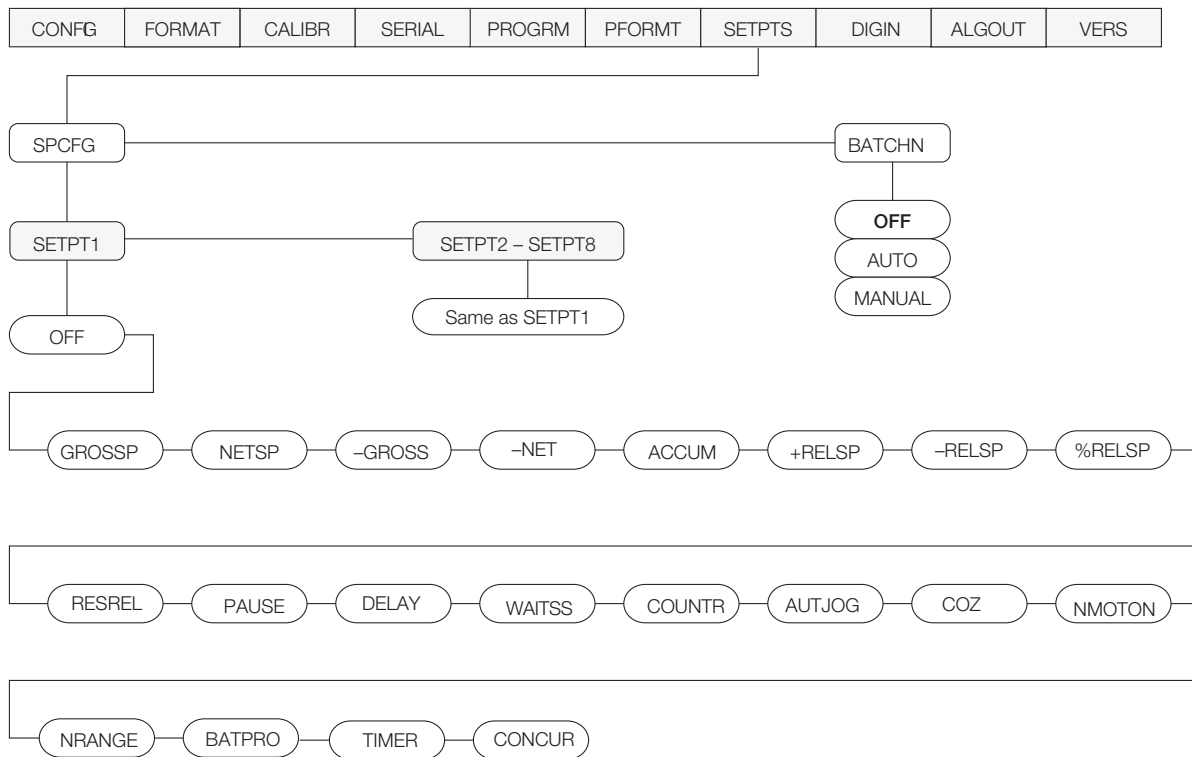


Figure 7-1. SETPTS Menu

7.1 Batch and Continuous Setpoints

320IS Plus setpoints can be either continuous or batch setpoints.

Continuous setpoints are free-running; the indicator constantly checks the input channel for the setpoint value at each A/D update. If the input channel weight reading matches the setpoint value, the indicator sets the corresponding digital output on.

Batch setpoints are active one at a time, in an ordered sequence. The 320IS Plus can use batch setpoints to control up to eight separate batch processing steps. A digital output associated with a batch setpoint is on until the setpoint condition is met, then latched for the remainder of the batch sequence.

To use batch setpoints, you must activate the BATCHN parameter on the SETPTS menu. This parameter defines whether a batch sequence is automatic or manual. AUTO sequences repeat continuously, while MANUAL sequences require a BATSTA digital input, BATSTART EDP command. As shown in Table 7-1 on page 53, GROSSP, NETSP, and RELSP setpoint kinds can be configured as either batch or continuous setpoints. The BATCH parameter must also be set on for each batch setpoint. If the setpoint is defined but the BATCH parameter is off, the setpoint operates as a continuous setpoint, even during batch sequences.

Kind	Description	Batch	Continuous
OFF	Setpoint turned off/ignored.		
GROSSP	Gross setpoint. Trips when the current gross weight matches this value.	√	√
NETSP	Net setpoint. Trips when the current net weight matches this value.	√	√
+RELSP	Positive relative setpoint. Trips at a specific value above the referenced setpoint.	√	√
-RELSP	Negative relative setpoint. Trips at a specific value below the referenced setpoint.	√	√
%RELSP	Percent relative setpoint. Trips at a specific percentage value of the referenced setpoint.	√	√
RESREL	Relative to a result setpoint. Performs functions based on a specified percentage of the captured value of a referenced setpoint, using the same weight mode as the referenced setpoint. The actual target value of the RESREL setpoint is calculated as a percentage of the captured value of the referenced setpoint, rather than the target value.		
PAUSE	Pauses the batch sequence indefinitely. Operator must activate the BATSTA digital input to continue processing.	√	
DELAY	Delays the batch sequence for a specified time. The length of the delay (in tenths of a second) is specified on the Value parameter.	√	
WAITSS	Wait for standstill. Pauses the batch sequence until the scale is at standstill.	√	
COUNTR	Specifies the number of consecutive batch sequences to perform.	√	
AUTJOG	Automatically jogs the previous filling operation.	√	
COZ	Center of zero. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated when the scale is at center of zero. No value is required for this setpoint.		√
NMOTON	In motion. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated when the scale is not at standstill. No value is required for this setpoint.		√
NRANGE	In range. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated when the scale is within capacity range. No value is required for this setpoint.		√
-GROSS	Negative gross weight. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated when the gross weight reading is less than zero. No value is required for this setpoint.		√
-NET	Negative net weight. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated when the net weight reading is less than zero. No value is required for this setpoint.		√
ACCUN	Accumulate setpoint. Compares the value of the setpoint to the source scale accumulator. The accumulator setpoint is satisfied when the value of the source scale accumulator meets the value and conditions of the accumulator setpoint.		
BATPRO	Batch processing signal. The digital output associated with this setpoint is activated whenever a batch sequence is in progress. No value is required for this setpoint.		√

Table 7-1. Setpoint Kinds


Kind	Description	Batch	Continuous
TIMER	Tracks the progress of a batch sequence based on a timer. The timer value, specified in tenths of a second on the VALUE parameter, determines the length of time allowed between start and end setpoints. The indicator START and END parameters are used to specify the start and end setpoints. If the END setpoint is not reached before the timer expires, the digital output associated with this setpoint is activated.		√
CONCUR	Allows a digital output to remain active over a specified portion of the batch sequence. Two types of concur setpoints can be configured: Type 1 (VALUE=0): The digital output associated with this setpoint becomes active when the START setpoint becomes the current batch step and remains active until the END setpoint becomes the current batch step. Type 2 (VALUE > 0): If a non-zero value is specified for the VALUE parameter, that value represents the timer, in tenths of a second, for this setpoint. The digital output associated with this setpoint becomes active when the START setpoint becomes the current batch step and remains active until the timer expires.  Note <i>If more than one concurrent setpoint is configured, each must be assigned to a different digital output.</i>		√

Table 7-1. Setpoint Kinds (Continued)

7.2 Batching Examples

This section contains two examples of batching routines using setpoints to change the state of a digital output controlling the external equipment.

7.2.1 Example 1

The following example uses seven setpoints to dispense material from a hopper in 100 LB batches and to automatically refill the hopper when its weight drops below 300 LB.

Digital inputs 1 and 2 are assigned to batch start and batch run functions: BATRUN must be on (low) before the BATSTA input starts the batch.

```
DIGIN1=BATSTA
DIGIN2=BATRUN
BATCHNG=MANUAL
```

Setpoint 1 ensures that the hopper has enough material to start the batch. If the hopper weight is 300 LB or higher, setpoint 1 is tripped.

```
SETPOINT=1
KIND=GROSSSP
VALUE=300
TRIP=HIGHER
BATCH=ON
ALARM=ON
```

Setpoint 2 waits for standstill, then performs a tare to put the indicator into net mode.

```
SETPOINT=2
KIND=WAITSS
PSHTARE=ON
```

Setpoint 3 is used as a reference (relative setpoint) for setpoint 4.

```
SETPOINT=3
KIND=NETSP
VALUE=0
TRIP=HIGHER
BATCH=OFF
```

Setpoint 4 is used to dispense material from the hopper. When the hopper weight falls to 100 LB less than its weight at the relative setpoint (setpoint 3), digital output 1 is set off.

```
SETPOINT=4
KIND=-RELSP
VALUE=100
TRIP=LOW
BATCH=ON
DIGOUT=1
RELNUM=3
```

Setpoint 5 is used to evaluate the gross amount of material in the hopper after dispensing, and to maintain a minimum material level in the hopper. When the hopper weight falls below 300 LB, digital output 2 becomes active and the hopper is refilled to 1000 LB.

```
SETPOINT=5
KIND=GROSSSP
VALUE=300
TRIP>HIGHER
HYSTER=700
BATCH=ON
DIGOUT=2
```

Setpoint 6 is used to ensure that the operation performed in setpoint 4 is completed within 10 seconds. The START and END parameters identify the setpoints monitored by the timer. If the timer expires before setpoint 5 starts, digital output 4 is turned on as an alarm to signal a process fault.

```
SETPOINT=6
KIND=TIMER
VALUE=100
START=4
END=5
DIGOUT=4
```

Using the ACCESS Parameter

The ACCESS parameter should be set ON when creating and testing batch routines. Once the batching routine is complete and ready for production, ACCESS can be set to OFF to prevent changes to the configured setpoint value, or to HIDE to prevent changing or viewing the value.

Setpoints with ACCESS=ON can be turned ON or OFF and the setpoint value can be changed when a batch is not running by doing the following:

- To turn the setpoint off, use the **SETPOINT** key to access the setpoints and press the **PRINT** key until the desired setpoint is displayed. If the setpoint is on, the lb LED will be lit. Press the **CLR** key to turn the setpoint off
- To turn the setpoint on, use the **SETPOINT** key to access the setpoints and press the **PRINT** key until the desired setpoint is displayed. If the setpoint is off, the lb LED will not be lit. Press the **CLR** key to turn the setpoint on
- To change the value of a setpoint, press the **SETPOINT** key to access the setpoints, press the **PRINT** key until the desired setpoint is displayed. Press the **GROSS/NET** key twice. Enter the new value (including the decimal point) and press the **TARE** key. Press the **ZERO** key twice to return to the normal mode.



Note *Setpoints cannot be turned on or off while in a batch sequence. A setpoint value cannot be changed while in a batch sequence.*

7.2.2 Example 2

The following example uses seven setpoints to control a two-speed fill operation where both fast and slow feeds are on simultaneously.

Digital inputs 1 and 2 are assigned to batch start and batch run functions: BATRUN must be on (low) before the BATSTA input starts the batch.

```
DIGIN1=BATSTA
DIGIN2=BATRUN
BATCHNG=MANUAL
```

Setpoint 1 ensures that the scale is empty (0±2 LB).

```
SETPOINT=1  
KIND=GROSSSP  
VALUE=0  
TRIP=INBAND  
BANVAL=2  
BATCH=ON
```

Setpoint 2 checks for the weight of a container (≥ 5 LB) placed on the scale.

```
SETPOINT=2  
KIND=GROSSSP  
VALUE=5  
TRIP=HIGHER  
BATCH=ON
```

Setpoint 3 waits for standstill, then tares the container weight, placing the indicator in net mode.

```
SETPOINT=3  
KIND=WAITSS  
PSHTARE=ON
```

Setpoint 4 starts the fast fill operation. When the net weight reaches 175 LB, the setpoint trips and digital output 1 is set off.

```
SETPOINT=4  
KIND=NETSP  
VALUE=175  
TRIP=HIGHER  
BATCH=ON  
DIGOUT=1
```

Setpoint 5 controls the slow fill operation. When the net weight reaches 200 LB, the slow fill is stopped (see Setpoint 7), the indicator waits for standstill and performs a push print operation using the SPFMT ticket format.

```
SETPOINT=5  
KIND=NETSP  
VALUE=200  
PSHPRN=WAITSS  
TRIP=HIGHER  
BATCH=ON  
DIGOUT=2
```

Setpoint 6 is a continuous setpoint, used to allow the slow feed output to be on at the same time as the fast fill. The slow fill output (digital output 2) is turned on when setpoint 4 (fast fill) starts and remains on until setpoint 5 begins.

```
SETPOINT=6  
KIND=CONCUR  
VALUE=0  
START=4  
END=5  
DIGOUT=2
```

8.0 Appendix A

8.1 Error Messages

The *320IS Plus* indicator provides a number of error messages. When an error occurs, the message is shown on the indicator LED display. Error conditions can also be checked remotely by using the XE EDP command as described in Section 8.1.2.

8.1.1 Displayed Error Messages

The *320IS Plus* provides a number of front panel error messages to assist in problem diagnosis. Table 8-1 lists these messages and their meanings.

Error Message	Description	Solution
E A/D	A/D physical error	Call Rice Lake Weighing Systems (RLWS) Service.
EEPERR	EEPROM physical error	
EVIREE	Virgin EEPROM	Use TEST menu to perform DEFLT (restore defaults) procedure, then recalibrate load cells.
EPCKSM	Parameter checksum error	
EACKSM	A/D calibration checksum error	A/D converter requires recalibration. Call RLWS Service.
EFCKSM	Printer format checksum error	Call RLWS Service.
ELCKSM	Load cell calibration checksum error	Recalibrate load cells.
EIDATA	Internal RAM error	Call RLWS Service.
EREF	A/D reference error	A/D converter requires recalibration. Call RLWS Service.
LOBTRY	Low battery	
ENOOPC	No optical communication	
OVRFLW	Overflow	Weight value too large to be displayed.
EXDATA	External RAM error	
CNTERR	Count error	
DSPERR	Display error	
Error	Internal program error	Check configuration. Run XE command (see Section 8.1.2 on page 57) to determine error type. Call RLWS Service if unable to clear error by cycling power or if error recurs.
^^^^^^	Overflow error	
_____	A/D underrange	A/D reading < -4 mV. Check scale for binding or damage.

8.1.2 Using the XE EDP Command

The XE EDP command can be used to remotely query the *320IS Plus* for the error conditions shown on the front panel. The XE command returns two 5-digit numbers in the format:

xxxxx yyyy

where xxxxx contains a decimal representation of any existing error conditions as described in Table 8-2.

If more than one error condition exists, the number returned is the sum of the values representing the error conditions. For example, if the XE command returns the number 1040, this value represents the sum of an A/D reference error (1024) and an A/D calibration checksum error (16).

The second number returned (yyyyy) uses the same bit assignments as shown in Table 8-2 to indicate whether the test for the error condition was run. For example, the value yyyyy = 63487 represents the decimal equivalent of the binary value 1111 0111 1111 1111. Using the bit assignments in Table 8-2, this value indicates all tests were run.

Error Code	Description	Binary Value
1	EEPROM physical error	0000 0000 0000 0001
2	Virgin EEPROM	0000 0000 0000 0010
4	Parameter checksum error	0000 0000 0000 0100
8	Load cell calibration checksum error	0000 0000 0000 1000
16	A/D calibration checksum error	0000 0000 0001 0000
32	Print format checksum error	0000 0000 0010 0000
64	Internal RAM checksum error	0000 0000 0100 0000
128	External RAM error	0000 0000 1000 0000
256	No optical communication	0000 0001 0000 0000
512	A/D physical error	0000 0010 0000 0000
1024	A/D reference error	0000 0100 0000 0000
2048	Count error	0000 1000 0000 0000
4096	Low battery	0001 0000 0000 0000
8192	Display error	0010 0000 0000 0000
16384	A/D underrange	0100 0000 0000 0000
32768	Overflow	1000 0000 0000 0000

8.2 Status Messages

Two EDP commands, P and ZZ, can be used to provide status about the indicator. These commands are described in the following sections.

8.2.1 Using the P EDP Command

The P EDP command returns the current displayed weight value to the EDP port, along with the units identifier. If the indicator is in an underrange or overload condition, the weight value is replaced with ^^^^^^ (overload) or _ _ _ _ _ (under range).

8.2.2 Using the ZZ EDP Command

The ZZ EDP command can be used to remotely query which annunciators are currently displayed on the indicator front panel. The ZZ command returns the currently displayed weight and a decimal number representing the LED annunciators currently lit. The format of the returned data is:

wwwww uu zzz

where **wwwww uu** is the current displayed weight and units, **zzz** is the annunciator status value (see Table 8-3). If more than one annunciator is lit, the second number returned is the sum of the values representing the active annunciators.

For example, if the annunciator status value returned on the ZZ command is 148, the gross, standstill, and lb annunciators are lit: 148 represents the sum of the values for the standstill annunciator (16), gross mode annunciator (128), and the lb/primary units annunciator (4).

Decimal Value	Annunciator
1	Tare
2	Count
4	lb
8	kg
16	Standstill
32	Center of zero
64	Net
128	Gross

8.3 Continuous Output (Stream) Format

Figure 8-1 shows the continuous output format sent to the 320IS Plus EDP or printer port when the STREAM parameter (SERIAL menu) is set to either EDP or PRN.

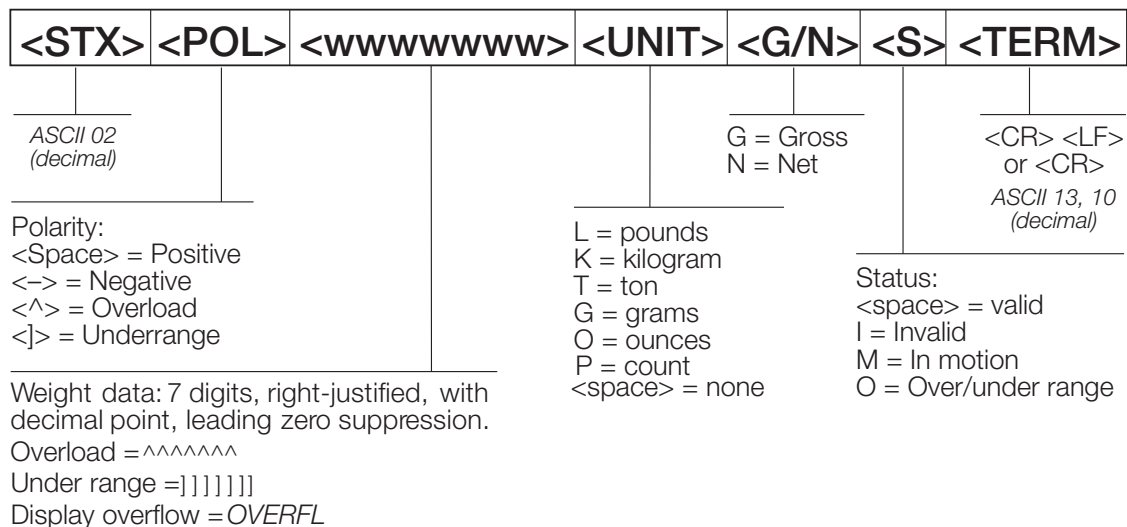


Figure 8-1. Continuous Output Data Format

8.4 ASCII Character Chart

Use the decimal values for ASCII characters listed in Tables 8-4 and 8-5 when specifying print format strings on the 320IS Plus PFORMAT menu. The actual character printed depends on the character mapping used by the output device.

The 320IS Plus connected to an I/O Module can send or receive any ASCII character value (decimal 0–255), but the indicator display is limited to numbers, upper-case, unaccented letters, and a few special characters.

Control	ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex
Ctrl-@	NUL	00	00	space	32	20	@	64	40	`	96	60
Ctrl-A	SOH	01	01	!	33	21	A	65	41	a	97	61
Ctrl-B	STX	02	02	"	34	22	B	66	42	b	98	62
Ctrl-C	ETX	03	03	#	35	23	C	67	43	c	99	63
Ctrl-D	EOT	04	04	\$	36	24	D	68	44	d	100	64
Ctrl-E	ENQ	05	05	%	37	25	E	69	45	e	101	65
Ctrl-F	ACK	06	06	&	38	26	F	70	46	f	102	66
Ctrl-G	BEL	07	07	'	39	27	G	71	47	g	103	67
Ctrl-H	BS	08	08	(	40	28	H	72	48	h	104	68
Ctrl-I	HT	09	09	)	41	29	I	73	49	i	105	69
Ctrl-J	LF	10	0A	*	42	2A	J	74	4A	j	106	6A
Ctrl-K	VT	11	0B	+	43	2B	K	75	4B	k	107	6B
Ctrl-L	FF	12	0C	,	44	2C	L	76	4C	l	108	6C
Ctrl-M	CR	13	0D	-	45	2D	M	77	4D	m	109	6D
Ctrl-N	SO	14	0E	.	46	2E	N	78	4E	n	110	6E
Ctrl-O	SI	15	0F	/	47	2F	O	79	4F	o	111	6F
Ctrl-P	DLE	16	10	0	48	30	P	80	50	p	112	70
Ctrl-Q	DC1	17	11	1	49	31	Q	81	51	q	113	71
Ctrl-R	DC2	18	12	2	50	32	R	82	52	r	114	72
Ctrl-S	DC3	19	13	3	51	33	S	83	53	s	115	73
Ctrl-T	DC4	20	14	4	52	34	T	84	54	t	116	74
Ctrl-U	NAK	21	15	5	53	35	U	85	55	u	117	75
Ctrl-V	SYN	22	16	6	54	36	V	86	56	v	118	76
Ctrl-W	ETB	23	17	7	55	37	W	87	57	w	119	77
Ctrl-X	CAN	24	18	8	56	38	X	88	58	x	120	78
Ctrl-Y	EM	25	19	9	57	39	Y	89	59	y	121	79
Ctrl-Z	SUB	26	1A	:	58	3A	Z	90	5A	z	122	7A
Ctrl-[	ESC	27	1B	;	59	3B	[	91	5B	{	123	7B
Ctrl-\	FS	28	1C	<	60	3C	\	92	5C	|	124	7C
Ctrl-]	GS	29	1D	=	61	3D	]	93	5D	}	125	7D
Ctrl-^	RS	30	1E	>	62	3E	^	94	5E	~	126	7E
Ctrl-_	US	31	1F	?	63	3F	_	95	5F	DEL	127	7F

Table 8-1. ASCII Character Chart (Part 1)

ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex	ASCII	Dec	Hex
Ç	128	80	á	160	A0		192	C0	a	224	E0
ü	129	81	í	161	A1		193	C1	b	225	E1
é	130	82	ó	162	A2		194	C2	G	226	E2
â	131	83	ú	163	A3		195	C3	p	227	E3
ä	132	84	ñ	164	A4		196	C4	S	228	E4
à	133	85	Ñ	165	A5		197	C5	s	229	E5
å	134	86	ª	166	A6		198	C6	m	230	E6
ç	135	87	º	167	A7		199	C7	t	231	E7
ê	136	88	¿	168	A8		200	C8	F	232	E8
ë	137	89		169	A9		201	C9	Q	233	E9
è	138	8A	¬	170	AA		202	CA	W	234	EA
ï	139	8B	½	171	AB		203	CB	d	235	EB
î	140	8C	¼	172	AC		204	CC	¥	236	EC
ì	141	8D	¡	173	AD		205	CD	f	237	ED
À	142	8E	«	174	AE		206	CE	†	238	EE
Ã	143	8F	»	175	AF		207	CF	Ç	239	EF
É	144	90		176	B0		208	D0	°	240	F0
æ	145	91		177	B1		209	D1	±	241	F1
Æ	146	92		178	B2		210	D2	³	242	F2
ô	147	93		179	B3		211	D3	£	243	F3
ö	148	94		180	B4		212	D4	ó	244	F4
ò	149	95		181	B5		213	D5	õ	245	F5
û	150	96		182	B6		214	D6	.	246	F6
ù	151	97		183	B7		215	D7	»	247	F7
ÿ	152	98		184	B8		216	D8	°	248	F8
Ö	153	99		185	B9		217	D9	.	249	F9
Ü	154	9A		186	BA		218	DA		250	FA
ç	155	9B		187	BB		219	DB		251	FB
£	156	9C		188	BC		220	DC		252	FC
¥	157	9D		189	BD		221	DD	²	253	FD
Pts	158	9E		190	BE		222	DE		254	FE
f	159	9F		191	BF		223	DF		255	FF

Table 8-2. ASCII Character Chart (Part 2)

8.5 Conversion Factors for Secondary Units

The 320IS Plus has the capability to mathematically convert a weight into many different types of units and instantly display those results with a press of the UNITS key.

Secondary units can be specified on the FORMAT menu using the SECNDR parameter, or by using EDP commands.

- SEC.MULT only applies if UNITS parameter (SECNDR) is set to NONE.
- To configure secondary units using the front panel, use Table 8-6 to find the conversion multiplier for the MULT parameter. For example, if the primary unit is pounds and the secondary unit is short tons, set the MULT parameter to 0.000500.

You must use the MULT parameter to set the decimal point position. Use the numeric keypad or the LEFT/RIGHT keys to select the digit; Use the UP/DOWN keys to increment and decrement. LEFT/RIGHT keys also select decimal placement.

- To configure secondary units using EDP commands, use Table 8-6 to find the conversion multiplier for the SEC.MULT command. For example, if the primary unit is pounds and the secondary unit is short tons, send the EDP command SEC.MULT= 0.0005<CR> to set the multiplier for the secondary units.

- Long tons and grains units listed in Table 8-6 cannot be directly specified as primary or secondary units on the 320IS Plus indicator. For these or other unlisted units of weight, specify NONE on the UNITS parameter.



Note Ensure that the secondary decimal point position is set appropriately for the scale capacity in the secondary units. If the converted value requires more digits than are available, the indicator will display an overflow message (OVERFL).

For example, if the primary units are short tons, secondary units are pounds, and the secondary decimal point is set to 8888.88, the indicator will overflow if 5 tons or more are applied to the scale. With 5 tons applied, and a conversion factor of 2000, the secondary units display needs five digits to the left of the decimal point to display the 10000 lb secondary units value.

Primary Unit	x Multiplier	Secondary Unit
grains	0.064799	grams
	0.002286	ounces
	0.000143	pounds
	0.000065	kilograms
ounces	437.500	grains
	28.3495	grams
	0.06250	pounds
	0.02835	kilograms
pounds	7000.00	grains
	453.592	grams
	16.0000	ounces
	0.453592	kilograms
	0.000500	short tons
	0.000446	long tons
	0.000453	metric tons
short tons	2000.00	pounds
	907.185	kilograms
	0.892857	long tons
	0.907185	metric tons
grams	15.4324	grains
	0.035274	ounces
	0.002205	pounds
	0.001000	kilograms
kilograms	15432.4	grains
	35.2740	ounces
	1000.00	grams
	2.20462	pounds
	0.001102	short tons
	0.000984	long tons
	0.001000	metric tons
metric tons	2204.62	pounds
	1000.00	kilograms
	1.10231	short tons
	0.984207	long tons
long tons	2240.00	pounds
	1016.05	kilograms
	1.12000	short tons
	1.01605	metric tons

8.6 Digital Filtering

The 320IS Plus uses RATTLETRAP™ digital filtering to reduce the effect of vibration on weight readings. Adjustable threshold and sensitivity functions allow quick settling by suspending filter averaging, allowing the weight reading to jump to the new value. Figure 8-2 shows the digital filter parameters on the CONFIG menu.

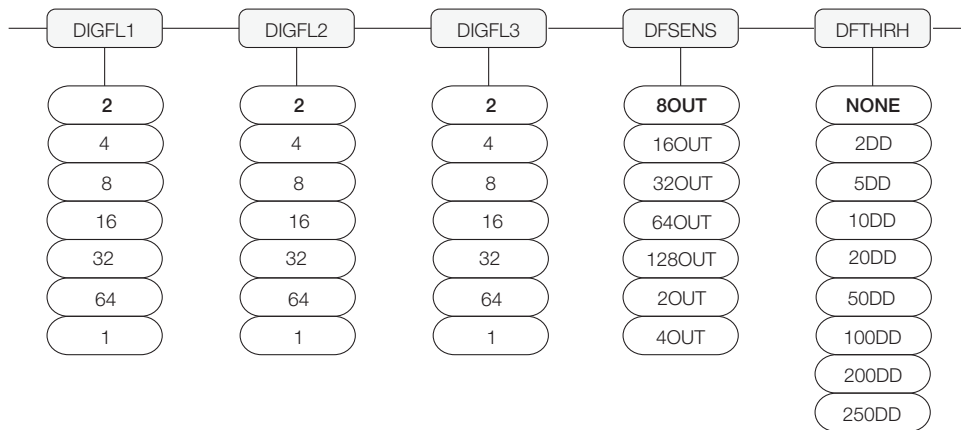


Figure 8-2. Digital Filtering Parameters on the Configuration (CONFIG) Menu

8.6.1 DFSENS and DFTHR Parameters

The digital filter can be used to eliminate vibration effects, but heavy filtering also increases settling time. The DFSENS (digital filter sensitivity) and DFTHR (digital filter threshold) parameters can be used to temporarily override filter averaging and improve settling time:

- DFSENS specifies the number of consecutive scale readings that must fall outside the filter threshold (DFTHR) before digital filtering is suspended.
- DFTHR sets a threshold value, in display divisions. When a specified number of consecutive scale readings (DFSENS) fall outside of this threshold, digital filtering is suspended. Set DFTHR to NONE to turn off the filter override.

8.6.2 Setting the Digital Filter Parameters

Fine-tuning the digital filter greatly improves indicator performance in heavy-vibration environments. Use the following procedure to determine vibration effects on the scale and optimize the digital filtering configuration.

1. In setup mode, set the digital filter to 1. Set DFTHR to NONE. Return indicator to normal mode.
2. Remove all weight from the scale, then watch the indicator display to determine the magnitude of vibration effects on the scale. Record the weight below which all but a few readings fall. This value is used to calculate the DFTHR parameter value in Step 4.

For example, if a heavy-capacity scale produces vibration-related readings of up to 50 lb, with occasional spikes to 75 lb, record 50 lb as the threshold weight value.

3. Place the indicator in setup mode and set the digital filter (DIGFLT) to eliminate the vibration effects on the scale. (Leave DFTHR set to NONE.) Reconfigure as necessary to find the lowest effective value for the digital filter.
4. Calculate the DFTHR parameter value by converting the weight value recorded in Step 2 to display divisions: $threshold_weight_value / DSPDIV$.

In the example in Step 2, with a threshold weight value of 50 lb and a display division value of 5D: $50 / 5D = 10$, the DFTHR should be set to 10DD. See Figure 3-2 on page 23 for more information on display divisions.

5. Finally, set the DFSENS parameter high enough to ignore transient peaks. Longer transients (typically caused by lower vibration frequencies) cause more consecutive out-of-band readings, so DFSENS should be set higher to counter low frequency transients.

Reconfigure as necessary to find the lowest effective value for the DFSENS parameter.

8.7 Analog Output Calibration

The following calibration procedure requires a multimeter to measure voltage or current output from the analog output of the I/O module. If the option is not already installed, see Section 3.2.8 on page 35.



Note The analog output must be calibrated after the indicator itself has been configured (Section 3.0 on page 19) and calibrated (Section 4.0 on page 37).

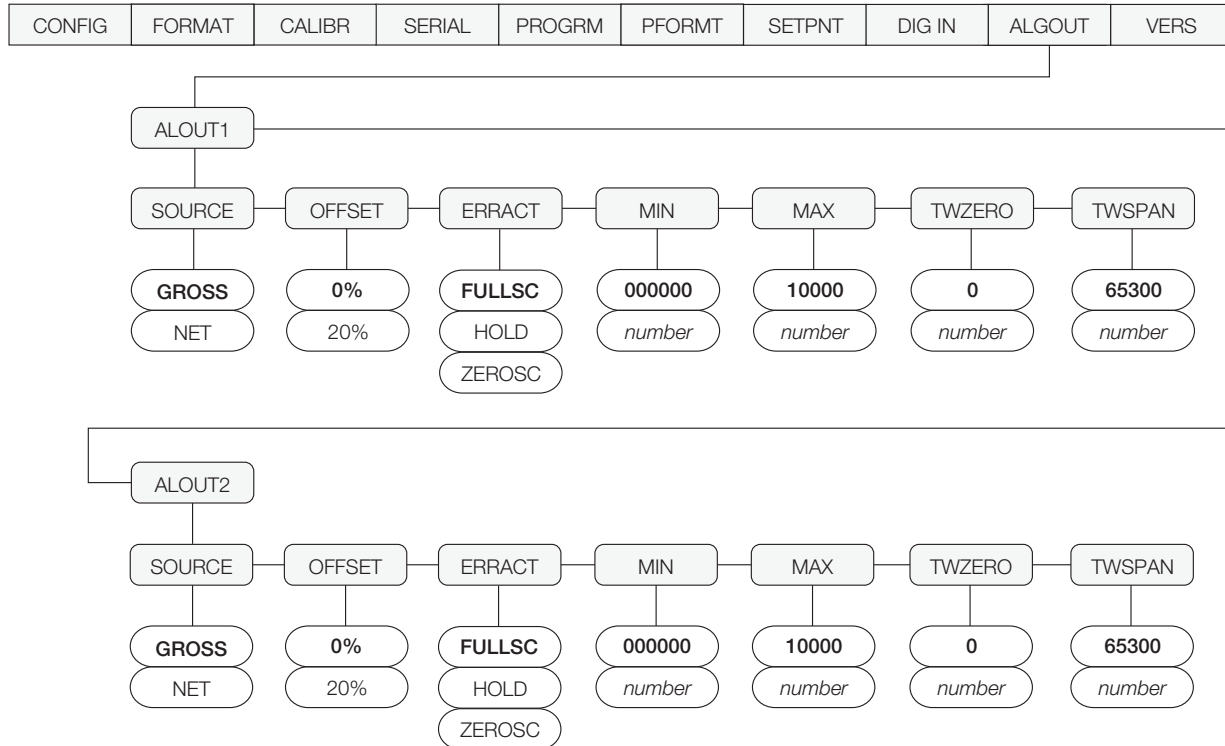


Figure 8-3. Analog Output Menu

- Enter setup mode and go to the ALGOUT menu (see Figure 8-3). See Table 9-7 on page 72 for information on switch settings.
 - Set OFFSET to 0% for 0-5 V, ± 5 V, ± 10 V output, 20% for 4–20 mA output
 - Set MIN to lowest weight value to be tracked by the analog output
 - Set MAX to highest weight value to be tracked by the analog output
- Connect multimeter to desired analog output:
 - For voltage output, connect voltmeter leads to pins 1 and 3 for ALOUT1 or pins 6 and 5 for ALOUT2
 - For current output, connect ampmeter leads to pins 1 and 2 ALOUT1 or pins 4 and 6 for ALOUT2
- Adjust zero calibration: Scroll to the TWZERO parameter. Check voltage or current reading on multimeter. Press and hold Δ or ∇ to adjust the zero value up or down. Press **Enter** to save the displayed value.
- Adjust span calibration: Scroll to the TWSPAN parameter. Check voltage or current reading on multimeter. Press and hold Δ or ∇ to adjust the span value up or down. Press **Enter** to save the displayed value.
- Final zero calibration: Return to the TWZERO parameter and verify that the zero calibration has not drifted. Press and hold Δ or ∇ to re-adjust the zero value as required. Press **Enter** to save the displayed value.
- Return to normal mode. Analog output function can be verified using test weights.

8.8 Test Mode

In addition to normal and setup modes, test mode provides a number of diagnostic functions for the 320IS Plus, including:

- Display raw A/D count
- Calibrate A/D offset and gain

- Display digital input states
- Reset configuration parameters to default values
- Transmit test character (“U”) from serial port
- Display characters received by external serial port
- Set analog output state to zero or full scale

To enter test mode, press and hold the setup switch until the front panel display shows the word *TEST*. After about three seconds, the test mode display automatically shifts to the first test menu function, A/DTST.

Figure 8-4 shows the Test Menu structure; Figure 8-5 shows the front panel key functions in test mode. Note that, because the Test Menu functions are all on a single menu level, the **GROSS/NET** (▽) key has no function. Press the **ZERO** (△) key to exit test mode.

Table 8-7 on page 67 summarizes the test menu functions.

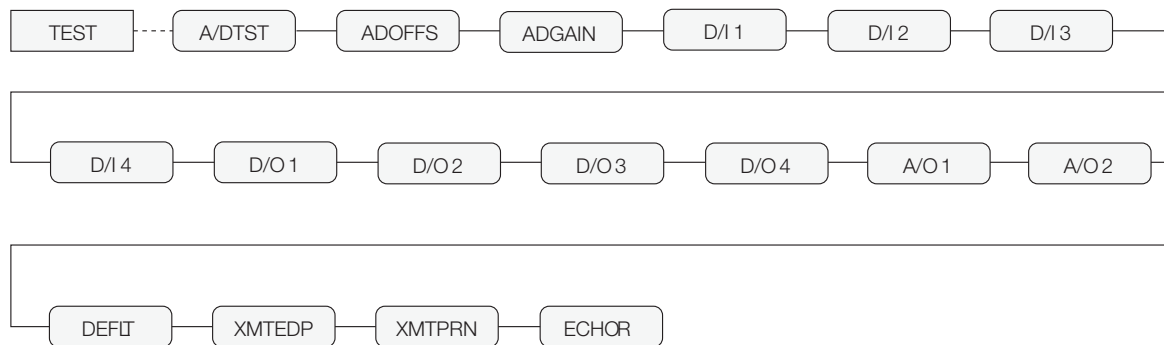


Figure 8-4. Test Menu

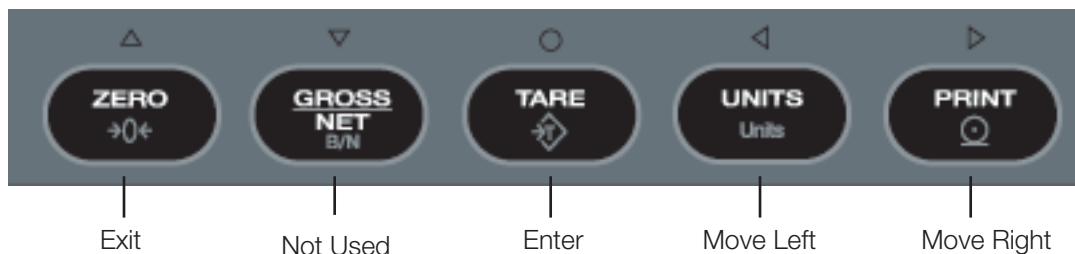




Figure 8-5. Front Panel Key Functions in Test Mode

TEST Menu	
Function	Description
A/DTST	Display A/D test Press and hold ENTER key to display raw counts from A/D converter.
ADCAL-	(ADOFFS)  WARNING <i>A/D calibration functions must only be used by qualified service personnel. Improper A/D calibration may render indicator unusable.</i>
ADCAL+	(ADGAIN)  WARNING <i>A/D calibration functions must only be used by qualified service personnel. Improper A/D calibration may render indicator unusable.</i>
D/I 1	Display digital input 1 Press and hold ENTER key to show status of DIGIN1 (DIN1=1 or DIN1=0).
D/I 2	Display digital input 2 Press and hold ENTER key to show status of DIGIN2 (DIN2=1 or DIN2=0).
D/I 3	Display digital input 3 Press and hold ENTER key to show status of DIGIN3 (DIN3=1 or DIN3=0).
D/I 4	Display digital input 4 Press and hold ENTER key to show status of DIGIN4 (DIN4=1 or DIN1=0).
D/O 1	Set digital output 1 to High Press and hold ENTER key to set digital output 1 to High (DO1=HI).
D/O 2	Set digital output 2 to High Press and hold ENTER key to set digital output 2 to High (DO2=HI).
D/O 3	Set digital output 3 to High Press and hold ENTER key to set digital output 3 to High (DO3=HI).
D/O 4	Set digital output 4 to High Press and hold ENTER key to set digital output 4 to High (DO4=HI).
A/O 1	Set analog output 1 to full scale Press and hold ENTER key to set analog output 1 to its full-scale value.
A/O 2	Set analog output 2 to full scale Press and hold ENTER key to set analog output 2 to it full-scale value.
DEFLT	Default parameters Press setup switch and ENTER key at the same time to reset configuration and calibration parameters to factory default values. Load cells must be recalibrated before using the indicator (see Section 4.0 on page 37).
XMTEDP	Transmit "U" through EDP port Press and hold ENTER key to send ASCII "U" characters (decimal 85) from the serial port.
XMTPRN	Transmit "U" through PRN port Press and hold ENTER key to send ASCII "U" characters (decimal 85) from the serial port.
ECHO R	Echo received characters Press and hold ENTER key to view a string of characters terminated with a carriage return <CR> received at either serial port.

9.0 Appendix B

This section describes procedures for connecting the analog and digital I/Os, fiber optic and serial communication cables to the *I/O Module*.



CAUTION Use a wrist strap to ground yourself and protect components from electrostatic discharge (ESD) when working inside the indicator enclosure.

9.1 Unpacking and Assembly

Immediately after unpacking, visually inspect the *I/O Module* to ensure all components are included and undamaged. The shipping carton should contain the *I/O Module*, Installation Manual (PN 78076), and a parts kit. If any parts were damaged in shipment, notify Rice Lake Weighing Systems and the shipper immediately.

9.2 Enclosure Disassembly

The *I/O Module* enclosure must be opened to connect cables for load cells, communications, and power.



WARNING The *I/O Module* does not have an on/off switch. Before opening the unit, ensure the power is disconnected.

9.3 Installation of the I/O Module

The following section describes the wiring of various ports of the *I/O Module*. Table 9-1 below lists the connectors of the main board of the *I/O Module*. See Figure 9-1 for port locations.

Connector	Description
CN1	Analog Outputs
CN2	EDP Port
CN3	Printer Port
CN4	Digital Inputs
CN5	Relay Outputs
CN8	DC Power
Optical Input	Light Port
Optical Output	Light Port

Table 9-1. *I/O Module* Wiring Ports

9.3.1 AC Wiring/Installation

The *I/O Module* is to be permanently mounted with a readily accessible disconnect device incorporated in the building installation wiring. All wiring is to be done in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC).

9.3.2 EDP and Printer Ports

The indicator communicates with external devices through the *I/O Module* located in a remote location. The *I/O* board serves as a gateway with several types of communication interfaces (RS-232, RS-422, RS-485, and 20mA current loop). The following sections explain how to install and configure the communication interfaces to establish serial communications with peripheral devices.

9.3.3 RS-232 Communications

To attach a PC or other device to the *I/O Module*'s RS-232 ports, select RS-232 standard in the indicator SERIAL menu for the appropriate port (EDP and/or printer). EDP and printer ports should be configured separately. See Table 9-3 below for information on connecting RS-232 communications.

Pin	Description (Sign)
1	Signal Ground (GND)
2	—
3	—
4	—
5	Receive Data (RXD)
6	—
7	—
8	Transmit Data (TXD)

Table 9-3. RS-232 Connections (CN2 and CN3)

9.3.4 RS-485 Communications

To attach a PC or other device to the *I/O Module*'s RS-485 ports, select RS-485 standard in the indicator SERIAL menu for the desired port (EDP and/or printer). EDP and printer ports should be configured separately. See Table 9-4 below for information on connecting RS-485.

Pin	Description (Sign)
1	Signal Ground (GND)
2	—
3	—
4	—
5	—
6	—
7	RS-485 line (A)
8	RS-485 line (B)

Table 9-4. RS-485 Connections (CN2 and CN3)

9.3.5 RS-422 Communications

To attach a PC or other device to the *I/O Module*'s RS-422 ports, select RS-422 standard in the indicator SERIAL menu for the desired port (EDP and/or printer). EDP and printer ports should be configured separately. See Table 9-5 for information on connecting RS-422 communications.

Pin	Description (Sign)
1	Signal Ground (GND)
2	—
3	—
4	—
5	RS-422 input (R+)
6	RS-422 input (R-)
7	RS-422 output (T+)
8	RS-422 output (T-)

Table 9-5. RS-422 Connections (CN2 and CN3)

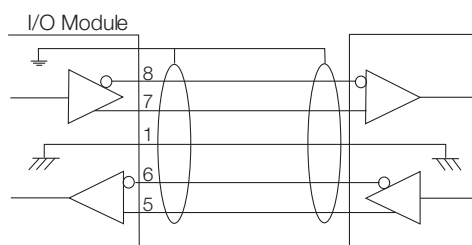


Figure 9-3. Typical RS-422 Wiring Paths

9.3.6 20mA Current Loop

To attach a PC or other device to the *I/O Module's* 20mA ports, select current loop (CRLOOP) standard in the indicator SERIAL menu for the desired port (EDP and/or printer). EDP and printer ports should be configured separately. See Table 9-6 below for information on connecting 20mA current loop.

Pin	Description (Sign)
1	Signal Ground (GND)
2	Isolated Ground (GNDx)
3	Receive Data (RCL) Passive
4	Transmit Data (TCL) Active
5	—
6	—
7	—
8	—

Table 9-6. 20mA Current Loop Connections (CN2 and CN3)

9.4 Fiber Optics Assembly

The *I/O Module* is equipped with duplex fiber optic ports for communicating with other devices located in the safe or hazardous area. It provides electrical isolation and eliminates the use of I/O barriers commonly used in intrinsically safe systems. The fiber optic wires are plastic; no polishing or further preparation is required. See Figure 9-1 on page 69 for the location of the fiber optic ports on the *I/O Module* main board.



Note The fiber optic connections between the indicator and the *I/O Module* need to be cross-linked. The optical output of the indicator should be attached to the input of the *I/O Module*, and the indicator's input to the module's output.

Use the following steps for assembling the fiber optics connectors of the *I/O Module*:

1. Cut off the ends of the fiber optic cable with a single-edge razor blade or sharp knife. Try to obtain a precise 90° angle.
2. Insert the fiber through the locking nut and into the connector until the core tip seats against the internal micro-lens.

3. Screw the connector locking nut down to a snug fit, locking the fiber in place.
4. Secure duplex fiber optic cable to wire tie mounting button located on I/O Module circuit board (see Figure 9-1 on page 69) using wire ties included in parts kit.

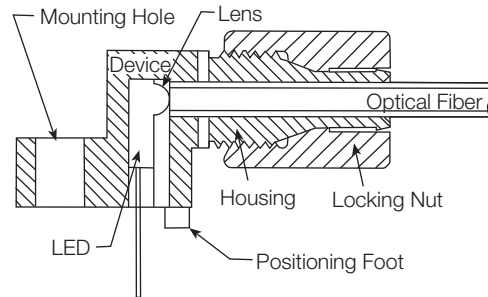


Figure 9-4. Fiber Optics Connector

9.5 Analog Outputs

The *I/O Module* uses two 16-bit isolated analog output channels with 4-20mA and voltage (0-5V/±5V/0-10V/±10V) outputs supplied from a DC/DC converter. The output voltage ranges are DIP-switch selectable (see Figure 9-1 on page 69). Analog output configuration is done via setup mode in the indicator used with the *I/O Module* (see the applicable indicator installation manual).

The analog output circuitry consists of two identical channels that can be assigned to gross or net weight values. The analog outputs can be configured to operate as either current or voltage outputs. The voltage output range is selected by configuring DIP switches SW1 (1-6) for channel 1 and SW2 (1-6) for channel 2 (see Figure 9-1 on page 69).

Range	SW1-1 SW2-1	SW1-2 SW2-2	SW1-3 SW2-3	SW1-4 SW2-4	SW1-5 SW2-5	SW1-6 SW2-6
0-5V	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	X	X
0-10V	OFF	ON	X	OFF	ON	X
±5V	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	X
±10V	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

Table 9-7. Analog Output Range Configurations

The analog output port is powered by an isolated DC-DC converter. The outputs available on connector CN1 are listed in Table 9-8 below. See Figure 9-1 on page 69 for the location of CN1 and DIP switches.

Pin	Name
1	Ground (Analog Output 1 Common)
2	Analog Output 1 (current)
3	Analog Output 1 (voltage)
4	Analog Output 2 (current)
5	Analog Output 2 (voltage)
6	Ground (Analog Output 2 Common)

Table 9-8. CN1 Connectors

9.6 Digital Inputs

The *I/O Module* has four digital inputs that can be used to control pre-defined operations in the indicator. Table 9-9 outlines the various functions for the digital inputs.

Digital inputs are available on connector CN4 (see Figure 9-1 on page 69). All inputs are individually isolated via optocouplers. Table 9-9 outlines the pin connections for CN4.

Pin	State	Description
1	Hi	Digital Input 1 (+V)
2	Low	Ground 1 (-V)
3	Hi	Digital Input 2 (+V)
4	Low	Ground 2 (-V)
5	Hi	Digital Input 3 (+V)
6	Low	Ground 3 (-V)
7	Hi	Digital Input 4 (+V)
8	Low	Ground 4 (-V)
9	Hi	+5V
10	Low	DGND

Table 9-9. CN4 Connections

The digital inputs are designed to receive 0-24V/TTL signals on the incoming lines. Care should be taken to apply the right DC polarity. Pins 9 and 10 (+5V and DGND) can be used to supply power to the digital inputs. Maximum current draw should not exceed 0.25A.

See the applicable indicator installation manual for information on checking current digital input states.

9.7 Relay Contact Outputs

The *I/O Module* features four relay contact outputs, which default to open. This allows switching of maximum +30VDC, 5A or 250VAC, 5A for each of the four digital channels.

The relay contact outputs are controlled by user-configurable setpoints. The setpoint values and operating parameters can be defined in the SETPNT menu of the host indicator. See the indicator installation manual for information on configuring setpoints.

Table 9-10 show pin connections for CN5 of the *I/O Module* board.

Pin	Description
1	Output 1_A
2	Output 1_B
3	Output 2_A
4	Output 2_B
5	Output 3_A
6	Output 3_B
7	Output 4_A
8	Output 4_B

Table 9-10. CN5 Connections

The states of the relay contacts are indicated by LEDs LD1–LD4 (see Figure 9-1 on page 69). When an LED is lit, the contacts of the corresponding relay are closed. See the applicable indicator installation manual for information on checking relay contact functionality.

9.8 I/O Module Mounting

The *I/O Module* is capable of being mounted to any surface in the safe area using the mounting holes of the enclosure (see Figure 9-5 on page 74). Use 1/4" or larger mounting hardware.



Note Mounting surface must be capable of holding four times the weight of the *I/O Module* and wiring.

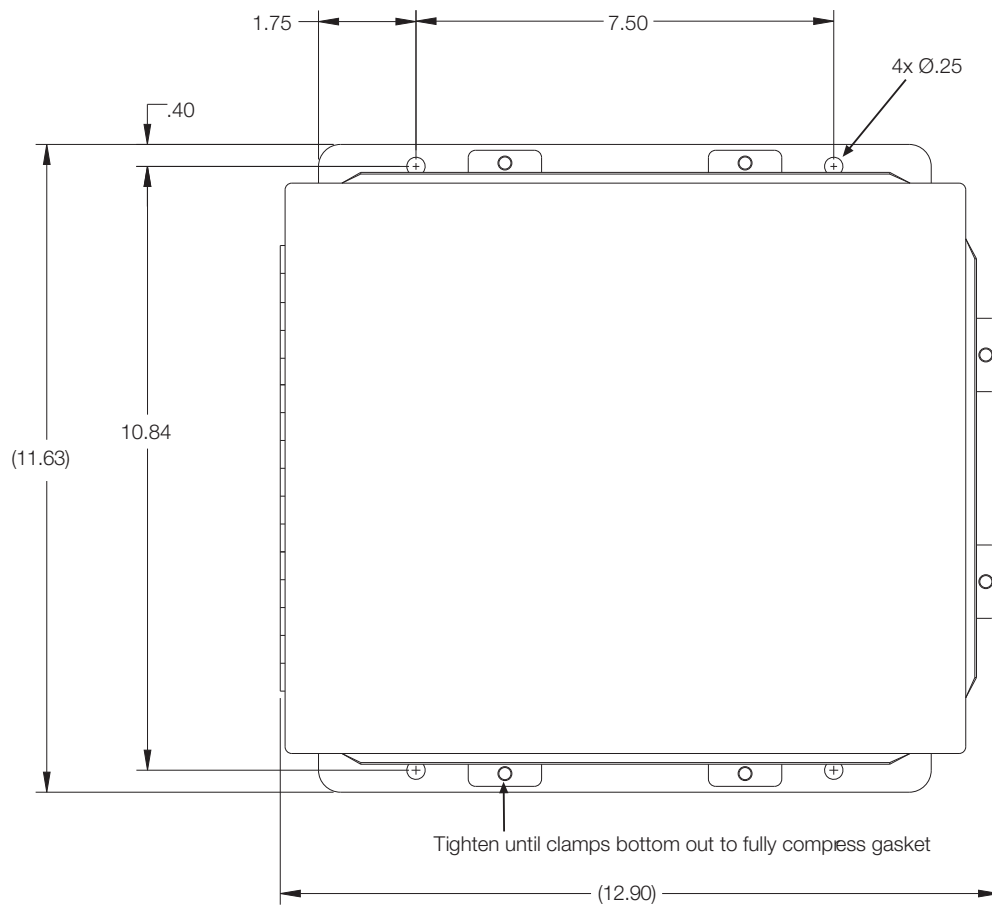


Figure 9-5. I/O Module Enclosure Dimensions

Refer to *I/O Module Installation Manual (PN 78076)* for an *I/O Module* parts list.

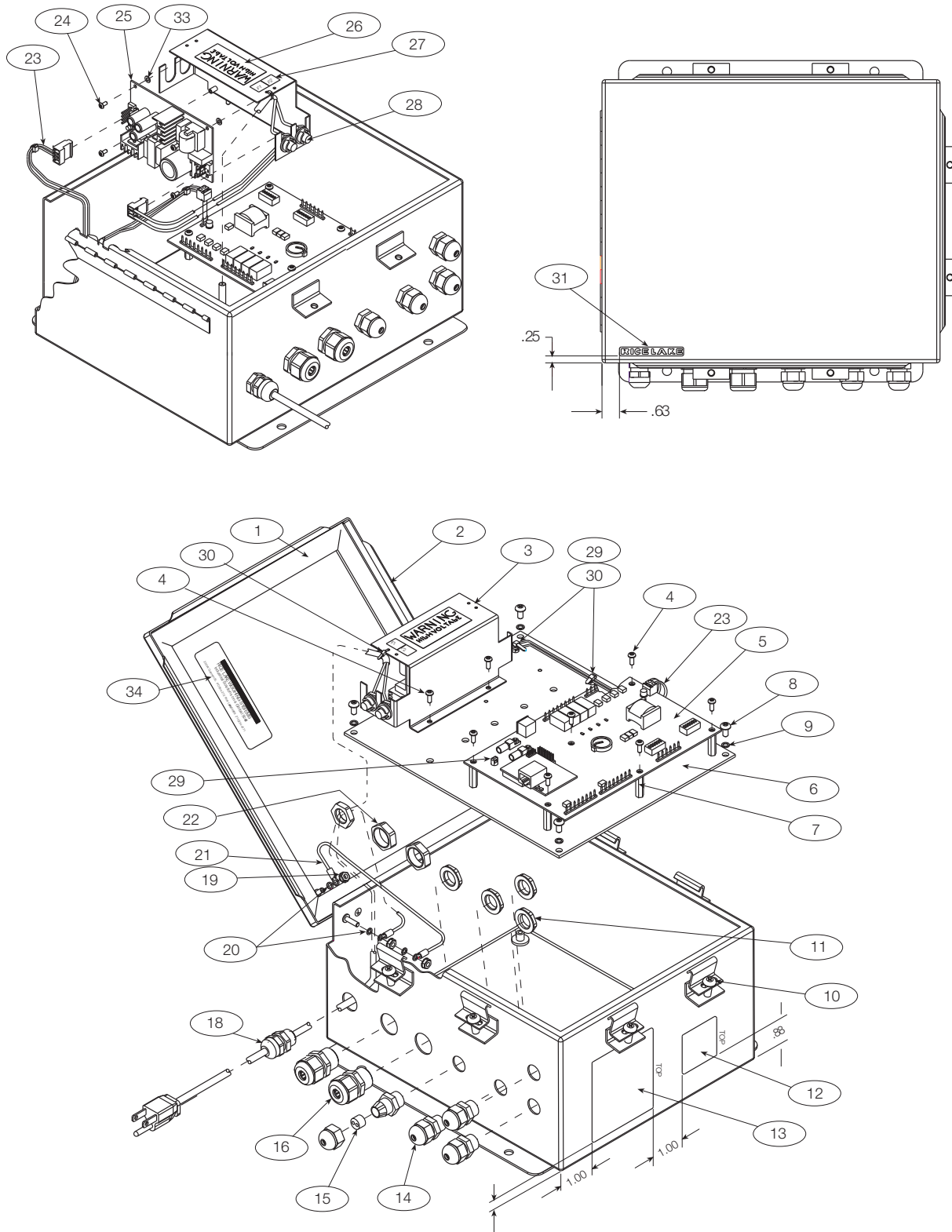


Figure 9-6. *I/O Module Assembly*

9.9 320IS Plus Specifications

Power

Nominal Voltage	Intrinsically safe power supply (7.5 VDC output) or optional 6 VDC battery
Minimum Voltage	5.8 VDC
Maximum Voltage	7.9 VDC
Current Consumption	100 mA average 175 mA maximum (4 x 350Ω load cells)
Maximum Surface Temperature	T4
Fusing	2 x 125 mA, fully-encapsulated (RLWS PN 82432)

Analog Specifications

Full Scale Input Signal	Up to 22.5 mV
Load Cell Excitation	4.3VDC (350Ω); 4.6VDC (700Ω)
Load Cell Current	34 mA (4 x 350Ω or 8 x 700Ω load cells)
Analog Signal	
Input Range	-0.5 mV/V to 4.5 mV/V
Analog Signal Sensitivity	0.3 μV/graduation minimum, 1.5 μV/grad. recommended
Input Impedance	200 MΩ typical
Internal Resolution	8,000,000 count
Display Resolution	100 000 dd maximum
Measurement Rate	Up to 60 measurements/sec.
System Linearity	Within 0.01% of full scale
Zero Stability	150 nV/°C, maximum
Span Stability	3.5 ppm/°C, maximum
Calibration Method	Software, constants stored in EEPROM
RFI Protection	Signal, excitation, and sense lines protected by capacitor bypass
ESD/Transient Protection	600 watt PPD, Transient voltage suppressors
	IEC 6100-4-2 ± 8 kv contact ± 15 kv air discharge

Digital Specifications

Microcomputer	Phillips PXAG30K processor @ 22.1184 MHz
Digital Filter	RATTLETRAP™ digital filtering

Optical Port

Physical Medium	2.2mm plastic fiber @ 640 nm
Max Transmission Length	246 ft. (75 m)

Operator Interface

Display	6-digit LED display. 16-segment, 0.8 in (20 mm) digits
LED annunciators	Gross, net, center of zero, standstill, lb/primary units, kg/secondary units, count, tare
Front Panel	24-key flat membrane panel (including power on/off button)

Environmental

Operating Temperature	-10 to +40°C (14 to +104°F)
Storage Temperature	-25 to +70°C (-13 to +158°F)
Humidity	0–95% relative humidity

Enclosure

Enclosure Dimensions	9.5 in x 6 in x 2.75 in 24 cm x 15 cm x 7 cm
Weight	2.8 Kg (6.1 lb)
Rating/Material	UL Type 4X/IP-66

Certifications and Approvals



FM #0Z0AZ.AX



NTEP
CoC Number 03-078
Accuracy Class III/III L
 $n_{max} : 10\ 000$



File Number: E151461



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