SCT-1SX Series

Firmware version 01.21.01

Operation Manual

RICE LAKE
WEIGHING SYSTEMS

This section tracks and describes manual revisions for awareness of major updates.

Revision	Date	Description
A	January 4, 2024	Initial release

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this product.

This manual contains instructions for correct installation and commissioning of the SCT-1SX digital weight transmitters, including the following SCT-1SX models::
- SCT-1SX-AN
- SCT-1SX-PRONET
- SCT-1SX-E/IP
- SCT-1SX-MODTCP

Also, this manual provides information on the correct operation and maintenance of the weigh transmitter. It is essential to pay the close attention to operation procedures.

It is recommended that you carefully follow the instructions for programming the weight transmitter; performing actions not indicated in this manual could compromise the functionality of the scale.

> Manuals are available from Rice Lake Weighing Systems at www.ricelake.com/manuals
> Warranty information is available at www.ricelake.com/warranties

Any problem with the product must be reported to the manufacturer or to the retailer where it was purchased.
Always TURN OFF THE POWER SUPPLY prior to installation or repair action.

Installation Requirements

Observe the following conditions for correct installation of the transmitter and the load receiver:

- Flat, level support surface.
- Stability and absence of vibrations.
- Absence of aggressive dusts and vapor.
- Absence of drafts.
- Ensure the platform is level or that the load cells are evenly supported.
- Moderate temperature and humidity: 59°F - 86°F (15°C - 30°C) and 40% - 70%.
- Do not install in an environment where there is a risk of explosion.
- All transmitter connections must be made in accordance with applicable regulations in the area and environment of installation. Read the electrical precautions listed in the section "**Electrical Precautions**".
- Ensure the system is correctly grounded, see the relevant section "**System Grounding**".
- Do not perform welding when the load cells have already been installed.
- If necessary, use watertight sheaths and fittings to protect the load cell cables.
- Any junction boxes must be watertight.
- Anything not expressly described in this manual constitutes improper use of the equipment.

Electrical Precautions

- Use a regulated mains supply within ± 10% of the rated voltage.
- The electrical protections *(fuses, etc.)* are the responsibility of the installer.
- Observe the recommended minimum distances between cables of different categories **(see table on page 10)**.
- The following cables must comply with the maximum permissible lengths **(see table on page 10)**, they must be shielded and must be inserted alone in metal conduits or pipes:
  - the load cell extension cables;
  - the signal amplifier cables;
  - the cables for connecting the serial ports;
  - the analog output cables.
- The cell or amplifier cables must have an independent input in the electrical panel. They must be connected (if possible) directly to the terminal block of the transmitter without passing through the conduit with other cables.
- Fit "RC" filters:
  - on the contactor coils;
  - on the solenoid valve coils;
  - on all devices that produce electrical interference.
- If condensation can occur inside the weight transmitter, it is advisable to keep the equipment powered at all times.
- Connections to load cells and any external device must be as short as possible.
- The cable ends (connectors, leads, terminals, etc.) must be installed correctly; the cable shielding must be kept intact until close to the connection point.
- If the transmitter is placed inside an electrical panel, a shielded cable must also be used for the power supply.

RECOMMENDED DISTANCES AND CABLE CLASSIFICATION

	Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Distance	≥ 3.94 in (100 mm) ≥ 7.87 in (200 mm) ≥ 19.69 in (500 mm)		≥ 3.94 in (100 mm) ≥ 19.69 in (500 mm)	≥ 19.69 in (500 mm)
Classification	Fieldbus, LAN network (PROFIBUS or Ethernet). Shielded data cables (RS232…). Shielded cables for analog digital signals < 25 V (sensors, load cells…). Low voltage power supply cables (< 60 V). Coaxial cables.	DC supply cables with voltage > 60 V and < 400 V. AC supply cables with voltage > 25 V and < 400 V.	Power supply cables with voltage > 400 V. Telephone cables.	Any cable subject to lightning danger.

MAXIMUM ALLOWED LENGTHS

Load cell	RS232	RS485	Analog output
164 ft (50 m) with 6 x 24 AWG (0.25 mm²) cable; 328 ft (100 m) with 6 x 22 AWG (0.5 mm²) cable.	49 ft (15 m) with baud rate up to 19200.	3937 ft (1200 m) with shielded 2 x 24 AWG twisted pair with outer braid + aluminium strip.	**CURRENT**: • 328 ft (100 m) with 2 x 24 AWG (0.25 mm² cable); • 492 ft (150 m) with 2 x 22 AWG (0.5 mm² cable); • 984 ft (300 m) with 2 x 17 AWG (1 mm² cable). **VOLTAGE**: • 164 ft (50 m) with 2 x 24 AWG (0.25 mm² cable); • 246 ft (75 m) with 2 x 22 AWG (0.5 mm² cable); • 150 meters with 2 x 17 AWG (1 mm² cable).

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System Grounding

For correct earthing and optimal system operation, the transmitter, load cells, junction box, if any, and weighing structure must be earthed.

TRANSMITTER
The earth connection must be made via the appropriate terminal. The cable cross-section must be less than 14 AWG (2.5 mm^2). The transmitter must be powered by a dedicated power supply with earth reference. Do not connect EARTH and GND terminals together!

SCT-1SX Correct earth connection
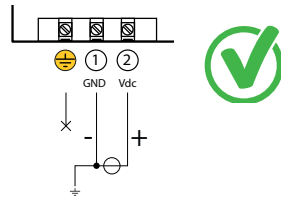
SCT-1SX Incorrect earth connection
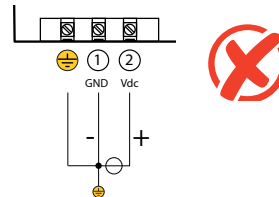
LOAD CELLS AND JUNCTION BOX
The connection must be made by connecting the ground cables to the ground bar (cables that must have a cross-section of at least 6 AWG/16 mm^2); finally, connect the earth bar to the earth post with a cable having a cross-section of at least 1-1/0 AWG (50 mm^2).

EXAMPLES:

- If more load cells are connected to the transmitter through a junction box, the cable shield from the transmitter and the cell cable shields must be connected to the earth socket of the junction box (refer to the junction box manual) and the junction box must be earthed using a copper cable with a cross-section of not less than 6 AWG (16 mm^2).
- If the load cell is connected directly to the transmitter (without using the junction box), the cell cable shields must be connected to the earthing point (or earth bar).
- If the weighing system involves large and/or outdoor structures (weighbridges, silos, etc.) and the distance between the junction box and the weight transmitter is greater than 33 ft (10 m), connect the cell cable shields to the earth socket in the junction box.

WEIGHING STRUCTURE
Earth the weighing structure and/or any unconnected structures (e.g. silos that release material onto the weighing structure) using cables with a cross-section of not less than 6 AWG (16 mm^2).
Also connect the upper part with the lower part of each cell by means of a copper braid with a cross-section not less than 6 AWG (16 mm^2) *(refer to the* **grounding examples on page 12 and page 13***).*

SERIAL CABLES AND CONNECTED INSTRUMENTS
Connect the serial cable shield to the earthing point (or earth bar) inside the panel. To avoid any undesired effects, the earth reference of the connection cable, power supply and transmitter must be at the same potential.

GENERAL NOTES:

- All earth cables must be of suitable length, so as to obtain an overall resistance of the earthing system of less than 1 Ω.
- If the weighing system involves large and/or outdoor structures (weighbridges, silos, etc.):
  - the earth connection must be made by connecting the earth cables to an earth bar and the earth bar to the earth post with a cable having a cross-section of not less than 1-1/0 AWG (50 mm^2);
  - the earth post must be placed at a distance of at least 33 ft (10 m) from the structure.
- If the load receiver is more than 33 ft (10 m) from the transmitter, we recommend using the SENSE line and load cells equipped with a (SENSE) compensation circuit.

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EXAMPLE OF GROUNDING OF A WEIGHBRIDGE

Weight transmitter

Junction box
placed on the side wall of the pit

Load cell

Weighbridge

Ground cables
Ø 8 - sec. 1-1/0 AWG (50 mm²)
Ø 11.3 - sec. 95 AWG (100 mm²)

Drilled copper plate positioned
on the side wall

Weighbridge

Load cell bypass jumper

Earth post
positioned under
or near the
weighbridge
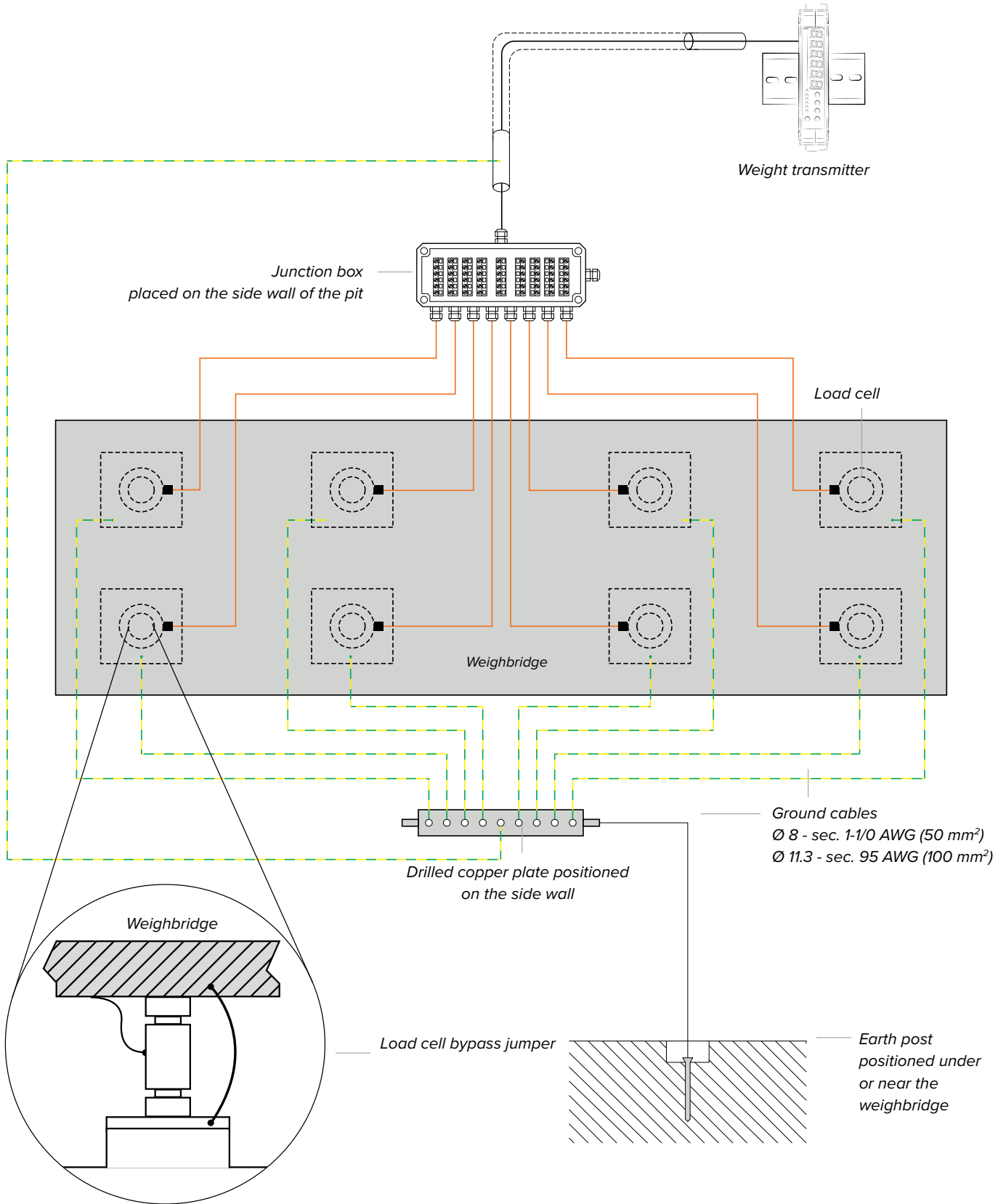
EXAMPLE OF EARTHING OF A SILO

Protective earth by-pass for the load cell

Load cell

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Technical Features

POWER SUPPLY	12 - 24 VDC LPS or with class 2 power supply.
MAXIMUM ABSORPTION (without load cells)	• SCT-1SX-AN: 2 W • SCT-1SX-E/IP, SCT-1SX-PRONET, SCT-1SX-MODTCP: 4 W
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	From 14°F to 104°F (-10°C to +40°C)
DISPLAY DIVISIONS	10000e, 2 x 3000e for legal weighing, expandable up to 800,000 for internal use (with a minimum cell signal of 1.6 mV/V)
CONVERSION SPEED	Up to 4800 conversions / sec
MINIMUM VOLTAGE PER DIVISION	0.3 µV *(restricted transmitter)*; 0.03 µV *(non-restricted transmitter)*.
COUNTING RESOLUTION	1,500,000 points (with input signal 3 mV/V)
DISPLAY	6 digits, 0.3 in (8 mm) high
SIGNALS	6 status indicator LED lights
KEYPAD	mechanical with 5 keys
TARE FUNCTION	Subtraction possible over the entire range
LOAD CELL POWER SUPPLY	5 VDC, 250 mA
LOAD CELL CONNECTION	6 wires or 4 wires
CONNECTABLE CELLS	Up to 16 350 Ω cells
CASE	Made of plastic (ABS), suitable for DIN rail mounting (EN 60715 - DIN43880) or wall mounting
SERIAL OUTPUTS	• 1 half duplex RS485 bidirectional port on terminal (SCT-1SX-AN) • 2 ETHERNET ports (SCT-1SX-E/IP, SCT-1SX-MODTCP, SCT-1SX-PRONET) • 1 USB port (micro USB type B) ➜ Virtual COM (Device)
OUTPUTS / INPUTS	• 4 photomosfet NO or NC outputs: max 60 VDC 0.5 A max / 48 VAC 0.5A; • 2 configurable inputs (bidirectional optocouplers): 12 - 48 VDC; • Input reading and output update time: 1 msec; • 16-bit analog output (SCT-1SX-AN only). • Current: 0 - 20 mA / 4 - 20 mA. • Voltage: 0 - 5 VDC, 0 - 10 VDC. The maximum applicable resistance on the current output is 300 Ω while the minimum applicable resistance on the voltage output is 1 kΩ.
LOAD CELL SENSITIVITY	Maximum sensitivity of the connectible load cells: 6 mV/V
FIELDBUS UPDATE RATES	Up to 120 Hz

Load Cell Installation

After carrying out the instructions for the platform or load receiver, the shielded cable from the cell must be properly connected to the terminal block of the transmitter (see page 17).

The transmitter has one channel for 6-wire connection to load cells (using the REFERENCE).
The REFERENCE allows you to compensate for any voltage drop on the section of cable connecting the transmitter to the load receiver.
It is especially useful when the distance between the transmitter and the load receiver is more than 32 ft (10 meters), or in high-resolution applications.
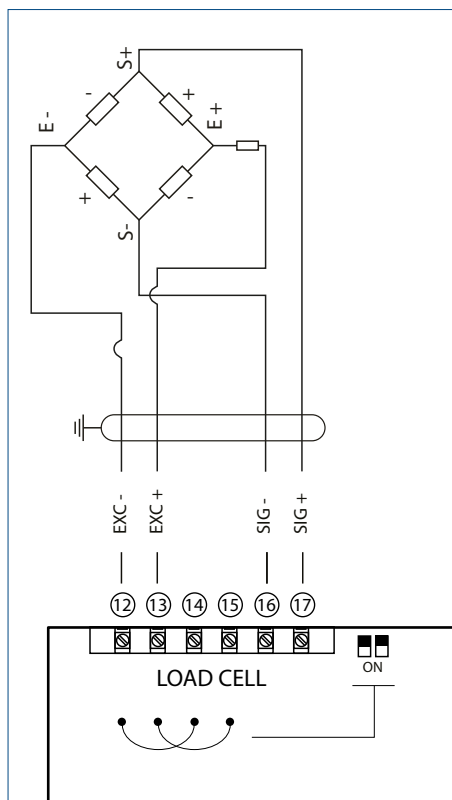
4-WIRE CONNECTION   **6-WIRE CONNECTION**
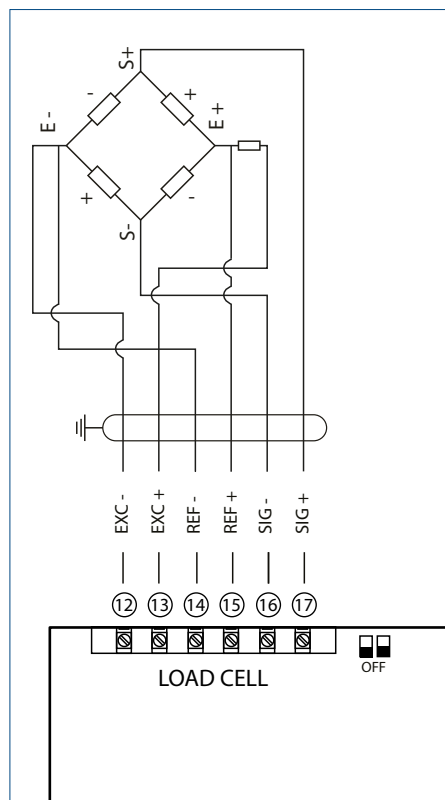
SCT-1SX-AN

Internal use

CAL

M

LOAD CELL

ANALOG OUTPUT

RS485

12 / 24 VDC

COM IN 1 IN 2

RL1 RL2 RL3 RL4

A(+) B(−)

EXC − EXC + REF − REF + SIG − SIG +

V − V+ I − I+

SCT-1SX-E/IP, SCT-1SX-PRONET, SCT-1SX-MODTCP

Internal use

CAL

M
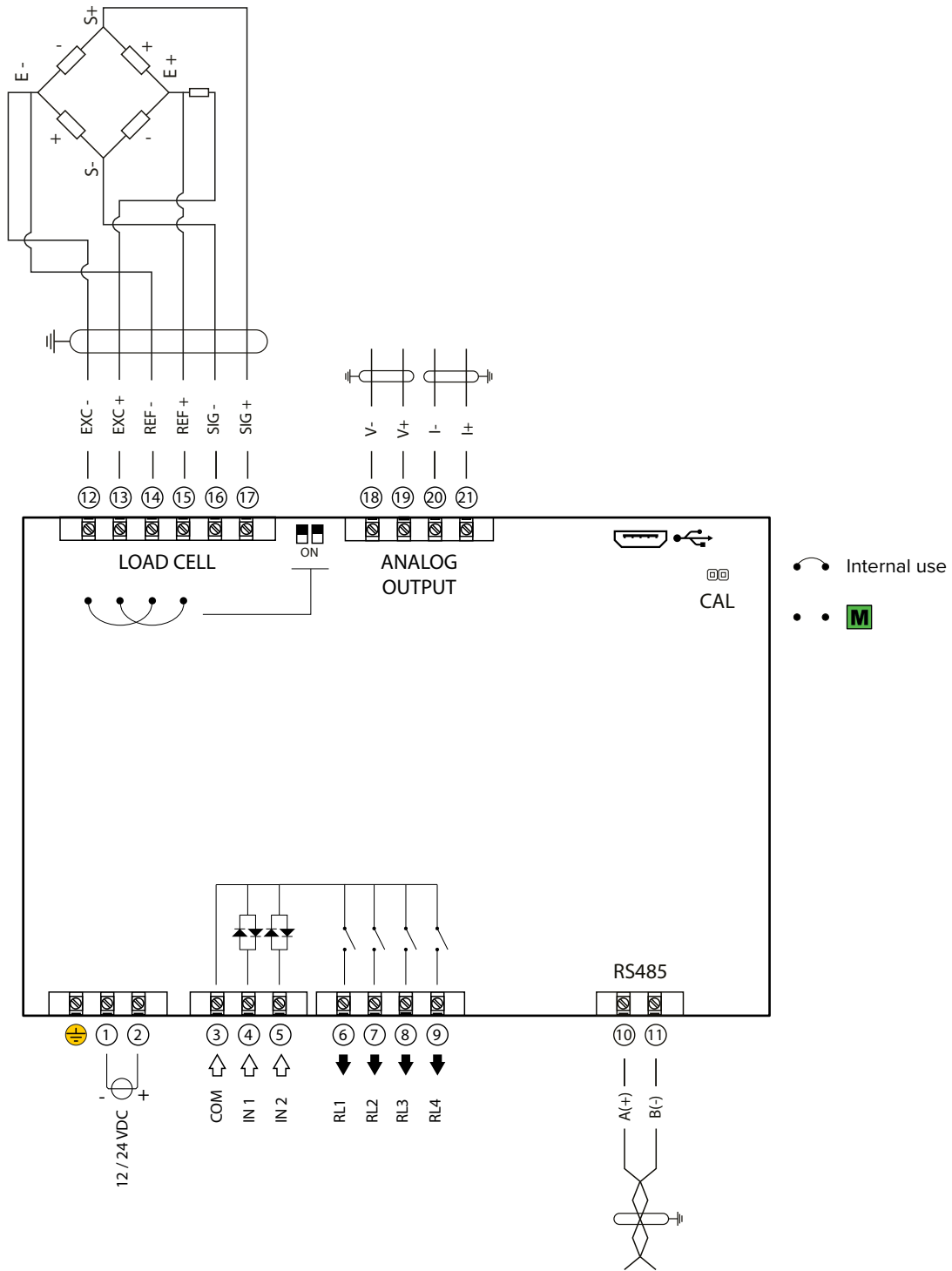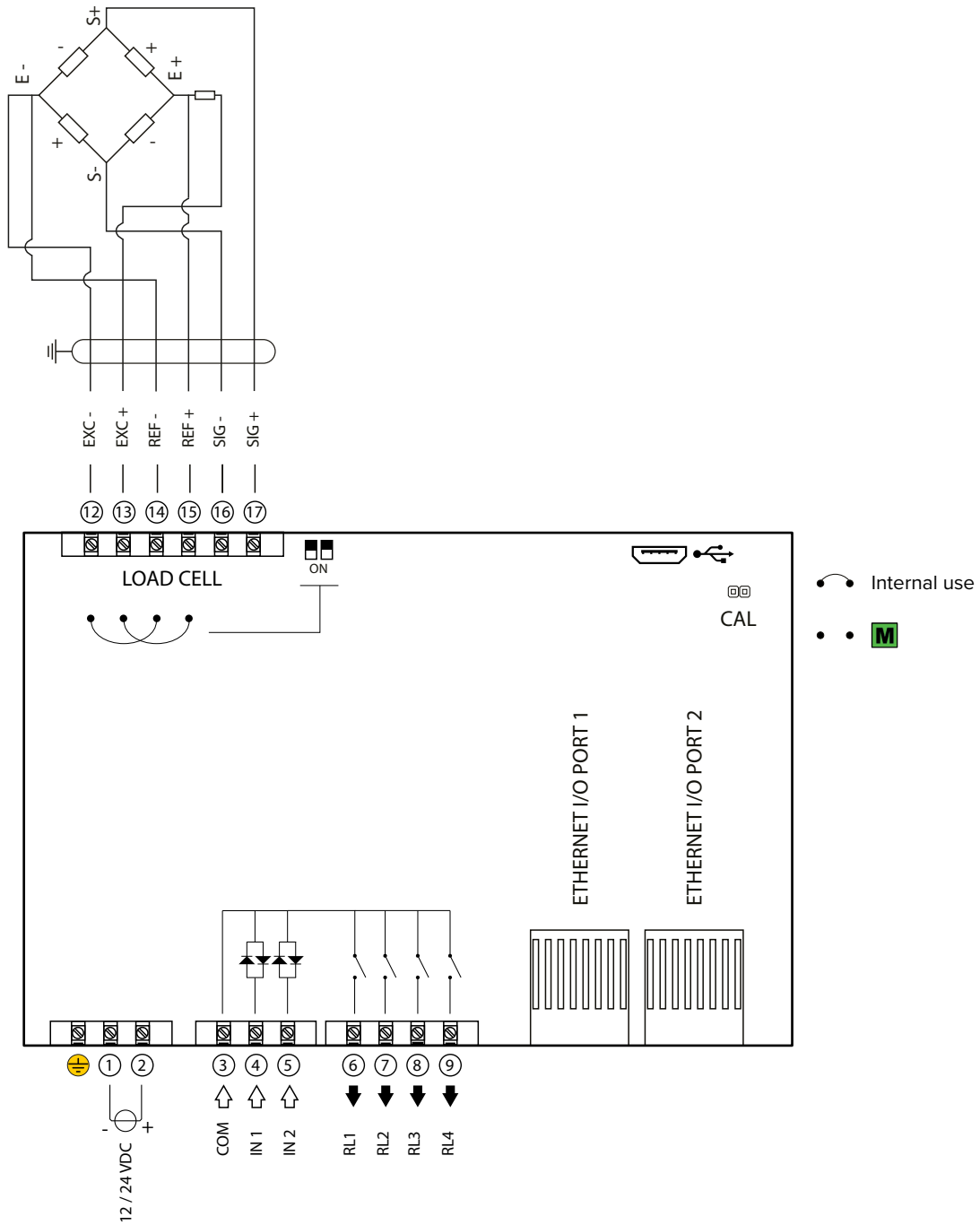
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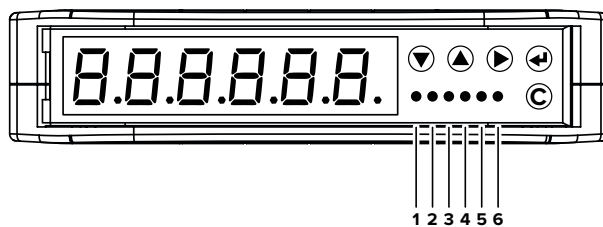
Symbol	Description
▼	Semi-automatic zeroing. Decreases the selected digit.
▲	Semi-automatic tare. Increases the selected digit.
▶	Activates the function. Selects the digit to be changed.
↵	Confirms a value. Prints / Transmits data.
C	Reboots the transmitter.

Number	Description
1	Gross weight on zero.
2	Unstable weight.
3	A tare is active.
4	A special function is active.
5	Output 1 is active.
6	Output 2 is active.

Quick Menu

The transmitter is equipped with a quick menu, through which you can program the main parameters of the scale.
To enter the quick menu, follow the procedure below:

1. Reboot the transmitter.
2. Press the ▶ key when the display shows ‌‌888888.

📖 For further information, refer to the transmitter Quick Start Guide.

The advanced menu contains all the transmitter configuration parameters for the most advanced adjustments.

Access the Advanced Menu and Save Changes

1. Reboot the transmitter.
2. Press the ▲ key when the display shows *888888*.

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HOW TO EXIT THE SETUP AND SAVE CHANGES

1. Press **C** several times, until the display shows "*SAVE?*".
2. Press ↵ to save or **C** to exit without saving.

Menu Key Function
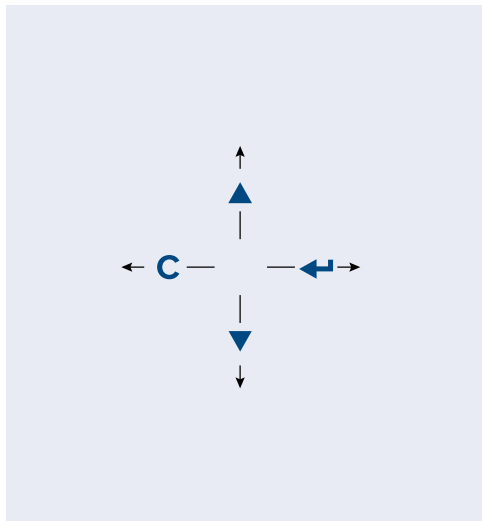
▲　　Previous parameter.

▼　　Next parameter.

↵　　Access the parameter / confirm setting.

C　　Exit a parameter (without saving).

FUNCTION OF THE KEYS WHEN ENTERING NUMBERS

▲　　Increases the selected digit.

▼　　Decreases the selected digit.

▶　　Selects the next digit.

↵　　Confirms the value.

C　　Resets the value.
　　If pressed again, exits entering.

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In the menu description on the following pages **the ▽ symbol indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key** until the parameter indicated is reached.

Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**

MENU ACCESS:

| 888888 | ▲

Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ *key several times, until the display shows* SAVE?. *Press the* ↵ *key to confirm.*

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Menu Block Diagram

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ModE` ↵ **1** `Funct` Operating Mode (Use Functions) **(page 36)**.

▼ **2** `rEAct` Reactivating functions.

▼ **3** `CLoCk` Date and time

▼ **4** `tArE` Tare **(page 33)**.

▼ **5** `rS.2Ero` Zero restore **(page 32)**.

▼ **6** `rS.tArE` Tare restore **(page 33)**.

B `SEtuP` ↵ **1** `ConFiG` ↵ **1** `PrE.CAL` Calibration, filtering and metrological parameters

...

▼ **2** `dSP.rF` Display updating frequency.

▼ **3** `SEriAL` ↵ **1** `CoM.PC` PC port configuration **(page 42)**.

▼ **2** `uSb` USB configuration **(page 41)**.

▼ **4** `FLd.buS` Fieldbus communication protocol (📖 **refer to Fieldbus manual**).

▼ **5** `ini.AL` Alibi memory initialization **(page 35)**.

▼ **5** `inPutS` ↵ **1** `inP.01` Digital inputs **(page 37)**.

▼ **2** `inP.02`

▼ **6** `outPut` ↵ **1** `out.01`

▼ **2** `out.02` Digital outputs **(page 38)**.

▼ **3** `out.03`

▼ **4** `out.04`

👁 **7** `An.out` Analog output **(page 39)**.   👁 *Visible only in SCT-1SX-AN models.*

▼ **8** `dEFAu` Restore factory settings **(page 51)**.

C `diAG` Diagnostics **(page 49)**.

LEGEND:

▽ *Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.*

👁 *Parameter visible only under certain conditions.*

🅼🔒 *Parameter or menu subject to approval.*

⚙ *Default value of the parameter.*

C `SEtuP` ← **1** `ConFiG` ← **1** `PrE.CAL` ADC converter precalibration (**page 27**).

2 `PArAM` ← **1** `StAb iL` Filter (**page 27**).

2 `Auto-0`

3 `0-PErC`

4 `0.trACh` Zero parameters (**page 31-32**).

5 `0.trh.SP`

6 `d iU.Stb`

7 `t iM.Stb` Stability divisions (**page 28-29**).

8 `Stb.FLt`

9 `PEAh.FL` Anti-peak filter (**page 28**).

3 `GrAU` ← **1** `H.HHHHH` Gravity of calibration zone / zone of use (**page 30**).

4 `CAL ib` ← **1** `dEC i`

2 `u.M.`

3 `d iU` Calibration parameters

4 `rAnGE1`

5 `rAnGE2`

6 `CAL ib.P` Real calibration with sample weights (**page 24**).

7 `thEo.CA` Theoretical calibration (**page 23**).

8 `AdJ.CAL` Calibration adjustment.

9 `MAn.CAL` Manual calibration (**page 26**).

5 `0.CAL ib` Zero calibration (**page 26**).

6 `un it 2` Second unit configuration (**page 36**).

Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**

MENU ACCESS:

`888888` ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

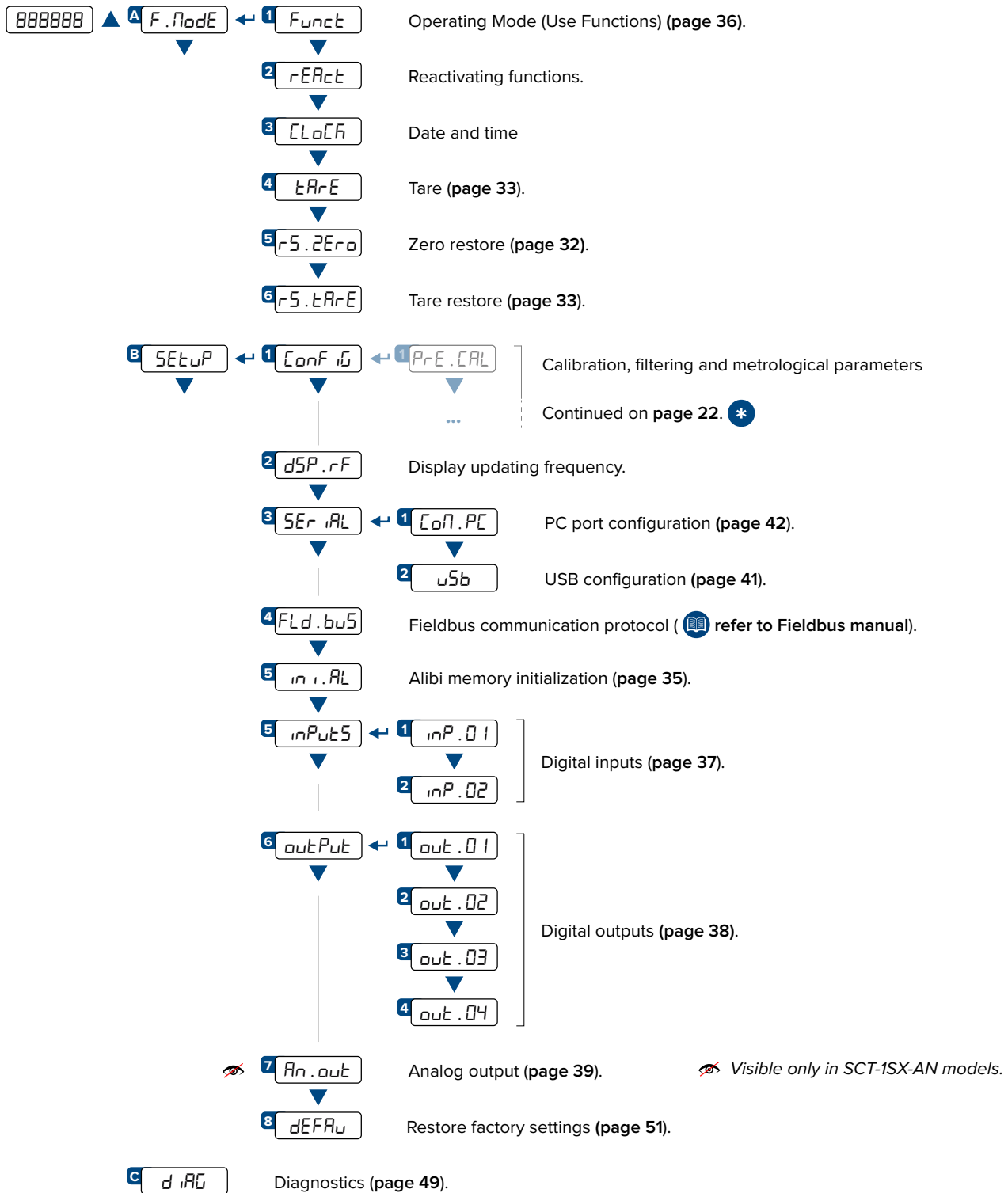**SAVING THE PARAMETERS:**

Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows `SAUE?`. *Press the ← key to confirm.*

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CALIBRATION PROCEDURE:

1. Set the calibration parameters:

- dEC_i = Number of decimals.
- $u.\Pi.$ = Unit of measurement (kG, G, t, Lb).
- diU = Minimum division.
- $rAnGE1$ = Maximum range.

2. Set the cell data:

- $SEn.CEL$ = Cell sensitivity (given by the average mV/V value of cells).
- $CEL.CAP$ = Total capacity of the cells (given by the sum of the capacities of each cell).

3. Enter the weight value of the structure in the $dEAd.Ld$ parameter. If you do not know this value, enter "0".

4. If the structure contains a quantity of material whose weight value is known (e.g. full silo), enter this value in the $\hbar no.\mylower{WGt}$ parameter.

5. Application of theoretical calibration:
Press the **C** key to exit the calibration menu. The display shows $th.CALP$. Press the ↵ key to confirm the use of the theoretical calibration, or the **C** key to cancel.

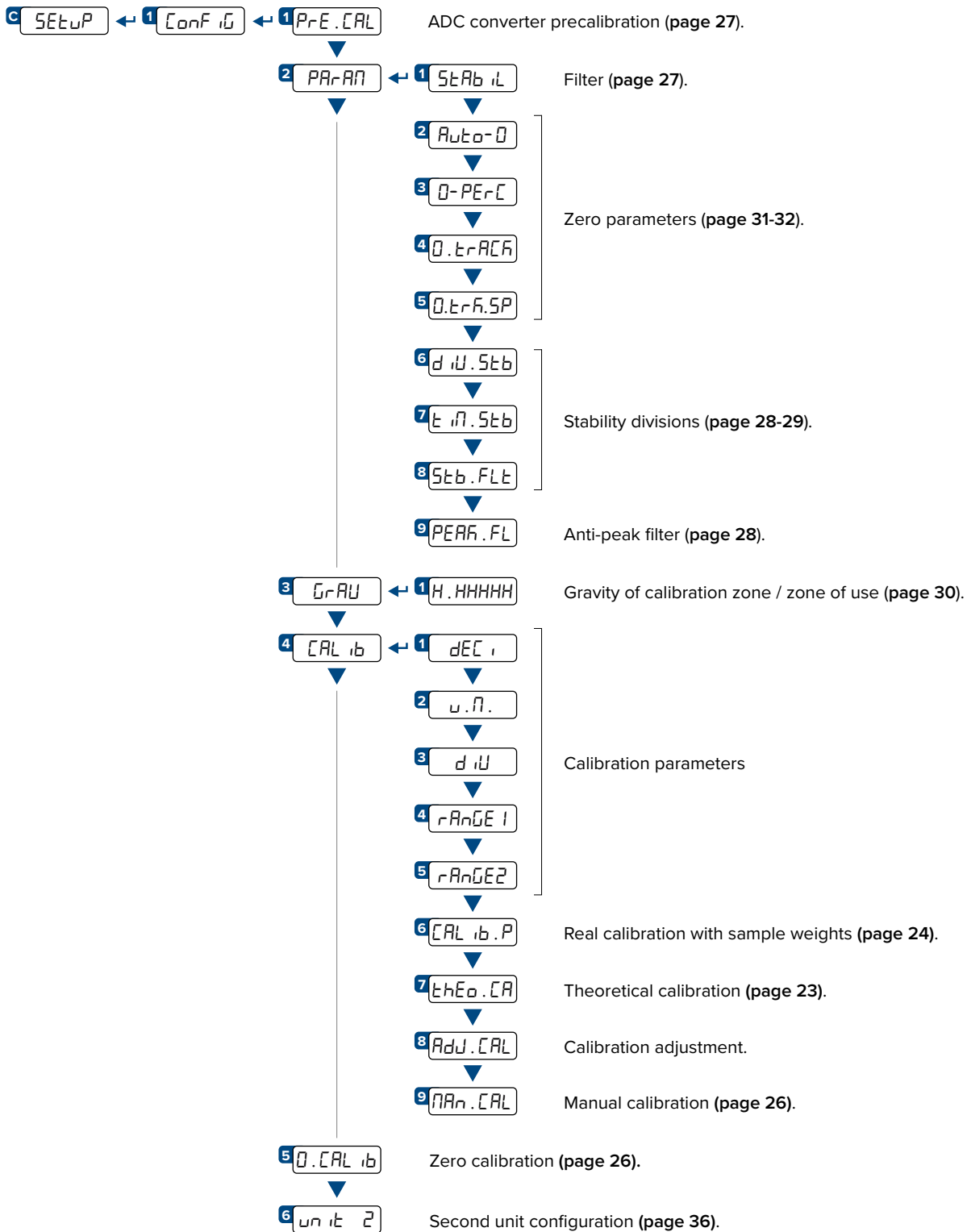**LEGEND:**

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.	👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.	🅼🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.	⚙ Default value of the parameter.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE:

1. Set the calibration parameters:

dECi	= Number of decimals.
u.M.	= Unit of measurement (*hG, G, t, Lb*).
diU	= Minimum division.
rAnGE1	= Maximum range.

2. Acquire the calibration points *(continued on next page)*
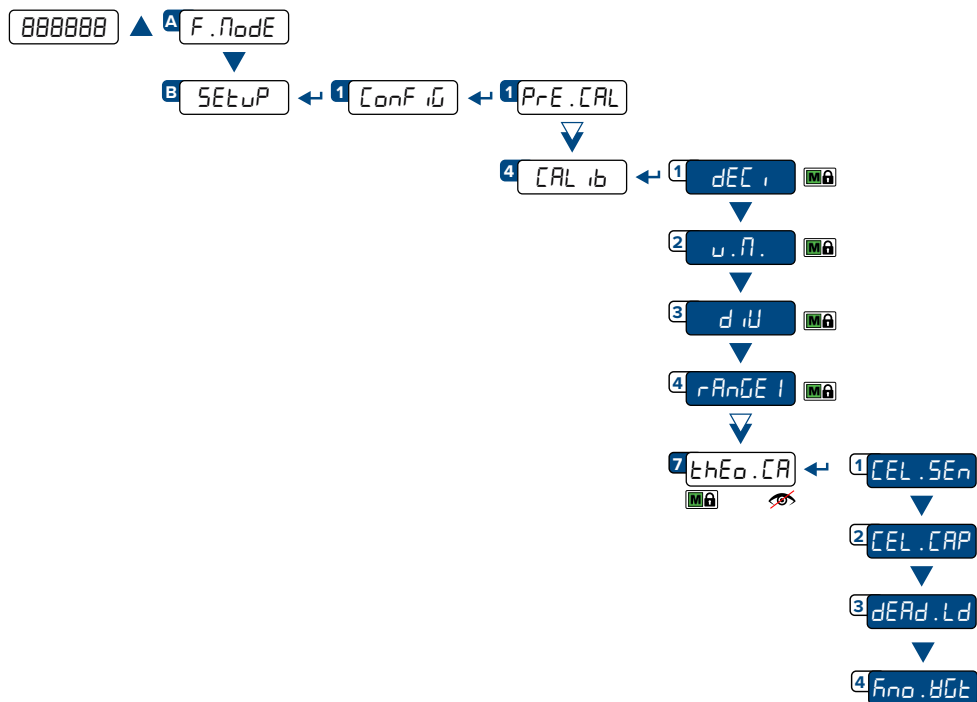
MENU ACCESS:

888888 ▲ *Press the* ▲ *key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ *key several times, until the display shows SAUEP. Press the* ↵ *key to confirm.*

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3. Acquire the calibration points:

A

Display View:

```
n  tP
```

press

↵

B

Display View:

```
n  3
```

Press ↵ and select the number of calibration points using the ▼ and ▲ keys (from 1 to 3). To confirm press

↵

C

Display View:

```
tP  0
```

Unload the scale.
To acquire the zero point press

↵

D

Display View:

```
ddt  1
```

Press ↵ and enter the value of the first sample weight using the ▼ , ▲ and ▶ keys. To confirm press

↵

E

Display View:

```
tP  1
```

Load the scale with the first sample weight and press

↵

kg

F

Display View:

```
ddt  2
```

Press ↵ and enter the value of the second sample weight using the ▼ , ▲ and ▶ keys. To confirm press

↵

G

Display View:

```
tP  2
```

Load the scale with the second sample weight and press

↵

kg

H

Display View:

```
ddt  3
```

Press ↵ and enter the value of the third sample weight using the ▼ , ▲ and ▶ keys. To confirm press

↵

I

Display View:

```
tP  3
```

Load the scale with the third sample weight and press

↵

kg

i For successful calibration, the value of the largest sample weight must be at least 50% of the capacity.

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

M🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙ Default value of the parameter.

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ModE`
▼
B `SEtuP` ← **1** `ConFiG` ← **1** `PrE.CAL`
▽
4 `CALib` ← **1** `dECi`
▽
8 `MAn.CAL` ←
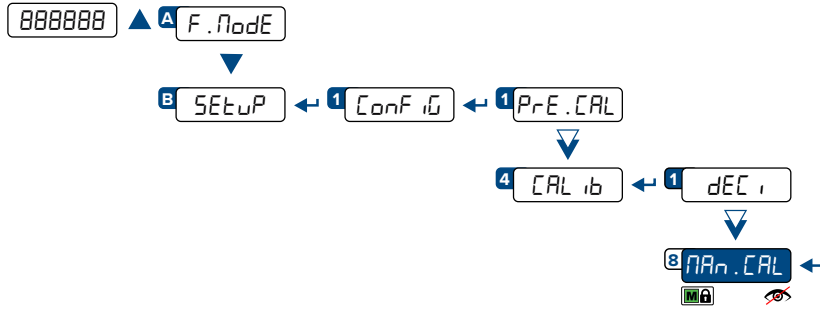
If you know the number of ADC converter points for a known weight (for example if you want to copy the calibration from one transmitter to another) the calibration points can be entered manually:

1. The display shows `Mod.Pnt`, and then the last calibration point.

2. Using the ▲ and ▼ keys, select the calibration point you want to enter / change (from `0` to `8`).
Press the ← key to confirm.

3. The display shows `HEiGht`, use the ▲, ▼ and ▶ keys to enter the weight value.
Press the ← key to confirm.

4. The display shows `Points`, use the ▲, ▼ and ▶ keys to enter the converter points value.
Press the ← key to confirm.

i

Repeat procedure for each calibratin point.

Quick Zero Calibration (Pre-tare Reset)

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ModE`
▼
B `SEtuP` ← **1** `ConFiG` ← **1** `PrE.CAL`
▽
5 `0.CALib`

ADC

`0.CALib`
→

Kg

Tp 0   Tp n

ADC

Kg

Tp 0   Tp n

*Complete menu on pages **21 - 22***
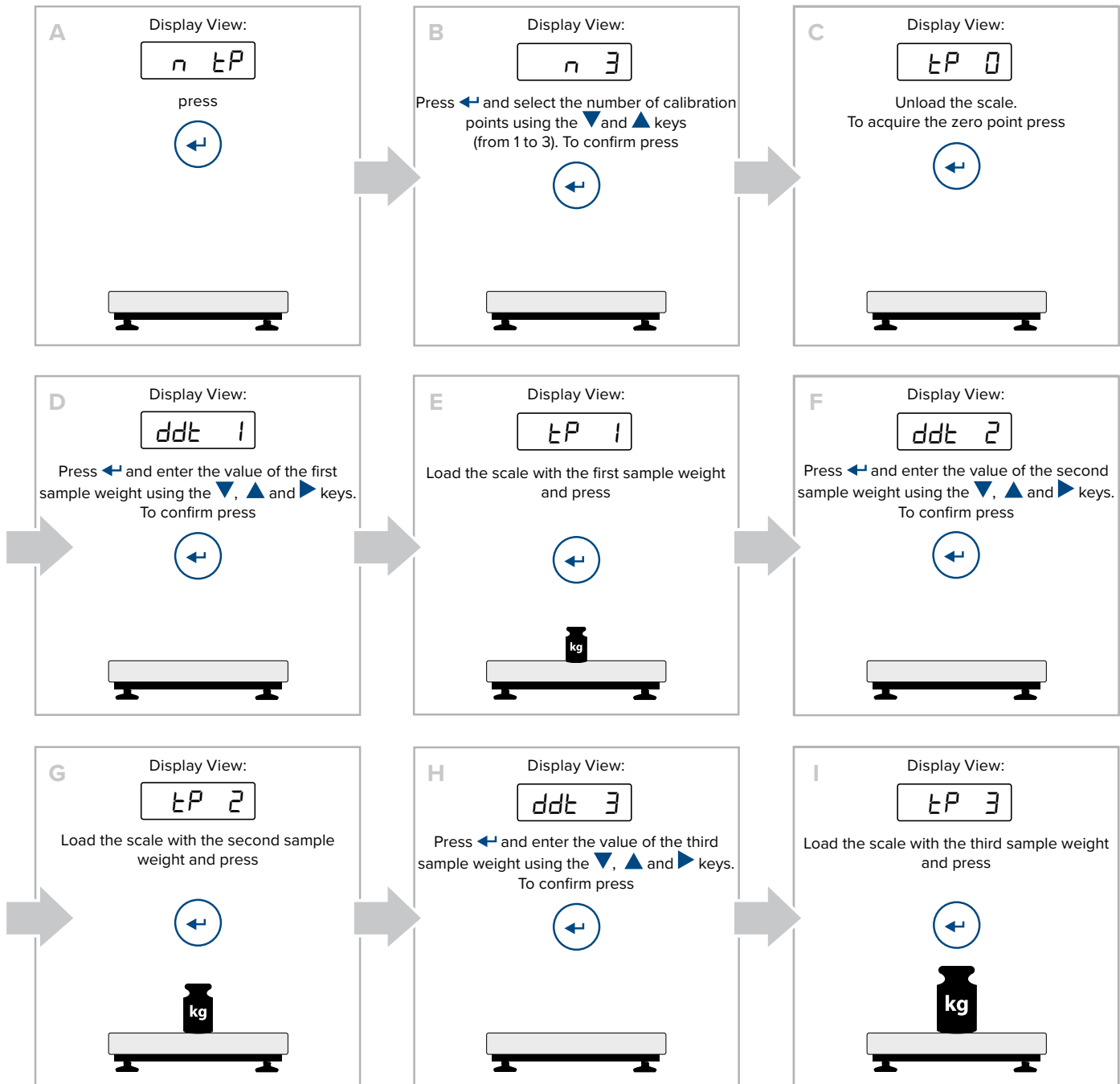
MENU ACCESS:

`888888` ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows `SAuEP`. Press the ← key to confirm.

RICE LAKE
W E I G H I N G   S Y S T E M S

`888888` ▲ A `F.ModE`

B `SEtuP` ← 1 `ConFiG` ← 1 `PrE.CAL`

For manufacturer use only

Filter and Stability

Filter adjustment

`888888` ▲ A `F.ModE`

B `SEtuP` ← 1 `ConFiG` ← 1 `PrE.CAL`

▼

2 `PArAM` ← 1 `StAbiL`
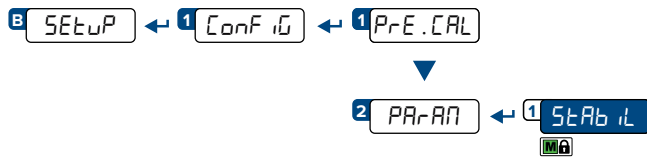
Filter	Updating frequency (Hz)	Response time (ms)	Use
F 1	5	5000	High resolution or loads
F 2	10	2500	
F 3	20	1000	Simple weighing
F 4	40	450	Dosing
F 5	80	300	
F 6	160	150	
F 7	325	50	High-speed weight transmission
F 8	650	35	
F 9	1300	20	
F 10	2600	10	
F 11	4800	5	

ℹ️ In the case of an approved transmitter, it is possible to select only filter `F 3`.

The filter affects the speed of the PC port only if `ALL.MAH` mode has been selected.

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

Ⓜ️🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙️ Default value of the parameter.

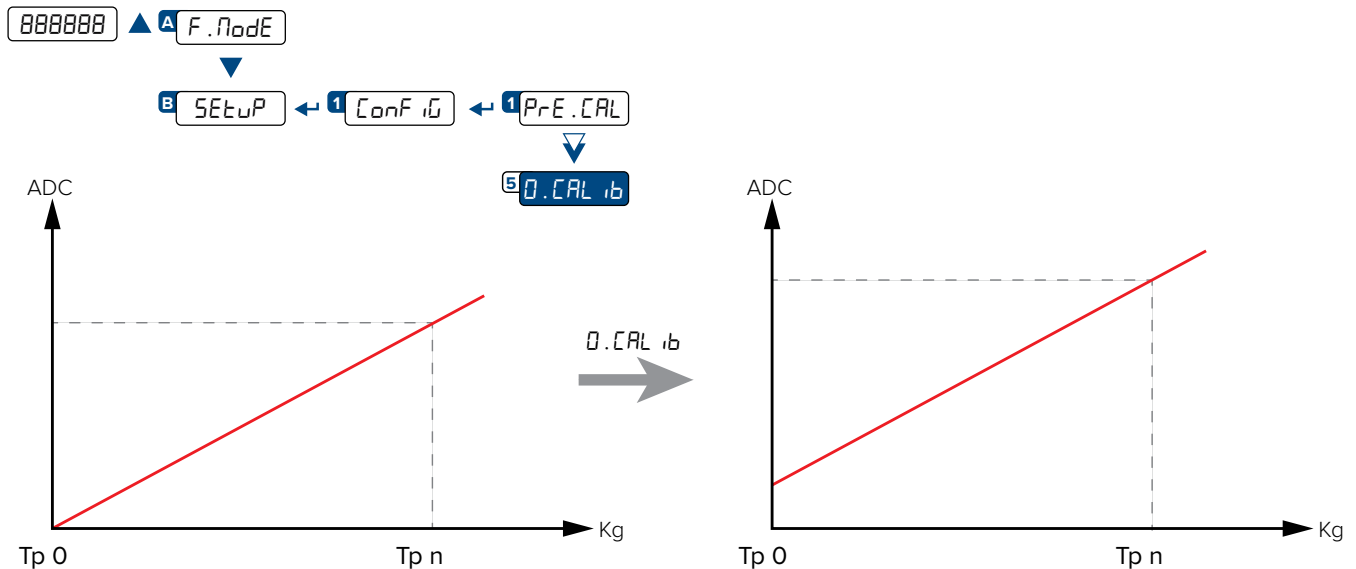# Anti-peak Filter

The transmitter has an additional filter for the elimination of sudden weight peaks (e.g. shocks or falling material).
The following parameters, opportunely configured, allow you to eliminate the peak by blocking the weight for its entire duration.
The weight is blocked if it remains within the number of divisions set in $PK.LK.dU$ for the time set in $PK.LK.tN$ and is subsequently unblocked if the weight deviates from the blocking value for a number of divisions greater than $PK.d_iU$ (or $PK.bn.dU$) or if the time set in $PK.t_iNE$ has elapsed.
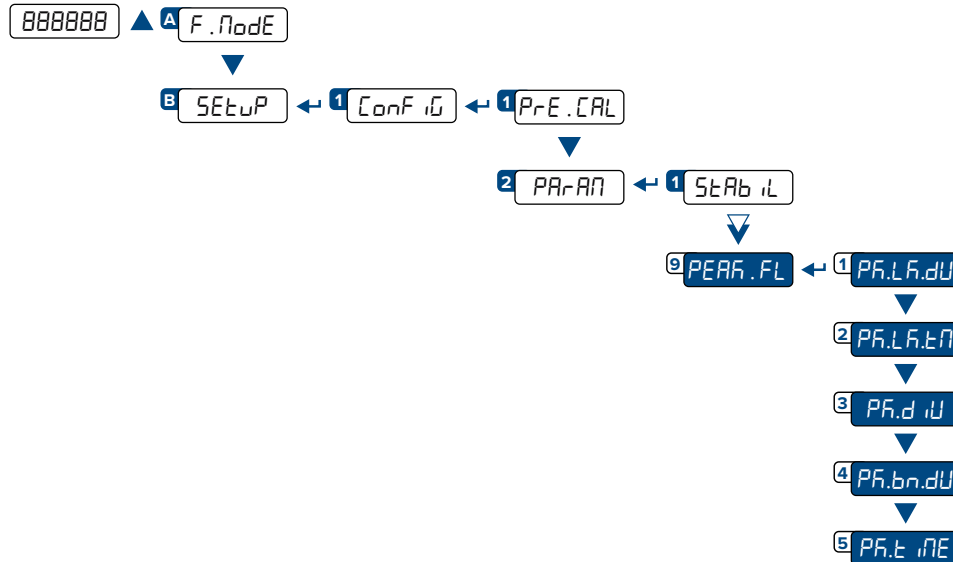
Stability Detection Divisions

It is possible to decide that tare and zero functions (from keypad or serial command / PLC) are performed only if the weight is stable.
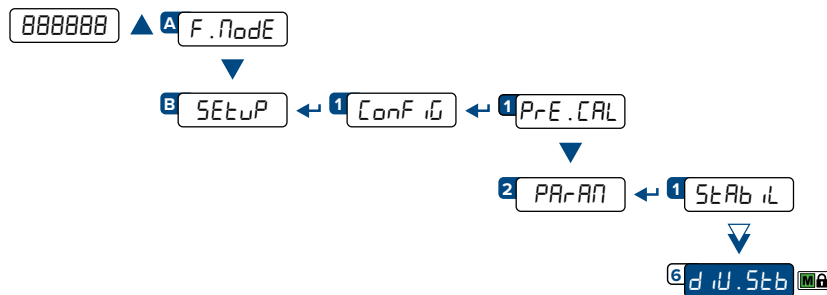
The value 0 disables the stability control.
By entering a value other than 0, you enable stability control.
Enter the number of deviation divisions beyond which the transmitter detects instability.

From 0 to 99.
⚙ = 02.
M = 02.

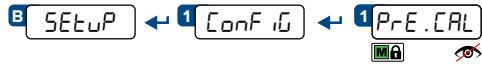Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**

MENU ACCESS:

888888 ▲ *Press the* ▲ *key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the C *key several times, until the display shows* SAUEP. *Press the* ↵ *key to confirm.*

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Stability Detection Time

~~~
[ 888888 ]  ▲  Ⓐ[ F.ModE ]
                    ▼
        Ⓑ[ SEtuP ] ← ①[ ConFiG ] ← ①[ PrE.CAL ]
                                        ▼
                        ②[ PArAM ] ← ①[ StAbiL ]
                                        ▽
                                ⑦[ tiM.Stb ] Ⓜ🔒
~~~

If the weight remains within the number of divisions set in *diU.Stb* for the time set in this parameter, the weight is stable.
Enter the value in ms. In case of a restricted transmitter, the value is fixed at 500 ms.

from 10 to 10000.
500.   Ⓜ
⚙ = 500.

Additional Filter for Stability Detection

~~~
[ 888888 ]  ▲  Ⓐ[ F.ModE ]
                    ▼
        Ⓑ[ SEtuP ] ← ①[ ConFiG ] ← ①[ PrE.CAL ]
                                        ▼
                        ②[ PArAM ] ← ①[ StAbiL ]
                                        ▽
                ⑧[ Stb.FLt ] Ⓜ🔒 ← ①[ S.F.tiME ]
                                        ▼
                                    ②[ S.F.diUS ]
~~~
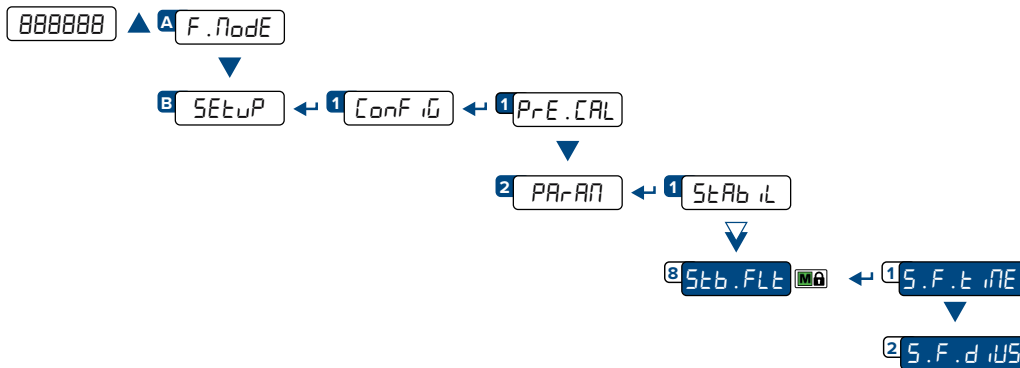
from 0 to 2000.
0.   Ⓜ
⚙ = 0.

from 0 to 100.
0.   Ⓜ
⚙ = 0.

Additional filter that locks the weight if it oscillates around a value for a maximum of 10 divisions. The weight is unlocked if the value increases/decreases for the number of divsions set in in the parameter *S.t.diUS* for a time value greater than the time set in the parameter *S.t.tiME*.
The value 0 disables the filter.

888888 ▲ **A** $F.\Pi odE$

▼

B $SEtuP$ ← **1** $ConFiG$ ← **1** $PrE.CAL$

▽

3 $GrAU$

M🔒
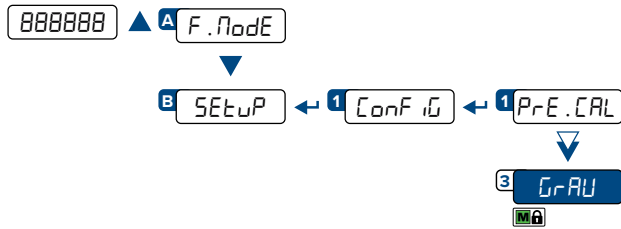
From 9.75001 to 9.84999.
⚙ = 9.80543.

This parameter allows you to correct the gravity acceleration value.
Before calibration, set the value of the calibration zone.
Next, set this value to the value of the zone of use.
Any difference between the two values will be automatically compensated.

i

In the case of legal for trade transmitters, the value is read-only.

EXAMPLE:

Calibration zone
Italy
g = **9.80543**

→

Zone of use
Wisconsin
g = **9.80549**

1. Before calibration, in the $GrAU$ parameter enter the value 9.80543.

2. Calibrate the transmitter.

3. Before using the transmitter, in the $GrAU$ parameter enter the value 9.80549.

Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**
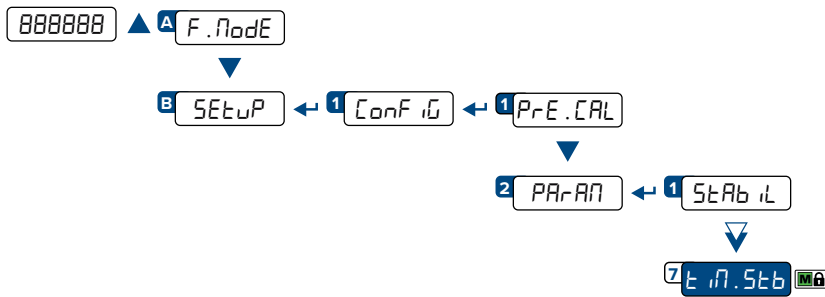
MENU ACCESS:

888888 ▲

Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows $SAUE?$. *Press the ↵ key to confirm.*

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`888888` ▲ Ⓐ `F.NodE`	
▼	
Ⓑ `SEtuP` ← 1 `ConF iG` ← 1 `PrE.CAL`	
▼	
2 `PArAN` ← 1 `StAb iL`	
▼	
2 `Auto.0` M🔒	% auto-zeroing on start-up.
▼	
3 `0-PErC` M🔒	% manual zeroing.
▼	
4 `0.trACh` M🔒	Zero tracking.
▼	
5 `0.trh.SP` M🔒	Zero tracking time.

Auto-zeroing on Start-up

2 `Auto.0` ← 1 `d iSAb` ⚙	Disabled.	
2 `EnAb` ← 1 `C.PErC`	Enabled, enter in `C.PErC` the % value of the capacity.	from 0 to 50%. from 0 to 10%.
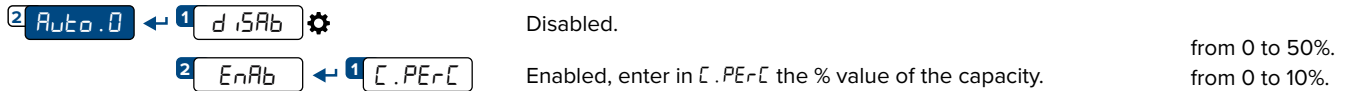
Maximum Percentage of Manual Zeroing

3 `0-PErc` ←	Indicates the weight value that can be zeroed by key or command. The value is expressed as % of the full scale. For example: if the scale has a full scale (`rAnGE I`) of 1000 kg, by setting 3% it is possible to zero up to 30 kg. The value 0 disables the ZERO key and the zeroing commands.	from 0 to 50%. from 0 to 2%. Ⓜ ⚙ = 2%.

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

M🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙ Default value of the parameter.

Zero Tracking

This menu allows to set zero tracking, i.e. the compensation parameter of the thermal drift of the scale; the set value corresponds to the number of divisions that is reset to zero in the fixed time of 1 second.

[4] `0.trACK` ← [1] `tr  10` 10 divisions.

[2] `tr  8` 8 divisions.

[3] `tr  6` 6 divisions.

[4] `tr  4` 4 divisions.

[5] `tr  2` 2 divisions.

[6] `tr  1` 1 division.

[M] [7] `tr 1/2` ⚙ 1/2 division.

[M] [8] `tr 1/4` 1/4 division.

[M] [9] `tr  no` Tracking disabled.

Zero Tracking Time

[5] `0.trA.SP` ← Once stability is reached, the transmitter waits for the time set in this parameter before bringing the weight back to zero (if it is within the divisions set in `0.trACK`).

from 100 to 5000.
1000. [M]
⚙ = 1000.

Restoring Zero

`888888` ▲ [A] `F.ModE` ← [1] `FunCt`
▽
[5] `rS.2Ero` ← `diSAb` ⚙ Zero restoring disabled.
▼
`EnAb` Zero restoring enabled.
• If `Auto.0 = diSAb`:
The last zero in the memory before turning off the power is always restored.
• If `Auto.0 = EnAb / CYCLE`:
The last zero in the memory before turning off the power is restored only if the auto-zeroing fails.
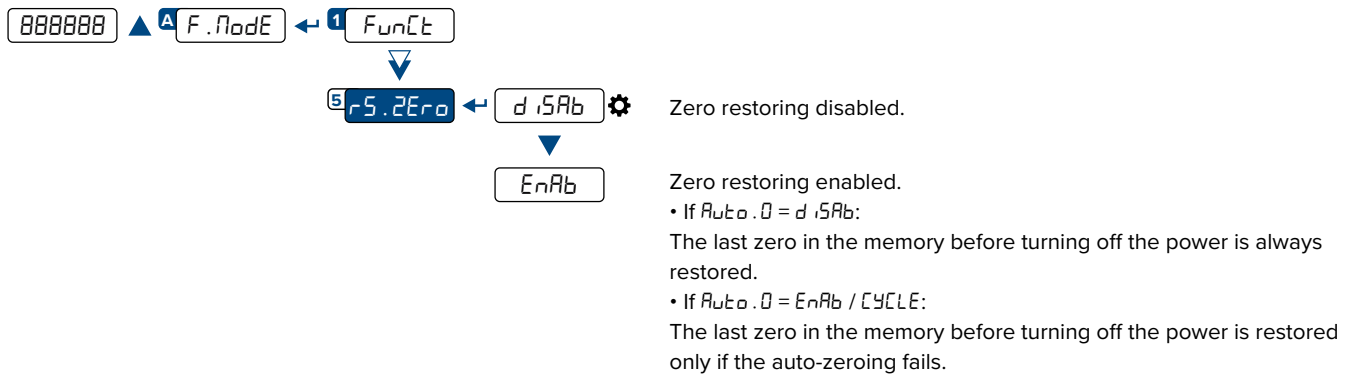
Semi-automatic Zeroing

By pressing the ▼ key, or sending the zero command, the transmitter zeroes the gross weight on the scale. For a moment the display shows "`2Ero`" and then it shows 0 (gross weight).

The semi-automatic zeroing cannot be performed if:
•   The weight on the scale is greater than the zero capacity (`0.PErC`).
•   The weight is unstable.

 Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**
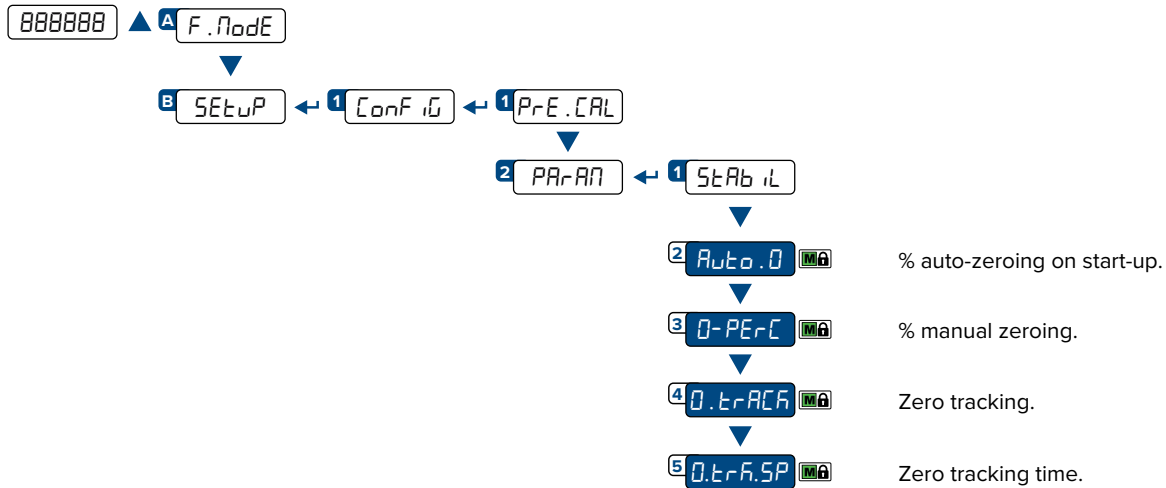
MENU ACCESS:
`888888` ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:
Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows `SAUE?`. *Press the ← key to confirm.*
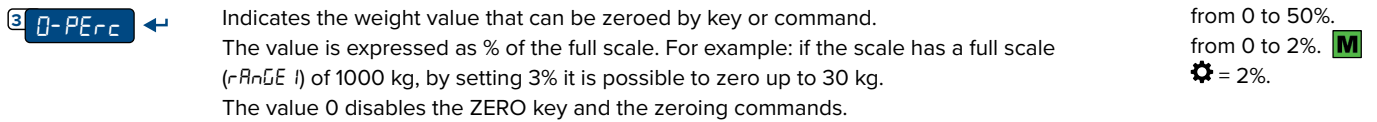
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Tare Mode

| 888888 | ▲ | A | F.ΠodE | ↵ | 1 | FunCt |

| 5 | tArE | ↵ | LoCk | ⚙ | Tare blocked. When the gross weight drops to 0, the tare remains engaged. |

| unLoCk | Tare unlocked. When the gross weight drops to 0, the tare is cleared. |

| d ISAb | Tare disabled. |
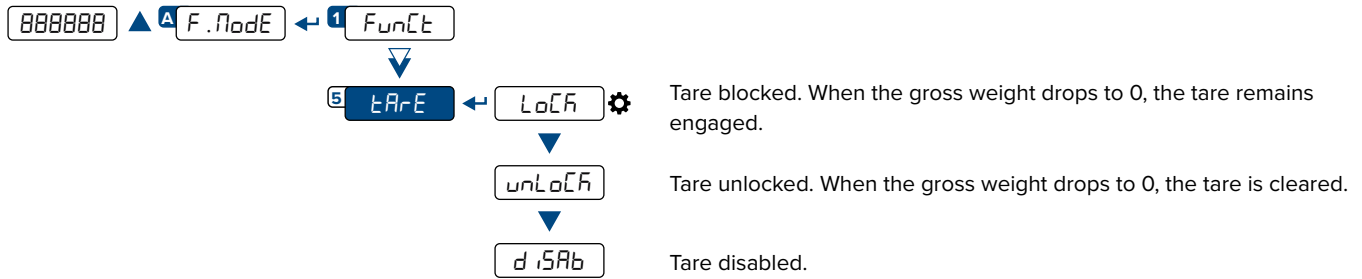
Semi-automatic tare

By pressing the ▲ key, or sending the tare command, the transmitter sets as tare the weight on the scale. For a moment the display shows "tArE" and then it shows 0 (net weight). The **3** light indicates that the net weight is shown on the display.

The semi-automatic tare cannot be performed if:
• The weight is less than one division.
• The weight is overloaded.

Predetermined Tare

By holding down the ▲ key, or by means of the predetermined tare command, it is possible to enter a tare value manually.
For a moment the display shows "-tΠ-" and shows the tare present (or 0 if no tare is present).
Enter the tare value and press ↵ to confirm.

Clearing the Tare

The tare can be cleared in different ways:
• By unloading the scale and performing a semi-automatic tare.
• By entering a predetermined tare value of 0.
• If the weight is negative, pressing the ▼ key.

Restoring the Tare
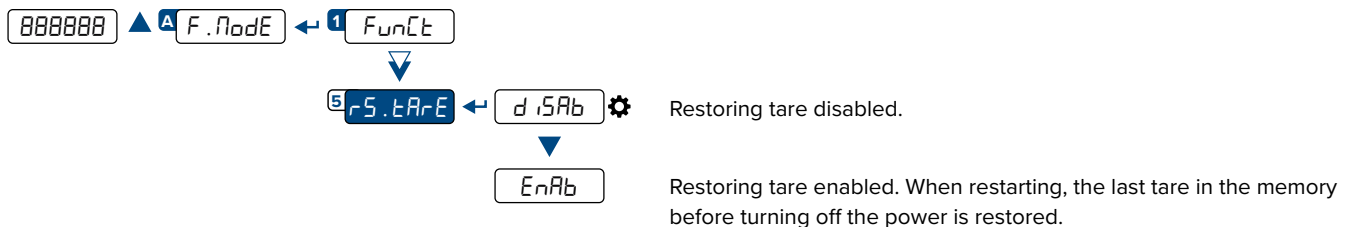
| 888888 | ▲ | A | F.ΠodE | ↵ | 1 | FunCt |

| 5 | rS.tArE | ↵ | d ISAb | ⚙ | Restoring tare disabled. |

| EnAb | Restoring tare enabled. When restarting, the last tare in the memory before turning off the power is restored. |

The alibi memory allows you to store the weight values transmitted to the computer for further processing and/or data integration. The stored values can then be retrieved from the PC port or directly on the display of the transmitter for later checking.

Enabling the Alibi Memory

`888888` ▲ C `F.ModE` ← 1 `FunCt` ← 1 `U iSS`
▼
4 `AL ib i`
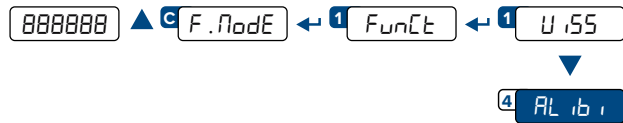
Saving a Weighing Operation in the Alibi Memory

A weighing operation is stored after receiving the **PID** serial command (see **"Serial commands" page 44**) or after pressing the ← key. The transmitter transmits on the PC port the gross weight, the tare and an ID code that uniquely identifies the weighing. The ID has the following format:
• rewrite number: 5-digit number (from 00000 to 00255) indicating the number of complete rewrites;
• weighing number: 6-digit number (from 000000 to 131072) indicating the weighing number in the current rewrite.
Each time it is saved, the weighing number is increased by 1; when it reaches the value 131072, it starts again from 000000 and the rewrite number is increased by 1.

Example
If the weighing that has been saved is as follows:

PIDST,1,   1.000lb,   1.000lb,00126-131072

The next one will be:

PIDST,1,   1.000lb,   1.000lb,00127-000000

A weighing operation can only be saved if the weight ≥ 0, stable and valid (not underloaded or overloaded).
To store the weighing operation by key, the function must be active.
In addition, if the transmitter is restricted, the weight must exceed 20 divisions.

If these conditions are not met:
• the response to the PID command will have "NO" instead of the ID (**PIDST,1,   1.000lb,   1.000lb,NO**);
• there is no transmission when the ← key is pressed.

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Reading the Alibi Memory

FROM THE TRANSMITTER (MANUAL)

By pressing the ▶ key you can read a saved weight:
you will be asked to enter the rewrite number "*rEɣ . ɪd*" (from 0 to 255) and the ID number " *ɪd*" (from 0 to 131072).
The weighing data are shown. Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to scroll through the following information:

- "*Ch . X*", where X indicates the scale number.
- "*ɥ∏ YY*", where YY indicates the unit of measurement (*ʰɢ, ɢ, ʰ or ʰb*).
- "*ɢroSS*", followed by the gross weight.
- "*ʰArE / ʰArEPʰ*", followed by the tare value.

Press the **C** key to return to weighing.

The weighing of an ID can only be verified if:
• it has a rewrite number equal to the current alibi memory number and a weighing number ≤ the last value received with the PID command;
• it has a rewrite number ≥ 0, but 1 less than the current alibi memory value, and a weighing number greater than the last value received with the PID command.

FROM PC

To read a weighing operation from a PC, see the serial command **"READING A WEIGHING OPERATION IN THE ALIBI MEMORY"** on page 46.

FROM PLC

To read a weighing operation from a PLC, refer to the Modbus and Fieldbus protocol manuals.

> ⓘ
>
> If the alibi memory is empty, when the ▶ key is pressed the display shows "*E∏PʰY*" for one second and returns to weighing mode.
> If an invalid ID is entered, the display shows "*no   ɪd*" and returns to weighing mode.

Initializing the Alibi Memory

888888 ▲ [A] F . ∏odE
▼
[B] SEʰuP ↵ [1] ConF ɪɢ
▽
[4] ɪn ɪ.AL
👁̸
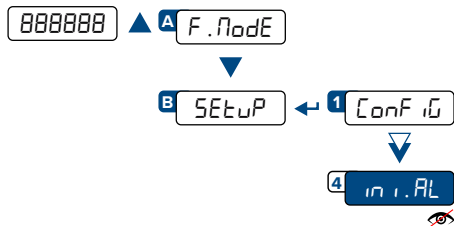
👁̸ *Not visible if the transmitter is legal for trade.*

> ⓘ
>
> This operation deletes all saved weighing operations; it is not possible to delete a weighing operation individually.

`888888` ▲ **C** `F.ΠodE` ↵ **1** `FunCt` ↵ **1** `U.55`
▼
2 `PEAR`
▼
3 `ConUEr` ⚙
▼
4 `AL ib i`
▼
5 `nonE`   No function
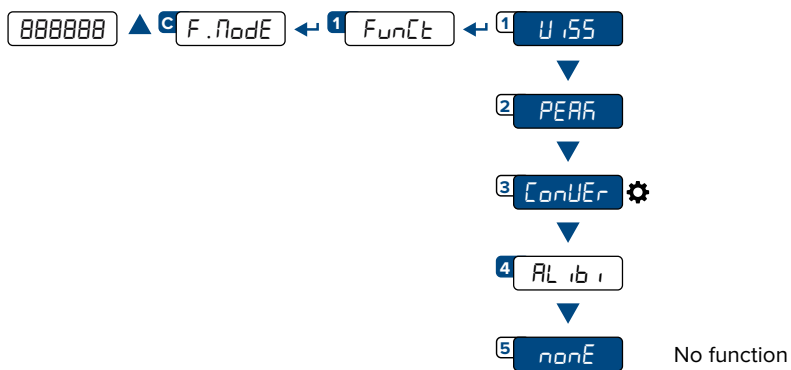
High Resolution

`U.55`   Weight display in high resolution (x10). Press the ▶ key to activate or deactivate the function.
When the weight is displayed in high resolution, the **4** light is lit.
In the case of a restricted transmitter, the high-resolution weight display is automatically deactivated after 5 seconds.

Peak Detection

`PEAR`   Detection of the maximum weight value during a time interval. Press the ▶ key to activate the function. The display shows
"`-PEAR-`" every 5 sec and the transmitter shows the maximum weight reached since the function was activated.
To deactivate the function press the ▶ again, the display shows "`PEARoF`" for a moment and shows the instantaneous
weight again.

Converting Units of Measure

`conUEr`   Converting the scale unit of measurement using a free conversion factor. Press the ▶ key to convert the weight to the
next available unit. By holding down the ▶ key, you can enter a free conversion factor, which will be multiplied by the
weight. **Example:** to show the cubic meters of water on the scale, enter the value 997 as the conversion factor. The ▶
key can be used to switch from the main unit of measurement to the secondary unit at any time.
When the secondary unit of measurement is displayed, the **4** light is lit.

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ΠodE`
▼
B `SEtuP` ↵ **1** `ConF iG` ↵ **1** `PrE.CAL`
▽
6 `un it  2` ↵ **1** `dEC i  2`   Second unit decimals.
2 `u.Π.  2`   Second unit of measure (`Lb` / `CuStoΠ`).
3 `d iU  2`   Second unit division.

Alibi Memory

`AL ib i`   (See section **"Alibi memory" page 34**).

Complete menu on pages **21 - 22**	**MENU ACCESS:** `888888` ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*	**SAVING THE PARAMETERS:** *Press the* ⊏ *key several times, until the display shows* `SAUEP`. *Press the* ↵ *key to confirm.*

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The indicator has two configurable inputs (bidirectional optocouplers).

```
888888  ▲  A  F.ModE
              ▼
        B  SEtuP  ↵ 1  ConFiG
                         ▽
              5  inPutS  ↵ 1  inP.01        Such as  inP.02 (✿ = 2Ero).
                               ▼
                    2  inP.02  ↵ 1  nonE        No function.
                               2  2Ero        ▼ key.
                               3  tArE        ▲ key.
                               4  ModE ✿      ▶ key.
                               5  Print       ↵ key.
                               6  C           C key.
                               7  oFF         Reboots the transmitter.
                               8  diS.hEY     Disable keypad (and re-enable).
```

INPUT CONNECTION:


```
   3    4    5
   │    │
   │    ╱──┐
   │    │  ┘
  GND  Vdc
```

i
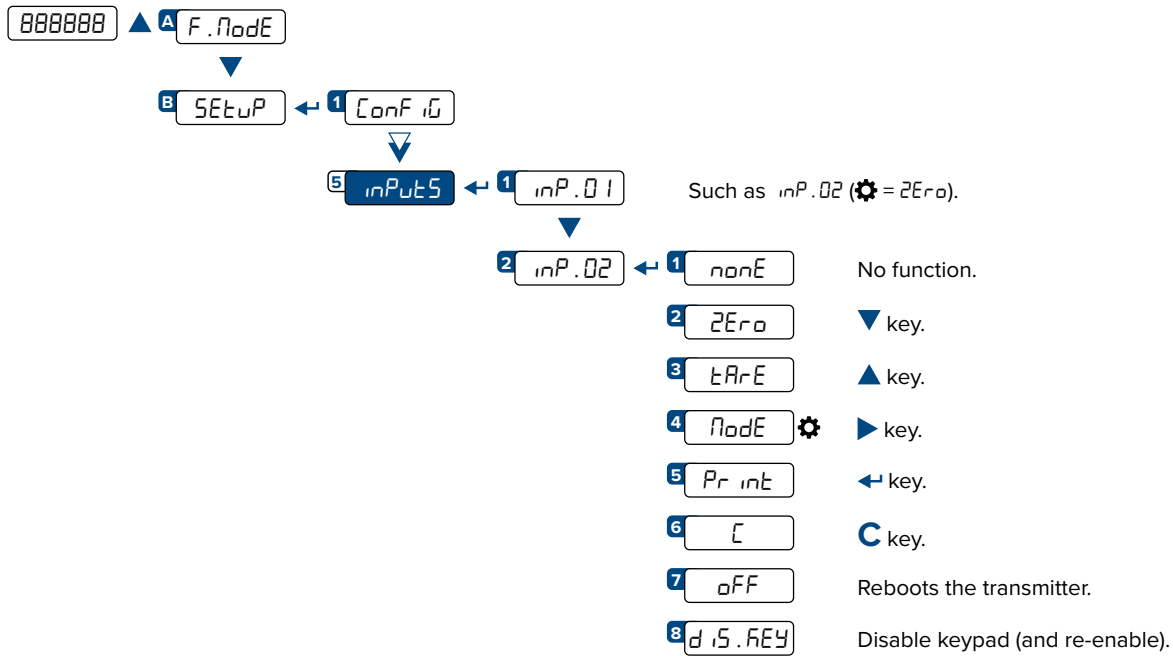
The input is activated when there is a potential difference between terminals 4 - 5 (IN1 and IN2) and terminal 3 (INCOM). The inputs are bidirectional, therefore it is possible to invert GND and Vdc.

LEGEND:

▽ *Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.*

👁 *Parameter visible only under certain conditions.*

Ⓜ🔒 *Parameter or menu subject to approval.*
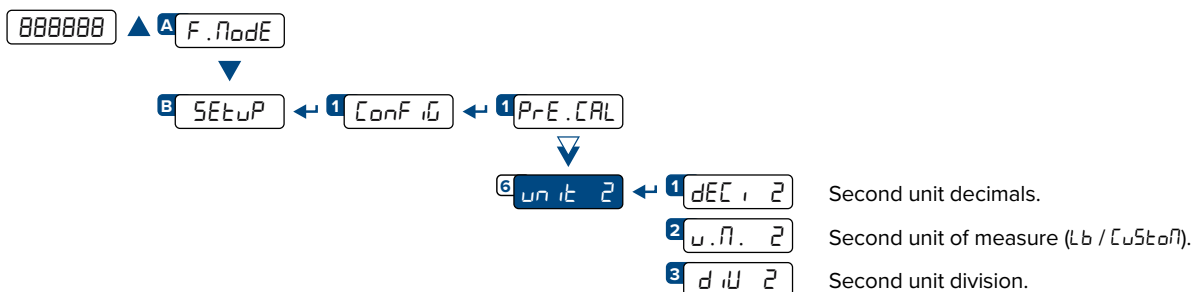
✿ *Default value of the parameter.*

Output Configuration

The indicator has two programmable outputs (photomosfet).

`0 nonE`	No function.
`1 GroS` ⚙	Setpoint on gross weight.
`2 nEt`	Setpoint on net weight.
`4 Gro.0`	Gross weight on zero.
`5 nEt.0`	Net weight on zero.
`6 Moti`	Unstable weight.
`23 H.Pr`	Pressing the ↵ key.
`25 .H.Mod`	Pressing the ▶ key.
`26 H.C`	Pressing the **C** key.
`27.H.2Er`	Pressing the ▼ key.
`28.H.tAr`	Pressing the ▲ key.
`29 Err`	Error.
`30.nEt.t`	Setpoint on net weight with tare.

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ModE`
→ **B** `SEtuP` ← **1** `ConFiG`
→ **6** `outPut` ← **1** `out.01`
→ **4** `out.04` ← **1** `FunC`

2 `nor'nC` ← **1** `no` ⚙ Contact normally open.
  2 `nC` Contact normally closed.

3 `on.StAt` ← **1** `drCt` ⚙ Direct activation / deactivation.
  2 `StbL` Activation / deactivation at stability.

4 `rL.iSt` ← **1** `iSt.oFF` ⚙ Hysteresis disabled.
  2 `iSt.on` Hysteresis enabled.

5 `EnAb.tM` ← **1** `0.000` Activation duration time (s).

6 `dELAY` ← **1** `0.000` Activation delay time (s).

7 `SiGn` ← **1** `PoSit` Positive weight operation.
  2 `nEG.PoS` Absolute value operation.
  3 `nEGAt` Negative weight operation.

Complete menu on pages 21 - 22

MENU ACCESS:

`888888` ▲ Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.

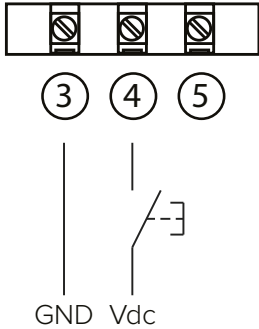**SAVING THE PARAMETERS:**

Press the **C** key several times, until the display shows `SAUEP`. Press the ↵ key to confirm.

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The SCT-1SX-AN model has an analog output in voltage (0 - 5 / 0 - 10 Vdc) or current (4 - 20 / 0 - 20 mA).

`888888` ▲ **A** `F.ModE`

B `SEtuP` ← **1** `ConFiG`

👁 *Visible only on SCT-1SX-AN models.*

👁 **7** `An.out` ← **1** `ModE` ← **1** `Ao.Gro` ⚙ — Analog output for gross weight.

2 `Ao.nEt` — Analog output for net weight.

2 `Ao.tYPE` ← **1** `0 5U` — Operation 0 - 5 V.

2 `0 10U` — Operation 0 - 10 V.

3 `0 20MA` — Operation 0 - 20 mA.

4 `4 20MA` ⚙ — Operation 4 - 20 mA.

5 `MAnuAL` — Manual setting of D/A points.

3 `CAL ib` ← **1** `Ao 0U` — Setting D/A points at 0 V.

2 `Ao 10U` — Setting D/A points at 10 V.

3 `Ao 0MA` — Setting D/A points at 0 mA.

4 `Ao.20MA` — Setting D/A points at 20 mA.

4 `WEiGt.1` — Weight 1.

5 `out 1` — Value in V / mA / D/A points for `WEiGt.1`.

6 `WEiGt.2` — Weight 2.

7 `out 2` — Value in V / mA / D/A points for `WEiGt.2`.

8 `WEiGt.3` — Weight 3.

9 `out 3` — Value in V / mA / D/A points for `WEiGt.3`.

---

i

This menu allows an advanced configuration of the analog output.

For simple configurations, use the quick menu (Refer to **Quick Start Guide**).

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▽ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙ Default value of the parameter.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE:

A

Connect a multimeter to the transmitter. Enter the parameter to be changed: $Ao\ \ OU$ / $Ao\ \ IOU$ / $Ao\ \ OMA$ / $Ao.2OMA$ and set an approximate value.

Voltage output	Current output
63300 ~ 10 V	58200 ~ 20 mA
0 ~ 0 V	0 ~ 0 mA

B

Press ⏎ to update the output value on the multimeter.

9.94 V

C

Increase or decrease the D/A points value to reach the desired output.

100 D/A points ~ 0.015 V - 0.035 mA
1000 D/A points ~ 0.15 V - 0.35 mA

Example:
Increase $Ao\ \ IOU$ from 63300 to 63550.

D

Press ⏎ to update the output value on the multimeter.

9.98 V

E

Repeat the procedure from point "ℂ" until the desired value is reached, then press ⏎ to save.

10.00 V

F

Save the changes (press the **C** key several times until you reach the message $SAUEP$, then press the ⏎ key to confirm).

ANALOG OUTPUT GRAPHS:

Positive weight operation

mA / V

out 3
out 2
out 1

Kg

Negative weight operation

mA / V

out 1
out 2
out 3

Kg

i

Voltage or current operation is determined by the connection to the transmitter terminals:

<u>Current:</u> 9 (+) and 10 (-).
<u>Voltage:</u> 11 (+) and 12 (-).

Complete menu on pages 21 - 22
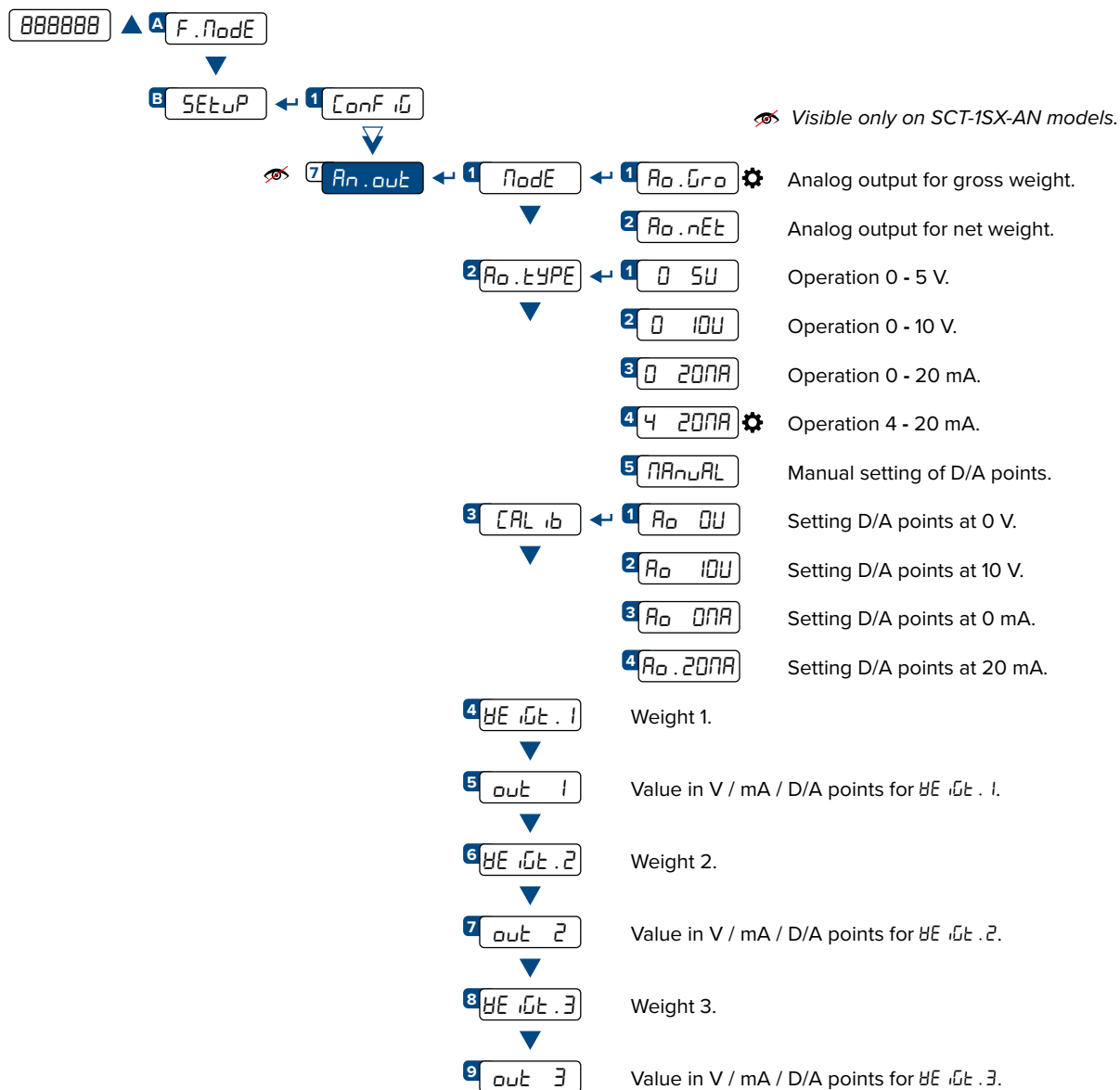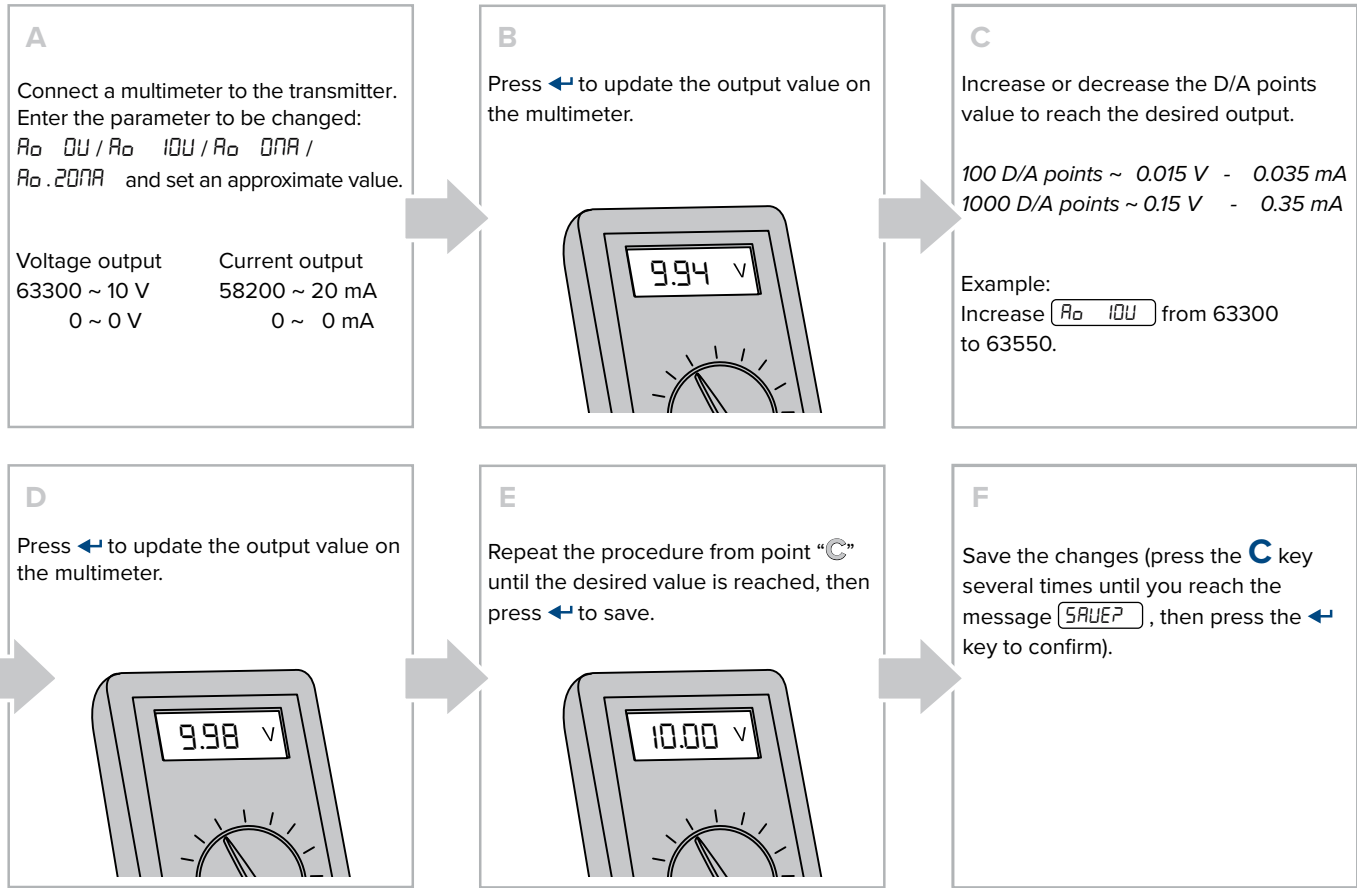
MENU ACCESS:

888888 ▲

Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

*Press the **C** key several times, until the display shows $SAUEP$. Press the ⏎ key to confirm.*

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All models are equipped with a micro-USB port that is always accessible for transmitter configuration and diagnostics.
The SCT-1SX and SCT-1SX-AN models also have an RS485 port.

888888 ▲ A	F.ModE				
	▼				
	B SEtuP ← 1	ConFiG			*Visible only on SCT-1SX-AN models.*
		▽			
		3 SEriAL ← 1 con.PC ← 1	PCModE	Transmission mode.	
		▼	2 bAud	Baud rate.	
		2 uSb	3 PAriEY	Parity.	
			4 bit	Data bits.	
			5 StoP	Stop bits.	

USB port Configuration

888888 ▲ A	F.ModE		
	▼		
	B SEtuP ← 1	ConFiG	
		▽	
		3 SEriAL ← 1	con.PC
			▼
			2 uSb
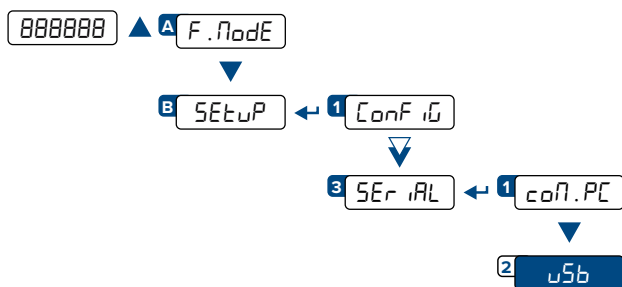
Useful for the configuration of the instrument from PC with Rice Lake Tools.
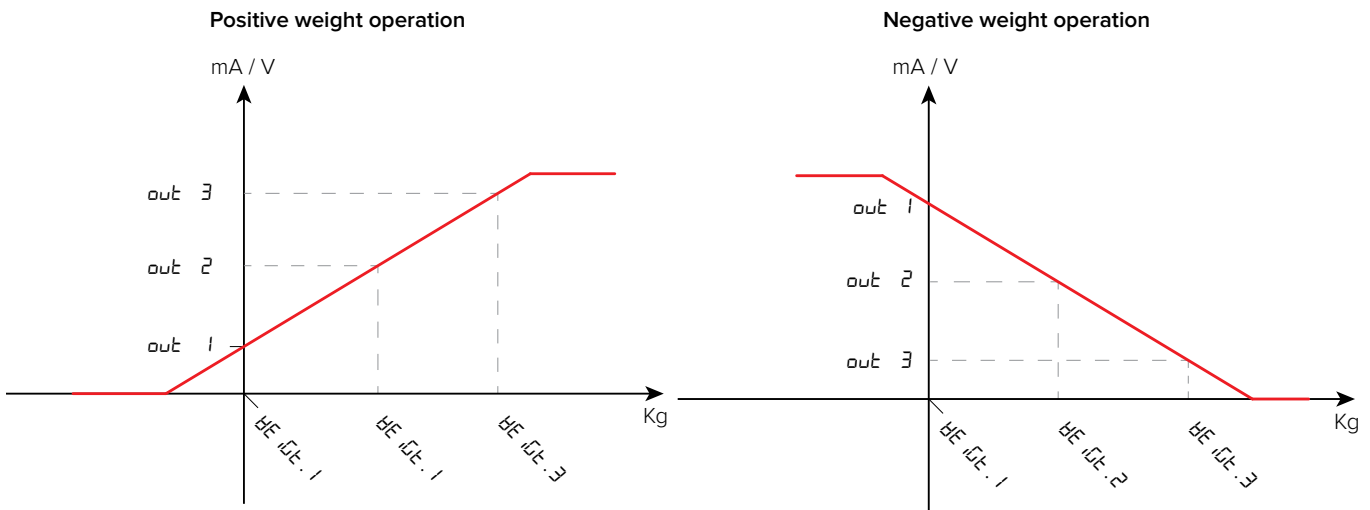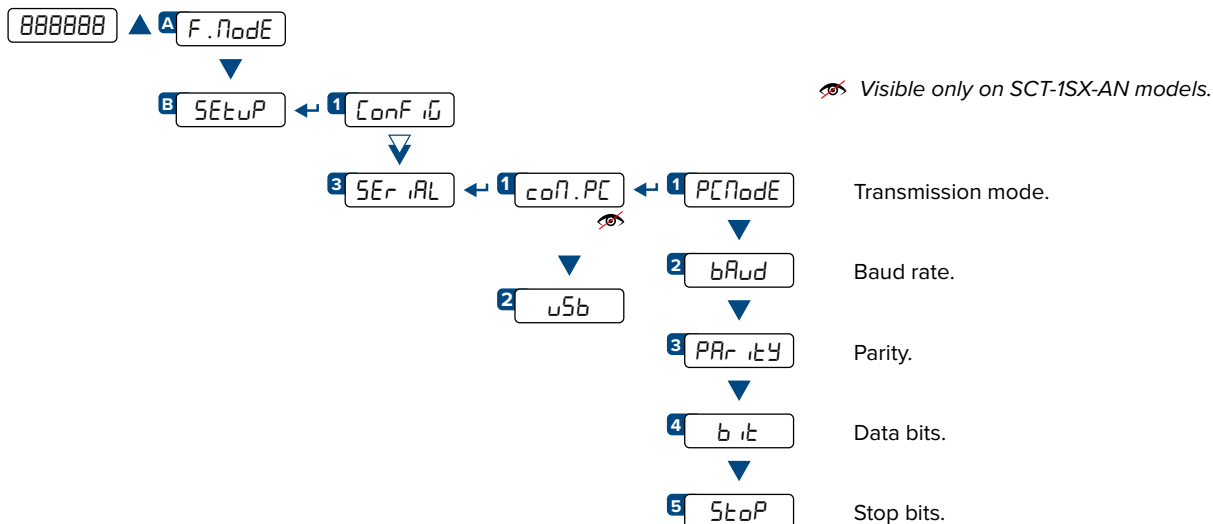

LEGEND:

▽   *Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.*

👁   *Parameter visible only under certain conditions.*

Ⓜ🔒   *Parameter or menu subject to approval.*

⚙   *Default value of the parameter.*

485 Port (PC port) Configuration

Transmission Mode

[1] PCNodE ← **[1]** `ondE` — Transmission on demand.

[2] `rEPE.6` — Transmission of a 6-digit weight.

✱ **[3]** `Pr in.St` — Standard string transmission when the ← key is pressed.

✱ **[4]** `Pr in.EH` — Extended string transmission when the ← key is pressed.

[5] `485` — Transmission with 485 protocol (enter the 485 address of the transmitter).

[6] `NodbuS` ⚙ — Transmission with Modbus protocol (refer to the Modbus protocol manual).

[7] `ALL.NAH` — Continuous high speed weight transmission for conversion applications (single channel only)

✱ **[8]** `ALL.Std` — Continuous transmission of the standard string (select the transmission frequency, about 1 to 80 Hz).

✱ **[9]** `ALL.EHt` — Continuous transmission of the extended string (select the transmission frequency, about 1 to 80 Hz).

✱ **[10]** `StAb.St` — Stable transmission of the standard string.

✱ **[11]** `StAb.EH` — Stable transmission of the extended string.

> ✱ When selecting one of these protocols, you are asked if you want to display the 485 address at the beginning of the string: `dEU.id` ← `YES` / `no`.

Baud Rate, Parity, Data Bits, Stop Bits

[2] bAud ← **[1]** `9600` ⚙

[2] `4800`

[3] `2400`

[4] `1200`

[5] `115200`

[6] `57600`

[7] `38400`

[8] `19200`

[3] PAritY ← **[1]** `nonE` ⚙ — No parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit.

[2] `EUEn` — Even.

[3] `odd` — Odd.

[4] bit ← **[1]** `8` ⚙ — 8 bits.

[2] `7` — 7 bits.

[5] StoP ← **[1]** `1` ⚙ — 1 stop bit.

[2] `2` — 2 stop bits.

---

*Complete menu on pages **21 - 22***

MENU ACCESS:

`888888` ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows `SAUE?`*. Press the ← key to confirm.*

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W E I G H I N G   S Y S T E M S

Standard String

[01]ST,GS,   0.0,kg<CR><LF>

Where:

01	Transmitter code 485 *(2 characters)*, only if communication mode 485 is enabled
ST	Scale status *(2 characters)*: US - Unstable weight ST - Stable weight OL - Weight overload *(out of range)* UL - Weight underload *(out of range)*
,	Character ASCII 044
GS	Type of weight data *(2 characters)* GS - Gross NT - Net VL - Microvolts RZ - Converter points
,	Character ASCII 044
0.0	Weight *(8 characters including the decimal point)*
,	Character ASCII 044
kg	Unit of measurement *(2 characters)*
<CR><LF>	Transmission terminator, characters ASCII 013 and ASCII 010

Extended String

[01]1ST,1,   0.0,PT   20.8,   0,kg,01/02/19 11:12:13<CR><LF>

Where:

01	Transmitter code 485 *(2 characters)*, only if communication mode 485 is enabled
1	Number of the active scale
ST	Scale status *(2 characters)*: US - Unstable weight ST - Stable weight OL - Weight overload *(out of range)* UL - Weight underload *(out of range)*
,	Character ASCII 044
0.0	Weight *(8 characters including the decimal point)*
,	Character ASCII 044
PT	Preset tare indication
20.8	Tare *(8 characters including the decimal point)*
,	Character ASCII 044
0	Character ASCII 048
,	Character ASCII 044
kg	Unit of measurement *(2 characters)*
,	Character ASCII 044
01/02/19 11:12:13	dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss (only with REXD command and optional clock card)
<CR><LF>	Transmission terminator, characters ASCII 013 and ASCII 010

Serial Commands

By selecting the PC port on demand mode (ondE), you can communicate with the transmitter via serial commands.
For each command received, the transmitter emits a string containing the response (refer to the command description) or one of the following signals:

OK<CRLF>	Command sent when sending a correct command. This response does not imply that the command is executed.
ERR01<CRLF>	Command sent correctly but followed by letters entered unintentionally (e.g. READF, TARES).
ERR02<CRLF>	Incorrect command data.
ERR03<CRLF>	Command sent not allowed (transmitter busy, or not used in the selected operating mode).
ERR04<CRLF>	Command sent non-existent.

i If the 485 protocol has been selected, you must precede the command with the transmitter address (e.g. 01READ).

WEIGHT READING (standard string)

Format	R	E	A	D	<CR LF>
Response	Standard string<CR LF>.				

WEIGHT READING IN HIGH RESOLUTION (X10)

Format	G	R	1	0	<CR LF>
Response	Standard string with weight in resolution x10 <CR LF>.				

MANUAL TARE

Format	T	M	A	N	t	t	t	t	t	t
	<CR LF>									
Where	tttttt			tare value						
Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).									

By entering a manual tare value of 0, the tare on the scale is cleared.

DISABLING KEYPAD

Format	K	E	Y	E	D	<CR LF>
Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).					

READING INPUTS

Format	I	N	P	U	n	<CR LF>		
Where	n	Input (1 / 2).						
Response	I	N	P	U	n	v	v	v	v
	<CR LF>							
Where		n	Input number.					
	vvvv	Input status: 0000 = Not active. 0001 = Active. FFFF = Input reading error.						

EXTENDED WEIGHT READING

Format	R	E	X	T	<CR LF>
Response	Extended string<CR LF>.				

AUTOMATIC TARE

Format	T	A	R	E	[I]	<CR LF>
Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).					

Send the TAREI command to perform tare without stability control.

ZEROING

Format	Z	E	R	O	[I]	<CR LF>
Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).					

Send the ZEROI command to perform zeroing without stability control.

ENABLING KEYPAD

Format	K	E	Y	E	E	<CR LF>
Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).					

READING OUTPUTS

Format	O	U	T	S	n	<CR LF>		
Where	n	Output (1 / 4).						
Response	O	U	T	S	n	v	v	v	v
	<CR LF>							
Where		n	Output number.					
	vvvv	Output status: 0000 = Not active. 0001 = Active. FFFF = Output reading error.						

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PRESSING A KEY

Format	K	E	Y	P	x	x	<CR LF>

Where	xx	Key code.
	00	▼
	01	▲
	02	▶
	03	↵
	04	⊏

Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).

> **ℹ** To simulate pressing a key, you must send the KEYP and KEYR commands in succession.
> If more than 1.5 s pass after the KEYP command is sent, the transmitter will execute the function associated with prolonged pressing of the key.

RELEASING A KEY

Format	K	E	Y	R	<CR LF>

Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).

BRIDGE BETWEEN THE SERIAL PORTS

Format	B	R	I	D	G	E	1	<CR LF>

Response	OK<CR LF> (or ERRxx).

SCALE INFORMATION

Format	R	A	L	L	<CR LF>

Response																				
s	s	,	b	,	N	N	N	N	N	N	u	u	,	L	L	L	L	L	L	u	u	,
Y	Y	T	T	T	T	T	T	u	u	,	S	S	S	,	A	A	A	,	C	C	C	C
,	,	R	R	R	R	R	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	<CR LF>								

Where	ss	UL = Underload. OL = Overload. ST = Stable weight. US = Unstable weight.
	b	Number of the active scale.
	NNNNNNuu	Net weight with unit of measurement.
	LLLLLLuu	Gross weight with unit of measurement.
	YY	PT if a manual tare is present or " ".
	TTTTTTuu	Tare with unit of measurement.
	SSS	Scale status: 000 = scale weighing. 001 = entering a numerical value. 002 = scale in technical menu.
	AAA	Counter keys pressed: 0001 = ▼ 0002 = ▲ 0003 = ▶ 0004 = ↵ 0170 = ⊏
	CCCC	Code of last key pressed.
	RRRRR	Last rewrite number saved to Alibi memory.
	IIIIII	Last ID number saved to Alibi memory.

READING OF MICROVOLTS

Format	M	V	O	L
Response	Standard string<CR LF>.			

READING OF CONVERTER POINTS

Format	R	A	Z	F
Response	Standard string<CR LF>.			

INITIALIZING ALIBI MEMORY

Format	A	L	D	L
Response	ALDLOK / ALDLNO <CR LF>			

WEIGHT READING WITH DATE AND TIME

Format	R	E	X	D
Response	Extended string<CR LF>.			

READING A WEIGHING OPERATION IN THE ALIBI MEMORY

Format	A	L	R	D	X	X	X	X	X	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	<CR LF>
Response	b	,	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	u	u	,		
	Y	Y	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	u	u	<CR LF>		

Where		
	b	Scale number.
	LLLLLLLLLLuu	Gross weight with unit of measurement.
	YY	"PT if a manual tare is present or " ".
	TTTTTTTTTTuu	Tare with unit of measurement.

SAVING A WEIGHING OPERATION IN THE ALIBI MEMORY

Format	P	I	D	<CR LF>

Response	P	I	D	S	T	,	b	,	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	u	u	,	Y	Y
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	u	u	,	X	X	X	X	X	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	<CR LF>																				

Where		
	b	Scale number.
	LLLLLLLLLLuu	Gross weight with unit of measurement.
	YY	"PT if a manual tare is present or " ".
	TTTTTTTTTTuu	Tare with unit of measurement.
	XXXXX	Rewrite number.
	YYYYYY	ID number.

The fieldbus protocol is described in the respective manual.

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WEIGHING SYSTEMS

Modbus Protocol

MODBUS REGISTERS FOR DATA READING (SINGLE SCALE)

Data	Register	DESCRIPTION	
Gross Weight	30001	Gross weight value.	
	30002		
Net Weight	30003	Net weight value.	
	30004		
Input status register	30005	Bit 15 (msb)	Active channel.
		Bit 14	Active channel.
		Bit 13	No function.
		Bit 12	No function.
		Bit 11	No function.
		Bit 10	No function.
		Bit 9	Input no. 2 status.
		Bit 8 (lsb)	Input no. 1 status.
		Bit 7 (msb)	Gross zero zone (0 = "outside zone 0"; 1 = "in zone 0").
		Bit 6	Tare PT (1 = a preset tare is active).
		Bit 5	Tare (1 = a tare is active).
		Bit 4	Overload condition (0 = No; 1 = Overload).
		Bit 3	Underload condition (0 = No; 1 = Underload).
		Bit 2	Stability (0 = Unstable; 1 = Stable).
		Bit 1	Gross weight sign (0 = "+"; 1 = "-").
		Bit 0 (lsb)	Net weight sign (0 = "+"; 1 = "-").
Command status register	30006	Last command received.	
		Bit 7 (msb)	Last command result.
		Bit 6	Last command result.
		Bit 5	Last command result.
		Bit 4	Last command result.
		Bit 3	Processed command count.
		Bit 2	Processed command count.
		Bit 1	Processed command count.
		Bit 0 (lsb)	Processed command count.
Output status register	30007	No function.	
		Bit 7 (msb)	No function.
		...	...
		Bit 2	No function.
		Bit 1	Digital output 1 status (0 = OFF; 1 = ON).
		Bit 0 (lsb)	Digital output 2 status (0 = OFF; 1 = ON).
µV Channel 1	30111	µV value.	

📖

This manual contains the main registers for reading data / sending commands.
Refer to the Modbus protocol manual for a complete list of available registers.

MODBUS REGISTERS FOR SENDING COMMANDS

Data	Register	DESCRIPTION
Command	40001	Main commands available: | Value	Command | |-------|---------| | 00 Hex | No command | | 01 Hex | Zero | | 02 Hex | Tare | | 03 Hex | Predetermined tare | | 0A Hex | Setting setpoint 1 | | 0B Hex | Setting setpoint 2 | | 19 Hex | Setting digital outputs | | 22 Hex | Rebooting the transmitter |
Parameter 1	40002 40003	First command parameter. The parameter is always expressed as an absolute value (no decimal / sign).
Parameter 2	40004 40005	Second command parameter. The parameter is always expressed as an absolute value (no decimal / sign).

EXAMPLE 1

To reset the weight on the scale:

2. Set the command in register 40001

Byte	Value
1	00 Hex
2	01 Hex

EXAMPLE 2

To set a predetermined tare of 1000kg:

1. Set the value in parameter 1 (registers 40002-40003)
2. Set the command in register 40001

Byte	Value
1	00 Hex
2	03 Hex
3(MSB)	00 Hex
4	00 Hex
5	03 Hex
6(LSB)	E8 Hex

This manual contains the main registers for reading data / sending commands.
Refer to the Modbus protocol manual for a complete list of available registers.

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`888888` ▲ A `type`
⬇
C `diAG`
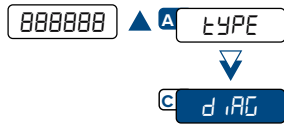
1 `PrG.UEr` Display of firmware release (e.g. `01.06.00`).

2 `NAnuF.d` Display of firmware libraries (for use by the manufacturer).

3 `diU.int` Display of calibration internal divisions.

4 `AdC.uU` Display of the µV related to the weight on the scale.

For correct operation, the value of the µV of each channel must be less than 30000 with a weight equal to the maximum capacity.
This value must be stable, and increase if a load is applied to the cell.

5 `AdC.Pnt` Display of the A/D points of the converter related to the weight on the scale.

For correct operation, the value of A/D points must be stable, and increase if a load is applied to the cell.

6 `HEiGht` Display of the weight on the scale.

7 `CAL.PtS` Display of calibration points with corresponding A/D point values.

8 `diSPLA` Activation of all display segments and indicators.

9 `HEYb` The code of last key pressed is shown on the display:

▼	8001
▲	8002
▶	8003
↵	8004
C	80AA

Press the same key 3 consecutive times to exit.

10 `outPut` Activation of the output shown on the display (`rEL.1` / `rEL.2`).
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to activate the two outputs.

11 `inPutS` Checking the status of the inputs:
value 0 indicates that the input is disabled, value 1 indicates that the input is enabled.
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to display the two inputs.

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

Ⓜ🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙ Default value of the parameter.

12 `An.out`

Analog output test.
Use the ▲, ▼, ▶ keys to enter the D/A point value of the analog output.
Press the ↵ key to confirm and update the V / mA value of the analog output.

13 `SEr.nuN`

Display of transmitter serial number.

14 `CEL.ChA`

Voltage value test (used to display load cell error "`CEL.Err`").

Programming the Setpoints

In weighing mode, if the output functions (`1 GroSS` / `2 nEt`) have been set correctly, pressing ↵ **for 3 seconds** will enter the setpoint programming menu:

`0.000` ↵ (3s) `S.1 on`   Output 1 activation value.

▼

`S.1 oFF`   Output 1 deactivation value.   👁 visible only if `rL.iSt = iSt.on`

▼

`S.2 on`   Output 2 activation value.

▼

`S.2 oFF`   Output 2 deactivation value.   👁 visible only if `rL.iSt = iSt.on`

Once you have entered the desired values, press **C**. The display shows "`StorE`" and returns to weighing mode.

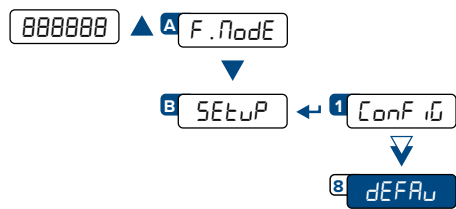*Complete menu on pages* **21 - 22**

MENU ACCESS:

`888888` ▲   *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the **C** *key several times, until the display shows* `SAUE?`. *Press the* ↵ *key to confirm.*

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WEIGHING SYSTEMS

The transmitter is initialized and the default parameters (indicated by the ⚙ symbol) are activated. Pressing ⏎ the display shows "*dFLt?*" confirm further with ⏎ or exit by pressing another key.

The actual activation of the default parameters is performed by saving the settings (*SAVE?*) while exiting the menu.

LEGEND:

▽ Indicates repeated pressing of the ▼ key.

👁 Parameter visible only under certain conditions.

Ⓜ🔒 Parameter or menu subject to approval.

⚙ Default value of the parameter.

Alarm	Description
PrEC	Displayed if you try to calibrate a point without first confirming the number of calibration points (n EP).
Er.Not	Calibration error: unstable weight during point acquisition.
ErPnt	Calibration error: during the acquisition of a calibration point a NULL value was read from the converter.
Err.H.1	Error that occurs if the capacity of channel H is not set, or there is an error in the calibration parameters of channel H, where H indicates the number of the channel to which the error refers.
oUEr H	Error that occurs if the capacity of channel H is not set, or there is an error in the calibration parameters of channel H, where H indicates the number of the channel to which the error refers.
Er 11	Calibration error: a sample weight that is too low was used; it is recommended to use a weight of at least half the scale's capacity.
Er 12	Calibration error: The acquired calibration point (EP 1 / EP 2 / EP 3) is equal to the zero point (EP0).
Er 37	Scale to be calibrated (we recommend resetting the transmitter to the factory default "dEFAu" settings before proceeding).
Er 39	Scale to be calibrated (we recommend resetting the transmitter to the factory default "dEFAu" settings before proceeding).
C.Er. -36	Negative internal points were calculated during calibration: • the calibration point is below the zero point; • the signal is negative (check the connections).
C.Er. -37	Internal points below the minimum value were calculated during calibration: • the calibration point is equal to the zero point; • too high a capacity has been set with respect to the division.
hY.Err	Hardware error: software not compatible with the installed hardware.
AL.Err	Displayed when the alibi memory is enabled and the transmitter does not detect the presence of the card when the power is turned on. The ConU function is set automatically, but not saved in the setup environment.
buSY	Printing in progress (printer serial port busy) or transmitter waiting to transmit a print to PC.
unStAb	You are trying to print with an unstable weight.
un.oUEr	You are trying to print with the weight in underload / overload.
------	The weight is overloaded (9 divisions over the maximum capacity).
------	The weight is underloaded. Restricted transmitter: -100 divisions. / Non-restricted transmitter: -maximum capacity -9 divisions.
GroS.Er	You are trying to print with a non-positive gross weight (less than or equal to zero).
nEr.Err	You are trying to print with a non-positive net weight (less than or equal to zero).
no.0.unS	Weight not passed by net 0 or instability.
ConU	You are trying to print while the transmitter is converting the unit of measurement.
Err.CLA	Communication problems with the clock card of the transmitter.
CEL.Err	Signal anomaly: check the connection of the cells.

Complete menu on pages 21 - 22

MENU ACCESS:

888888 ▲ *Press the ▲ key during the start-up procedure.*

SAVING THE PARAMETERS:

Press the ⊏ key several times, until the display shows SAUEP. Press the ↵ key to confirm.

Notes

Notes

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