



R36

Peak Value test indicator Technical/User Manual

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Warning

The person who debugging detection and maintenance must be professional
 This product belong to a precision measurement equipment Please be sure to keep the equipment good ground

# **ATTENTION**

1. It is strictly prohibited to charged plug

2. First you need to cut off the power and Wait for about 5 seconds then connect the equipment

## Attention ESD

This controller for electrostatic sensitive equipment Please pay attention to take measures to prevent electrostatic measures in the use and maintenance

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#### 1 Attention

Thank you for purchasing the R36 series peak meter. To ensure the correct use of the product, please read this manual carefully before installation.

After receiving the product, please check the packing list to check whether the goods are complete or damaged. Please check whether the product model you received is in line with the order. The product model is on the label label above the product.

If discover new out of the products are components missing, damaged, or specifications do not agree, please prepare evidence (such as order number, shipping date, product serial number) and promptly with our company office recently, authority, or after-sales service department.

Grounding: to ensure the metering performance of the instrument and prevent static or electric shock damage, please ensure that the grounding terminal of the instrument is well grounded and reliable.

Power supply: the instrument USES ac power, rated voltage: 220VAC. This instrument can not share power with power equipment and must take necessary quarantine measures.

Environment: this instrument is not an essential safety instrument and can not be used directly in dangerous places with explosive dust or gas.

#### 2 Function & Features

R36 series peak test instrument adopts high speed single-chip microcomputer platform and high speed ADC converter, which can capture peak and instantaneous force value. The meter has 4 point relay output, 2 passive switch quantity input, can realize upper and lower limit judgment, instantaneous value trigger, manual clearance and other functions; The instrument has double serial port, can connect printer, computer, big screen and other peripherals. The instrument adopts plate - type aluminum alloy shell, dust - proof stainless steel front panel, easy to embed control cabinet. It is the ideal supporting instrument for various force value testing machine.

Main features of R36:

- ■dust-proof stainless steel front panel, embedded installation
- ■two-way capture peak and instantaneous force value
- ■24 high precision AD conversion chip, 100 hz sampling rate
- electromagnetic relay output 4 points, 2 point source input
- ■standard RS232 interface, support the micro printer, large screen, support the MODBUS RTU communication

■external connection adopted plug type of terminal connection is reliable

■automatic printing, automatic save function

■with real time clock

■ can save 4000 records

double row, according to "kg" and "N" is a key to transform each other

## **3 MODEL & TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

#### 3.1 **MODEL**

MODEL	order no	description
R36.10	24260001	Peak capture, 4-point relay output, 2 point passive input; Two RS232 interfaces

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

## 3.2

product dimensions (WxHxD)	172mm×87mm×120mm。 (No terminal)		
product weight	About 1.2kg		
shell structure	Panel structure. Front panel: SS304, IP65; Shell: aluminum alloy, IP42.		
sensor interface	Driving up to 6pcs 350 $\Omega$ sensor, or the equivalent impedance is greater than 58 $\Omega$ load sensor. Input range: -20mv ~ + 20mV.		
A/D	24 bits high precision low temperature drift $\sum -\Delta$ conversion chip. 100 hz sampling rate		
resolution ratio	Maximum usage: 20000d, minimum resolution of 0.3 mu v/d.		
display	Upper Display: 6 red LED digital tubes with 14mm height; Lower Display: 6 red LED digital tubes with 10mm height; Display refresh: 10Hz;		
keyboard	8 key light touch thin film key		
Switching input	2 point passive input, effective with the public end.		
Switching output	4 relay output. Load capacity 1A		
Communication interface	two RS232 interfaces		
Communication protocol	Continuous output format, print output, modbus-rtu, large screen format.		
Application mode	1. Peak mode; 2. Instantaneous value mode.		
Power supply	220VAC		
operating environment	temperature: $-10^{\circ} \sim +40^{\circ}$ C; Relative humidity: $10\% \sim 90\%$ , No condensation		
Storage environment	temperature: $-30^{\circ} \sim +60^{\circ}$ C; Relative humidity: $10\% \sim 90\%$ , No condensation		

### 4 Installation and Connection

This chapter introduces instrumentation installation and system wiring.

#### 4.1 Indicator installation

Front panel size (W x H) : 172mm x 87mm. Aluminum alloy cavity size (W x H): 150mm x 75mm. In the control box, open hole size: 151mm x 76mm. 3d dimensions are shown in the figure below (unit: mm) :



#### 4.2.1 Power supply

R36 instrument adopts 220V ac power supply and adopts standard three-hole power cord. Do not share a power supply with equipment with high power noise such as motor, relay or heater.

#### 4.2.2 Load cell interface

The instrument can drive up to six 350 ohms weighing sensors (or the minimum impedance of about 58 ohms). The following image shows the wiring definition of the analog sensor. When using four wire sensors, + + SEN and EXC should be short, and EXC SEN short answer.



Note: the color code in the table is the recommended wiring. If other non-standard sensors, the sensor should be used to distinguish the actual colors.

#### 4.2.3 Serial port

Indicator comes with two RS232 serial ports

Pin definition	Description
TXD1	1# Serial port RS232Send 1# Serial port
RXD1	1# Serial port RS232 Receive

GND	1# Serial port Communication
GND	2# Serial port Communication
TXD2	2# Serial port RS232 Send
RXD2	2# Serial port RS232 Receive

#### 4.2.4 Switching input

There are two input points in the instrument to realize instantaneous force value capture and the peak (instantaneous value) clearance function. Input port wiring diagram:



Note: OUT1~OUT4 is often open contact, and COM1 is the public end of OUT1 and OUT2. COM2 is the public end of OUT3 and OUT3; Contact can be connected to dc or ac load, and the contact load current should not be greater than 1 ampere.

## 5 Operation

#### 5.1 Display



Power on display process:

1, up and down state display, indicates light display for about 2 seconds;

2, on display software, display software version number. (if the instrument is in abnormal condition at work, please provide the software number and software version number of the instrument as much as possible when feedback to the manufacturer). For example on the instrument display [460162] display [].

3, the instrument display address, on display [], the lower display address number, the range is 00-99;

4, the instrument on the show [], showed lower baud rate (1#, 2# serial order);

5, enter weighing display, such as the weight of the current scale in the boot zero setting (by the set parameter F2.7 specified), then the instrument automatically executes the boot zero function. Note: zero on startup

1, if the F2.7 parameter is set to 0, do not start zero, that is, according to the last shutdown when the working zero as the benchmark to show the current weight.

2, if the F2.7 parameter is not zero, and the weight is less than the set range, start the zero weight to zero as the benchmark; weight is greater than the set range, the upper display [E0]; if the weight is in an unstable state, always show up and down [-----].

Display specification

Display	Usual circumstances	Selection menu	Setting time
Upper Display	Weight	Menu name	Project code
Lower Display	0 or peak vale	empty	Set value

#### Status indicating light

Mark	Indicate when the indicator lights up
OUT1	OUT1 contact with COM1
OUT2	OUT2 contact with COM1
OUT3	OUT3 contact with COM2
OUT4	OUT3 contact with COM2
IN1	External switch quantity input 1 is valid
IN2	External switch quantity input 2 is valid

Zero	The scale is in zero position	
Stable	Scale in Steady state	
kg	unit of display is kilograms	
N	unit of display is Newton	
Positive	peak has been locked and the peak is positive	
Negative	peak has been locked and the peak is negative	
Power supply	Power indicator light	

## 5.2 Buzzer

Parameters	F2.1=0	F2.1=1
buzzer	close	open

5.3 Key usual	board operation		9.
key	Function	Operation explanation	Note
置零	Zero	<ol> <li>when the instrument in weighing displaying condition, and the current display (display) on the weight should be within the scope allowed to reset (the range value set in the parameter table F2.3), and the currently displayed weight is in a steady state (a "stable" indicator). Not satisfied with zero condition, instrument prompt [no].</li> <li>The parameter setting is the number plus 1</li> </ol>	
清除 ★	Clear	<ol> <li>Peak removal</li> <li>The parameter setting is the number minus 1</li> </ol>	
存储	Storage	<ol> <li>Manual storage, a peak can only be stored once</li> <li>The input value is the left shift key</li> </ol>	
时间 ➡	Time	<ol> <li>Press this button to switch to date and time display interface;</li> <li>Press [return] to return to the weighing interface</li> <li>The right shift key is the input value</li> </ol>	
<u>打印</u> 返回	Print /return	<ol> <li>Press this button to print the current data; Note: the serial port must be set to print protocol.</li> <li>Return to the upper level when setting parameters.</li> </ol>	
Fn	Function	<ol> <li>Arrange the storage quantity menu</li> <li>Set the time menu page display</li> </ol>	
确认	Confirm	Validate the input parameters	

#### Numerical input operation

key	Function	Operation explanation	Note
打印返回	Return	Discard the value entered and return	
置零	Plus1	The number of blinking digits in the display can be changed cyclically, ranging from 0 to 9	
清除 ↓	Minus1	The number of blinking digits in the display can be changed cyclically, ranging from 0 to 9	
存储 ◀	Move left	Edit left	
时间 ➡	Move right	Edit right	Ô,
确认	Confirm	Accept the entered value and return	

#### 5.4 Printer use

1, the external printer needs to be 1 # or 2 # serial port set to print interface, automatic printing and manual printing the same format.

2, the working status Press [Print] button, you can print. The same data can be printed repeatedly.

## 5.5 Memory record print

1), press [Fn] key to call up the menu for storing quantity. The upper row of the meter shows "" and the lower row shows the stored quantity.

2). Press [PRINT] key, the upper row of the instrument will display "", the lower row will show the number of prints, counting from 1 until all printing is finished, and then it will automatically return to the measurement interface; press [ENTER] to stop printing during printing And return to the measurement interface.

## 5.6 Memory record clear

1), press [Fn] key to call up the menu for storing quantity. The upper row of the meter shows "" and the lower row shows the stored quantity.

2). Press [CLEAR] key to display "" in the upper row and "0" or "1" in the lower row. Press the [ENTER] key to flash the number. Press the [ENTER] key to clear the record when the digit "1" flashes

6 Weight calibration menu 6.1 Calibration interface key definition

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#### 6.2 Calibration interface menu structure



#### 6.3 Enter the calibration menu

In the normal weight display state, press [confirm], [Fn] key, display [F1], press [confirm] to

enter submenu, press [Fn] to select other parameter groups.

Menu	Explanation	Note					
Code	Calibration password	Enter the calibration password "201210"; If you enter the wrong password, you can also enter the next step. F1.0, F1.1, F1.2					
F1.0 0	Calibration scale unit	0: kg 1: N					
F1.1 d	division value	division value optional: 0.001、0.002、0.005、0.01、0.02、0.05、 0.1、0.2、0.5、1、2、5、10、20、50					
F1.2 C	Rated range	e The rated range is in accordance with the formula: 500 is less than or equal to (the rated range/dividing value) is less than 20000; Tha is, it's not less than 500, and it's not greater than 20,000.					
CAL X	calibration method	<ul><li>0: skip, do not perform calibration; 1: weight calibration; 2: input calibration parameters; 3: input sensitivity</li><li>Weight calibration is usually selected when calibration</li></ul>					
F1.3	Expanded Display	0: weight display shows the standard weight value 1: show the extended weight value, which is allowed to set zero when expanded display, and the serial port communication is forbidden. When the weight is displayed, the corresponding display value is 0, and the corresponding display value of the full scale is 20 times. The extended weight display is used only for data that needs to be observed for higher accuracy. In normal use, this parameter should be set to 0.					
6.4 Weight calibration							

	Menu	Explanation	Operation description			
	E SCAL	Zero	To keep the balance, press [confirm] to enter the scale zero			
<	610	calibration	calibration process. In the calibration process, the meter below			
	$\Gamma X$	/	shows the 10-second countdown to the zero calibration process. If			
	1		the scale appears dynamic, the countdown will be counted down to			
	$\langle - \rangle$		10 seconds.			
	$\mathcal{V}$		Click [Fn] key to skip the zero mark.			
	Add L d 1	Calibration	Load weight on the scale body weight is recommended to be			
		of the first	20%~100% of the maximum weighing scale. Press the confirmation			
		iouuing point	key to enter the calibration status. In the calibration process, the			
			meter is shown below to indicate the calibration of the zero-zero			
			calibration. If the scale appears dynamic, the countdown will be			
			reset for 10 seconds.			
			Press [Fn] key to skip the initial load point calibration.			
	inPLd1	First stage	Enter the first segment load weight. P A S S is successful, please			
		load weight	refer to the table below for other information.			
	Add L d 2	Calibration	If you do not intend to do a second paragraph, press the [return] key			
		of the first	to return to the upper menu. If the last two paragraphs are calibrated,			
		ioading point	the second paragraph of the calibration parameter is invalid after			

		returning the upper menu.						
		When weighing the weight, the weight is recommended to be clo						
		to the weight, otherwise the non-linear correction effect is not						
		obvious. Press [confirm] to enter the calibration. In the calibration						
		process, the instrument is shown below to indicate the calibration of						
		the zero-zero calibration. If the scale appears dynamic, the						
		countdown will be reset.						
inPLd2	Second stage	<sup>e</sup> Enter the second segment load weight. P A S S is successful, plea						
	load weight	refer to the table below for other information.						

#### **Possible error prompts**

Prompt	Description	Follow-up tips	Methods
E4	Each degree of sensitivity is less than	No	
	0.5uV		
E5	The sensitivity is too low and the	AddLd	1. Reload;
	calibration fails		2. Inspection system
E6	The maximum degree is greater than	No	Enter again
	20,000 or less than 500	X III	
E7	The input weight is wrong, equal to 0	InPLd	Re-enter the correct
	or greater than the rated range	(	weight
E8	The signal is either reversed or	AddLd	1. Reload;
	unloaded		2. Check the system (e.g.
	()		limit, signal line, etc.);
E9	The compensation scope exceeds 20%	F1.3	
6	and the second paragraph is invalid		

## 6.5 Input calibration parameter

This method is only suitable for the case of known calibration coefficients, for example, the calibration parameters have been recorded, and the calibration parameters can be re entered when the system error operation or parameter loss. The instrument input data not reported the wrong wrong, please professional operation.

Menu	Explanation	Note
L	1: 1 section calibration; 2: two section calibration.	
C1	The first segment calibration coefficient	
CF0	Nominal zero inside code	
CF1	The first section of the loading point code	
C2	Second calibration coefficient	Appear at L=2
CF2	Second loading point code	Appear at L=2

Note: the above calibration parameters are calculated by weight calibration, and the C1 or C2 can be adjusted slightly to achieve the purpose of weight correction.

#### 6.6 Input sensitivity

The use of this method is only applicable for weighing cannot load weights, and ensure the correct installation of various scales mechanical structure, signal line connection is correct, because the partial load factors and junction box attenuation, this method can not guarantee the accuracy of weighing results for reference only.

Menu	Explanation	Note
LC_CAP	The total range of the sensor, for example: 4 pcs1000 kg, must be input 4000	
LC_S e n	Sensor nominal sensitivity, for example: 2mV/V, input 2.0000	

Note: after the input and confirmation of the sensitivity, the calibration parameter correlation changes; But modifying the calibration parameter does not correlate with the change of sensitivity value. For example, enter and confirm the sensitivity of 2.00000mv/V, calculate the calibration parameter C1 is 0.02, and the two are related; In this case, the calibration coefficient C1 becomes 0.04, and the sensitivity is still 2.00000mV/V for the last input.

	Menu	Explanation	parameters				
	F2.1	buzzer	0: buzzer sound off				
		setting	1: the buzzer sounds				
	F2.2	Display unit	0: ban				
		switching	1: allow, press [kg/N] to switch the display unit				
	F2.3	Manual zero	Refers to the percentage of the maximum weight: 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.8				
		range	1 2 4 8 10 20				
		$\langle \rangle$	0.0 means that zeroing is forbidden				
	F2.4	Zero tracking	0.0d 0.5d 1d 2d 4d 5d				
<		range	0.0d means that zero tracking is forbidden, and the tracking rate is				
	$\Gamma \sqrt{2}$	1	not more than 0.5d / sec.				
	F2.5	Dynamic	The setting range is 0 to 10 divisions. When the setting value is 0, it				
`		detection	means the scale dynamic detection function is forbidden				
		range					
	F2.6	Filter	0-9, the larger the number, the heavier the filtering. The filtering				
		coefficient	parameters are valid only for the weight window and will not affect				
			the peak sampling.				
	<b>F2.7</b>	Boot clear	0-10, refers to the percentage of the maximum capacity, 0 indicates				
		range	that the boot is not zero				

#### 7 Scale application parameters F2

#### 8 Serial port SettingsF3

#### 8.1 Serial port parameter setting menu structure



## 8.2 List of serial port parameters

F3.1       COMI Setting         Communication protocol       0: R36 continuous format; 1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz); 2: colli screen protocol; 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: priming protocol; The print format relies on the F6.6 parameter setting.         The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit 1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit 2 data bit/odd parity bit 3 data bit/odd parity bit 4 data bit/oden parity bit 5 data bit/oden parity bit 9. The case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.1.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.         F3.1.2       When choosing 8-bit data, primt out Chinese in the printed format or output English. 3. Select the coll; screen protocol (parameter F3.1.1= 2). This parameter is automatically bidden         F3.1       Baud rage 2400(800):960/19200         F3.2       COM2 letting         Communication protocol       0: R36 continuous format; 9: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5 parameter setting.         F3.2       F3.2         F3.2       Communication protocol         F3.2       Communication protocol; 9: R36 continuous format; 9: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5 parameter setting.         F4 ata bit/odd parity bit 2 data bit/odd parity bit 3: A data bit/odd parity bit 3: A data bit/odd parity bit 3: A bit data bit/odd parity bit 4 data bit/odd parity bit 5: A data bit/odd parity bit 5: A data bit/odd parity bit 7: Bit data bit/odd pa		Menu	Submenu	parameters				
F3.1.1       Communication protocol 0: R36 continuous format; 1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz); 2: colli screen protocol; 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol; The print format relies on the F6.6 parameter setting.         The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit 1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit 2 data bit/parity bits 3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit 4 data bit/even parity bits Note:         F3.1.2       The tase of rapid format or MODBUS RVU protocol (parameter F3.1.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.         2: When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.         3: Select the coll; screen protocol (parameter F3.1.1= 2). This parameter is automatically bidden         F3.2       COM2 ketting         Communication protocol.         F3.2       COM2 ketting         Communication protocol.         P3.2       CoM2 ketting         Communication protocol.         9: 3: WODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol.         9: 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol.         9: 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol.         9: 3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit 2 data bit/parity bits 3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit 3: 4 data bit/odd parity bit 4 data bit/odd parity bit 5: 0 Note:         F3.2       1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.2.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.         0. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chines		F3.1		COM1 Setting				
F3.1.2       The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit         1.8 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3.7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       4 data bit/veen parity bits         Note:       1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RU protocol (parameter F3.1.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only by selected 0, 1, and 2.         2. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.       3. Select the colli, screen protocol (parameter F3.1.1= 2). This parameter is automatically bidded         F3.13       Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200       Communication protocol         6.73.2       COM2 letting       Communication protocol         7.8.2       Combuous format;       1; quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz);         2. colli screen protocol, 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement;       4; printing protocol, 7;         3. To bit data bit/uncheck bit       1:8 bit data bit/uncheck bit         1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/odd parity bit         4 data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/parity bits         3. Celet the colli screen protocol (parameter can only b			F3.1.1	Communication protocol 0: R36 continuous format; 1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz); 2: colli screen protocol; 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol; The print format relies on the F6.6 parameter setting.				
F3.1.3       Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200         F3.2       COM2 setting         Communication protocol       0: R36 continuous format;         1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz);       2, colli screen protocol;         3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement;       4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5 parameter setting.         The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit       1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit         2 data bit/parity bits       3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit         3. T bit data bit/odd parity bit       4 data bit/even parity bits         Note:       1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.2.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.         2. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.         3. Select the colli screen protocol (parameter F3.2.1= 2). This parameter is automatically hidden         F3.2.3       Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200         F3.3       Communication node address for Modbus protocol			F3.1.2	<ul> <li>The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit</li> <li>1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit</li> <li>2 data bit/parity bits</li> <li>3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit</li> <li>4 data bit/even parity bits</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.1.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected</li> <li>0, 1, and 2.</li> <li>2. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.</li> <li>3. Select the colli screen protocol (parameter F3.1.1= 2). This parameter is automatically bidden</li> </ul>	3.			
F3.2       COM2 setting         Communication protocol       0: R36 continuous format;         1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz);       2: colli screen protocol;         2: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement;       4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5         parameter setting.       The 8-bit data bit/oncheck bit         1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit       2 data bit/odd parity bit         3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit       3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit         4: data bit/veron parity bits       3: 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit         5: Note:       1: In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.2.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected         0, 1, and 2.       2: When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.         3: Select the colli screen protocol (parameter F3.2.1= 2). This parameter is automatically hidden         F3.2.3       Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200			F3.1.3	Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200				
F3.2.1       Communication protocol 0: R36 continuous format; 1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz); 2 colli screen protocol; 3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement; 4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5 parameter setting.         The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit 1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit 2 data bit/parity bits 3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit 4 data bit/even parity bits Note:         F3.2.2       1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.2.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.         2. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.         3. Select the colli screen protocol (parameter F3.2.1= 2). This parameter is automatically hidden         F3.2.3       Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200		F3.2	. 0	COM2 setting				
parameter is automatically hidden       F3.2.3 Baud rate 2400/4800/9600/19200       F3.3       Communication node address for Modbus protocol	/		F3.2.1	<ul> <li>Communication protocol</li> <li>0: R36 continuous format;</li> <li>1: quick format (serial data refresh 100Hz);</li> <li>2: colli screen protocol;</li> <li>3: MODBUS RTU from the station agreement;</li> <li>4: printing protocol; Printing format depends on F6.5 parameter setting.</li> <li>The 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit</li> <li>1:8 bit data bit/odd parity bit</li> <li>2 data bit/parity bits</li> <li>3. 7 bit data bit/odd parity bit</li> <li>4 data bit/even parity bits</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>1. In the case of rapid format or MODBUS RTU protocol (parameter F3.2.1=1 or 3), this parameter can only be selected 0, 1, and 2.</li> <li>2. When choosing 8-bit data, print out Chinese in the printed format or output English.</li> <li>3. Select the colli screen protocol (parameter F3.2.1= 2). This</li> </ul>				
F3.3 Communication node address for Modbus protocol			F3 7 3	parameter is automatically hidden				
		F3 3	1 5.2.5	Communication node address for Modbus protocol				

## 8.3 Continuous output format (F3.X.1=0)

R36 continuously sends data string, which consists of 18 bytes. Frequency of data transmission: baud rate 9600/19200:20Hz; Baud rate 2400/4800:10Hz

	byte-orders		Explanation							
	1	Initia	l symbol (02H)							
	2	bit	Status word A							
		.0	three bit combination represents the decimal point position of the weight							
		.1	data							
		.2	$001 = xxxxx0 \qquad 010 = xxxxxx \qquad 011 = xxxxx.x$							
			$100 = xxxx.xx \qquad 101 = xxx.xxx$							
		.3	1: Current display weight unit: kg							
		.4	1: Current display weight unit: N							
		.5	Constant 1							
		.6	Constant 0							
	3	bit	Status word B							
		.0	When the peak weight is positive, the bit is 0 / peak and the weight is							
			negative, the bit is 1							
		.1	When the current display weight is positive, the bit is $0 /$ the current display							
			weight is negative, the bit is 1							
		.2	The current display weight is 0 in the range range. The current display							
			weight is 1 beyond the measurement range							
		.3	The current display weight is stable at $0 / 1$ when the current display weight							
			is dynamic							
	<	.4 🗸	Constant 1							
		.5	Constant 1							
		.ð	Constant 0							
	4	bit	Status word C							
		.0	undefined							
$\langle$		.1								
		.2								
	$\mathcal{N}$	.3								
		.4	Weight extended display status 0= ordinary display / 1= extended display							
		.5	Constant 1							
		.6	Constant 0							
	5	Curre	ent actual weight (ASCII code, both without decimal point)							
	6									
	7									
	8									
	9									
	10									
	11	Peak	data (ASCII code, both without decimal point)							
	12									
	13									

14	
15	
16	
17	carriage return (=0DH)
18	Check and sum the value of the first 17 bytes of arithmetic sum low byte

#### 8.4 Fast format (serial data refresh 100Hz, F3.X.1=1)

This protocol recommends baud rate 9600 or 19200, and uses two bytes (16 bits) to indicate the current weight. The highest position is the symbol bit, and the weight range is -32768~32767; If the weight of 100 kilograms, is continuously sent (with 9600 serial baud rate for example):



continuously

FF 9C		FF 9C		FF 9C		FF 9C
	8mS		8mS ,		8mS (	$( \cap $

Note: the method of synchronous reception of serial data

The data sent over and start sending a set of data about 8mS 9600 baud rate, so you can use this feature to synchronize data, set a timer, when specifying the next byte serial idle time is greater than 5mS is a set of data of the first byte.

## 8.5 Big screen communication protocols (F3.X.1=2)

Baud rate: 600 (fixed) 9 bit data bit, 1 bit start bit, 1 bit stop bit, no checksum.

Each set of data contains 3 frames of data and its significance is shown in the following table. **F**<sup>1</sup> / C

First frame:											
bit	0	1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8
Meaning	Dec	imal	point	Sign bi	it	Gross	/	undefined	G16	G17	Mark bit, fixed 0
6	posi	tion				net weig	ght				
Second fra	me:										

Ī	bit		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Meanin	g	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	Mark	bit,
		~									fixed 0	
,	Third frame.											

u mame

bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Meaning	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	Mark	bit,
									fixed 1	

First frame data: ninth bits "0""

D0, D1, D2--- decimal point position (0-3)

D3 - weight sign (1- minus, 0- positive)

D4 gross / net weight (1- net weight, 0- gross weight)

D5 - undefined

G17, G16: weight data

Second frame data: ninth bits "0""

G15~G8: weight data

Third frame data: ninth bits "1"" G7~G0: weight data G0~G17: from low to high weight 18 bit binary code

### 8.6 MODBUS RTU protocol (F3.X.1=3)

MODBUS mainly from the form of network communication protocol, instrumentation in the MODBUS network as a slave station, data format for RTU, to support "03" and "06" function. The MODBUS protocol needs F3.X.1=3, 8 bit data bits, the parity bit is set in F3.X. 2, and the MODBUS address is set in the parameter F3.3. The weight is expressed in float numbers.

Register address	bit	explanation	
40001		Current weight (read only function code 03)	
40002			
40003		Peak data (read only function code 03)	
40004			
40101	.0	Set zero, the peak value of the (weight stable and allowed zero set) peak value	
(Function	.1	Clear, clear peak	
		The remaining bits are undefined	

Note: the representation of floating-point numbers (according to the standard of IEEE 754) For example: 128.6 corresponds to 4 bytes of data is: 430099 9A, then 40001 registers content is 99 9A, 40002 registers content is 4300.

## 8.7 Print protocol (F3.X.1=4)

Set the print protocol, manual printing, automatic printing or printing recording, data through the serial port to send, that is to say if the serial port is not set to print protocol, manual printing, automatic printing or printing recording when the serial port is not data.

The print content is determined by the F6.6 parameter. There are three formats, see the F6 parameter group.

## 9 Relay output parametersF4 9.1 F4 Parameter list

Menu	Explanation	Parameters
F4.1	Source of output	0: the relay output varies according to the weight window data
	comparison	1: the relay output changes according to the peak window data
F4.2	Relay output mode	0: fixed value mode
	)p	1: upper and lower limit mode
SP1	1 preset point value	It can only enter a set value according to the calibration unit
SP2	2 preset point value	
SP3	3 preset point value	
SP4	4 preset point value	

#### 9.2 Relay output logic

Constant value mode (F4.2=0):



Upper limit mode (F4.2=1):



10.1 F6 List of parameters

10.2 The minimum value parameter of peak value

This parameter is very useful in automatic printing, automatic storage, automatic update peak, and so on. The following is illustrated by the illustration::



Note: the curve represents the weight of the change

0-1: the weight does not exceed F6.1, the peak window shows "0";

1-2: the weight exceeds F6.1, the peak window shows the gradually increasing weight;

Menu	Explanation	Parameters
F6.1	Peak minimum	The peak of the above value is captured and can only be entered by the calibration unit
F6.2	Grab mode	0. Grasp the maximum (positive or negative)
		1. Grasp the instantaneous value (requires the external switch to
		input 1 trigger, low level)
		2. Grab the instantaneous value (need external switch to input 1
		trigger, drop edge)
F6.3	Peak clearance mode	0. Manual removal
		1. Automatic update
		2. Timed removal
		Note: 1. Manual removal is always effective;
		2. The removal of external input is always valid.
	F6.3.1	Time cleaning time (only when set to clear timing, unit: second)
F6.4	Peak storage mode	0. Manually, grab the peak and press the "save" key to save
		1. Automatically save after the peak
F6.5	Peak automatic	0: prohibit 1: allow; Note: the serial port is set to print protocol
	printing	(f3.x.1 = 4).
F6.6	Print format	0: single line 1: single line 2: multi-line notes: please refer to
		section 10.3 for details

2-3: the weight decreases, the peak window locks the point "2" weight;

3-4: the weight continues to decrease, and the weight is lower than F6.1 (figure 3 above). The instrument will perform the following actions:

- 1) Automatic printing (if allowed); 2) automatic storage (if allowed); 3) prepare to recapture the peak. The peak window locks the point "2" weight;
- 4-5: weight increase, no more than F6.1, peak window lock display point "2" weight;
- 5-6: the weight increases, more than F6.1, the peak window shows the gradually increasing weight;

6-7: the weight decreases and the peak window locks the "6" weight.

7-8: the weight increases, the peak window locks the point "6" weight;

8-9: the weight increases and the peak window shows the increasing weight.

9-10 paragraphs: weight reduction, peak window lock display point "9" weight;

- 10-11: the weight continues to decrease and the weight is lower than F6.1 (figure 10 above). The instrument will perform the following actions:
- automatic printing (if allowed); 2) automatic storage (if allowed); 3) prepare to recapture the peak. The peak window locks the weight of "9";
- 11-12: weight increase not exceeding F6.1, peak window lock display point "9" weight, maintained to manual or timed clearance;

#### 10.3 Print format

F6.6= 0: single line printing; Print content: "No: 1234 12/12/05 14:09:06 MAX: 0kg" "No: 1234" means print serial number, add one after each print, and clear off after shutdown. F6.6= 1: single line printing; Print content: "02Hxxxxxxkg03" (note: xx data is peak).

"02" : the initial STX

"03" : terminator ETX

"H" refers to an ASCII character, which is a '+' or '-' symbol,

"XXXXXXX" refers to the ASCII string, which is 7 bits in total, which is used to represent peak data, and the high value is invalid "0" in space.

F6.6= 2: multi-line printing, printing contents are as follows:

DATE: 2012/12/05 TIME: 14:09:06 WEIGHT: 1200kg MAX: 3400kg

The external printing device can select 40 string line interface micro printers.

## 11 Switching volume and serial port detection (F7

! During the test of switching volume interface, the interface to be tested should be disconnected

from other systems to prevent uncontrollable mechanical operation.

#### 11.1 Switching volume input detection

	<u> </u>	
Menu	Explanation	operating instructions
F7.1 in	Switch volume	Lower monitor display: in 0000
	input detection	The number represents' 0 'for no input; '1' represents IN1
5	C (	validity; '2' is valid for IN2;
	$\langle \rangle$	For example, IN1 is valid, which shows: in 1000
		For example, the 2 channel input is valid, indicating: in
$( \cap )$		1200

11

## 2 Switching volume output detection

1	Menu	Explanation	operating instructions			
	F7.2	Switch volume output detection	Press [confirm] button to select the switch			
	out1	No 1 relay	number sequence number and press [zero] to			
out2 out3		No 2relay	change the state.			
		No 3 relay	'1' : relay contact closure			
	out4	No 4 relay				

## **11.3** Serial port self-detection

Menu	Explanation	operating instructions		
F7.3	Serial port self-detection, TXD1, RXD1 short, TXD2, RXD2 short	Press [confirm] key, the upper and lower two Windows respectively display the number "0" - "9", if the serial port fails, always display "0", the above window indicates COM1, and the following is COM2		

## 12 Instrument parameter initialization and date time setting F8

Display [F7] and press [Fn] [confirm] to enter the [F8] parameter group The menu description is shown below

Menu		Explanation	Parameters
F2 Int		F2 Parameter initialization	F2.1 = 1; Buzzer sound open F2.2 = 1; Unit switching F2.3 = 20. Manual zero range 20% F2.4 = 0.0; Zero trace F2.5 = 3; Dynamic detection range 3d F2.6 = 5; Filter coefficient 5 F2.7 = 0; No boot clear
F3 Int		F3 Parameter initialization	F3.1.1 = 0; 1# serial port: R36 continuous protocol F3.1.2 = 0; 1# serial port: 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit F3.1.3 = 9600; 1# serial port rate F3.2.1 = 4; 2# serial port: print protocol F3.2.2 = 0; 2# serial port: 8-bit data bit/uncheck bit F3.2.3 = 9600; 2. Serial port rate F3. 3 = 01; Address of MODBUS communication node
F4 Int		F4 Parameter initialization F6 Parameter initialization	<ul> <li>F4.1 = 0; Relay output varies according to weight window data</li> <li>F4.2 = 0; Constant value mode</li> <li>SP1=1000;</li> <li>SP2=1000;</li> <li>SP3=1000;</li> <li>F6.1= peak minimum value (the default is the indexing value x 20)</li> <li>F6.2=0 peak mode</li> <li>F6.3=1 peak automatic update</li> <li>The F6.3.1=9.9 peak time is cleared 9.9 seconds</li> <li>F6.4=0 manual storage</li> <li>F6.5=0 manual printing</li> <li>F6.6=0 single line printing format</li> <li>In addition, storage records are cleared.</li> </ul>
ALL Int	t 	F2、F3、F4、 F6 iniT ALL	The parameters are described above
SEI d	l	Set data	Enter the current date, display format: yy. MM.DD year, month, day
SET t		Set time	Input time, display format: hh. Mm. Ss - hour, minute, second, 24 hours

## **13** Care and maintenance

#### **13.1** Common maintenance tools

Multimeter, sensor simulator, screwdriver, cross screwdriver, etc.

#### 13.2 Daily cleaning and maintenance

Clean the surface with a soft cotton and neutral detergent.

Regularly check with professional maintenance personnel to keep the equipment in the best working condition.