AC-11JB DIGITAL WEIGHING INDICATORS INSTALLATION MANUAL

(Digital Junction Box) Version in June,2008

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1.0 SPECIFICATIONS AND LED SYMBOLS

1.1 SPECIFICATIONS

Grade :	Class 3 at 3000 divisions
Input Signal :	Digital junction box
Supply voltage :	5v, 12 analog load cells of 350 ohm
Output:	Zero position relay output. RS232 serial output
Working temperature :	-10°C ~40°C
Relative humidity :	< 85%RH
Function:	Power failure protect,
	Non-stop clock.
	Automatic zero track range is selectable
Maximum data stored :	200 car numbers' tare,1500 car numbers' weighing
	records
Printing :	Daily report and static monthly report(sorted by car number and goods number)
Power supply :	$\Delta C_{220V} = 50 Hz (< 12 w)$
Overall dimension :	//02200,00112(<12W)

Weight :

Load imbalance warning is effective against tele-control cheating

1.2 LED SYMBOLS

When gross weight<0.0d,the indicative light is on.
In net weight displaying state, the light is on.
In auto accumulation state, the light is on.
When weighing is stable, the light is on.
When tare is not equal to zero, the light is on.
When truck number is not equal to zero, the light is on.
When the indicator sends data serially, the light is on.
When the indicator can't receive data ,the light is on.

2.0 CONNECTION

2.1 Interface

(1) The connection between AC-11JB Indicator (D-SUB-9 holes) and

8 load cells' digital junction box.

А

В



 \bigcirc

8

(2) The connection between 8 load cells' digital junction box and 4 load cells' digital junction box



signal A

signal B

(3) The connection between junction boxes and load cells (You should connect smaller digits first if you don't connect all of them) . The first 8 Load cells(1-8) should be connected with junction box 8, the last 4 load cells(9-12) should be connected with junction box 4.



(4) Serial Interface (D-SUB-9 pins)

Pin 3	TXD	RS-232	output
Pin 5	GND		

2.2 RS232 Communication Data Format

Serial communication format : 1 start bit, 8 data bit, 1 stop bit, no check bit

DATA FORMAT(TOLEDO): STX A B C X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 N6 N5 N4 N3 N2 N1 CR

LF CKF.

X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 is displaying data, X1 is low digit, X6 is high digit.

N6 N5 N4 N3 N2 N1 is tare data ,N1 is low digit,N6 is high digit .

A B C is status byte.

3.0 MENU SELECTION

Only if the calibrated plug is in one side of [EN] and the version number [UE-3.10] is displayed, the following operation is available.

Step	Operation	Display	Note
			Calibration:
1	Press [Set]	[CAL SP]	Press the [Input]key to start calibration.
			Otherwise press the [Set] key.
2	Press [Set]	[-Set-]	User parameters setting
			Press the [Input] to start user parameters setting
			Otherwise press [Set].
3	Press [Set]	[P-SEt-]	Press the [Input] key to start factory parameters
			setting
			Otherwise press the [Set] key
4	Press [Set]	[J-Set-]	Press [Input] to start manual weight fact setting.
			Otherwise press [Set].
5	Press [Set]	[AUJ cn]	Press [Input] to start auto corner error adjustment
6	Press [Set]	[0.0]	Return to weighing state.

4.0 PARAMETERS SETTING

Step	Operation	Display	Note
1	Press [Set]	[CAL SP]	Calibration
2	Press [Set]	[-Set-]	Press[Input] to start user parameters setting.
3	Press [Input]	[CELL XX]	XX is the number of analog load cells (1-12).
4	Press [No.]		Set the number of analog load cells.
5	Press [Input]	[d 10]	Display scale division.
6	Press[↑↓]		Scroll through the other options (from 0.001 to 50)
7	Press [Input]	[30000]	Display the maximum weighing value.
8	Press [No.]		Input new maximum weighing value.
0			X is zero track range(zero track range = 0.3d * X)
9	Press [Input]	[g YX]	Y power on initial auto zero setting range(0 – 9)
			0-90%FS (1-10%FS for keyboard zero setting)

10	Press [No.]		Input new value
11	Press [Input]	[100]	Display the minimum weighing value
12	Press [No.]		Input new value
13	Press [Input]	[Unt X]	Display weight unit: 0 = kg, 1 = ton (1000 kg)
14	Press [No.]		Input new value
15	Press [Input]	[FLT X]	Display filter parameter
16	Press [No.]		Input new filter parameter value X=0 is static weighing mode X=1 is hanging scale weighing mode,
17	Press [Input]	[b 9600]	Display RS232 communication baud rate
18	Press [↑]		Select one option among 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600
19	Press [Input]	[Fn AZYX]	 X=1, permit tare operation. X=0 tare operation is prohibited. Y=1, Use the numerical keys to input the tare value Y=0, You can't use the numeral keys to tare. Z=1, It is In permission supplement printing condition Z=0, It is prohibited to print. A=1, warning is permitted; A=0,It is prohibited.

- Note 1: If zero track range is zero, there is no zero track. If zeroing range is zero ,there is no automatic zeroing when the power is on.
- Note 2: When the weight is less than the minimum weighing value, the relay is closed and the truck number and tare will be cleared automatically.
- Note 3: In the digital junction box, the number of the analog loadcells is fewer than 12, You should connect smaller digits first.

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	Step	Operation	Display	Note
	1	Press[Set]	[CAL SP]	Calibration
	2	Press[Set]	[-SEt-]	User parameters setting
	3	Press[Set]	[P-SEt-]	Factory parameters setting
	4	Press[Set]	[J-SEt-]	Press the [Input] key to enter
				loadcell weight fact setting.
	5		[X1.0000]	The weight fact of loadcell X is displayed.
				Normally do not change this value
	6	Press [No.]	[X0.9990]	Input the weight fact of loadcell X
	7	Pres[Input]	[Y1.0000]	The weight fact of loadcell Y is diaplayed.
	•	1 loo[input]	[1.00000]	Normally do not change this value
	8			Set repeatedly from 1 to 12 until ending the
				operation,then return to weighing .display

5.0 Loadcell weight fact setting

6.0 CALIBRATION

Step	Operation	Display	Note
1	Press [Set]	[CAL SP]	Calibration: Press the [Input] key to enter
2	Press[Input]	[CAL 00]	Ensure there is no load on the scale and it is stable
3	Press[Input]	[]	Zero point calibration is proceeding
4		[30000]	Zero point calibration has been done.
			Display the maximum weighing value for 1.5 seconds
5		[-LOAd-]	Start to load weight
6	Press[No.]	[XXXXX]	Input actual load value, wait for weighing stable
7	Press[Input]	[]	Span calibration is proceeding
8		Weighing	End calibration and return to normal weighing display
		Value	

Note 1: If zero point is correct and just need span calibration, then after it displays "CAL 00", press the [Tare] key to skip zero point calibration and enter span calibration directly. Note 2: If only zero point needs calibration, then after it displays "-LOAd-", press the [Input] key to end span calibration and return to normal weighing display.

Besides, If only zero point needs calibration in normal weightting mode,

Press [SET] and [ZERO] to enter zero point calibration.

7.0 FACTORY PARAMETERS SETTING

Step	Operation	Display	Note	
1	Press [Set]	[CAL SP]	Calibration	
2	Press [Set]	[-SEt-]	User parameters setting	
3	Press [Set]	[P-SEt-]	Factory parameters setting	
Л	Droco [Input]		Start factory parameters setting,	
4			display span calibration parameter	
Б	Droco INo 1		Modify span calibration parameter.	
5	Press [NO.]	[^^^^]	Normally do not change this parameter	
6	Press [Input]	[E -XX]	Display the maximum value of the non-linearity error	
7	Press [No.]	[E -XX]	Input new maximum value	
8	Press [↑]	[E XX]	Select positive/negative sign of the error	
0	Press [Input]	Press [Input]		Display the weighing value corresponding to the
9			[^^^^]	maximum non-linearity error
10	Duese Die 1		the weighing value corresponding to the maximum	
10		[^^^^]	non-linearity error	
11	Proce [Innut]	Weighing	End factory parameters setting	
11	Press [input]	value	return to normal weighing display	

Note: Non-linearity error revision adopts Newtonian quadratic equation

method to amend the curve.

After calibration, turn off the power. Push the setting permit socket to the "OFF" side, and then turn on the power to use.

8.0 A/D VALUE DISPLAY

A/D value display can be used to check whether the scale or the load

cell is working correctly.

Step	Operation	Display	Note
1	Press [Set]	[PS 0]	
2	Press [Gross/Net]	[XX XXXX]	Display the A/D value XXXXXX of all load cells .
3		[Y XXXX] [XXXXXX]	Input 1-12, display the A/D value of 1-12. The number Y of the Load cell is flashing. Or Press[↑↓], to select the cell number Press[0], display the A/D value of all load cells. The display value is one tenth of the actual value.
4	Press [Input]		Return to weighing display

9.0 ERROR MESSAGES AND TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Error Messages	Possible Causes		
[Err E]	The memory chip X5045 has failed .		
[Err F]	The memory chip 24C256 has failed.		
[Errt]	The clock chip has failed.		
[E ABCD]	Digital load cell ABCD has failed.		
[Err 3]	Zero point is abnormal when power is on.		
[Err 5]	span calibration has failed.		
[Err 6]	Weighing value can't be stabilized in calibration period.		
[OUEr]	Weighing value is bigger than the maximum weighing.		
Power can't be turned on			

check the junction box, the load cell or fuse to see if any is short circuit , or the indicator is failure .

! Weighing display doesn't show stable value,

It is possible that the junction box or load cell has gone wrong or that the junction box is affected with damp.

10.0 AUTO CORNER ERROR ADJUSTMENT

Step	Operation	Display	Note
1	Press[Set]	[CAL SP]	Calibration
2	Press[Set]	[-SEt-]	User parameters setting
3	Press[Set]	[P-SEt-]	Factory parameters setting
4	Press [Set]	[J-SEt-]	Load cell weight fact setting
5	Press [Set]	[AUJ cn]	Auto corner error adjustment.
6	Press[Input]	[[AUJ 00]	Start auto corner error adjustment, confirm
			zero point first.
7	Press[Input]		Press the[Input] key to confirm.
			It take several seconds
8		[AUJ 1n]	Add the same load on one corner,
			Press the[Input] key to confirm when weight is
			stable.
9	Press[Input]	[AUJ X]	Display X(X is the number of current loaded
			Load cell),1.5 seconds later,
10		[AUJ 2n]	Add the same load on next corner,
			Press the[Input] key to confirm when weight is
			stable.
11	Press[Input]	[AUJ Y]	Display Y(Y is the number of current loaded
			Load cell),1.5 seconds later,
12			Repeat step 10 and step 11 until every corner is
			loaded on.
13		[YAH00]	End auto corner error adjustment and return
			to normal weighing display.

Note 1: To ensure the precision of auto corner error adjustment, the weight of the load should be bigger than 10% of the maximum weighing.

Press[Tare] and end auto corner error adjustment.

Note 2: After one auto corner error adjustment, if you can't get required

precision, you can repeat it .Normally, you can get it 3 times at most.

If not, please use manual corner error adjustment.(load cell weight fact setting)

11.0 LOAD IMBALANCE WARNING

Load imbalance warning is effective against tele-control cheating. In order to release load imbalance warning, load cells should be connected symmetrically. If the deviation of a pair of load cells is more than 25%,load imbalance warning works. The buzzer sounds discontinuous.

v.g. The track scale platform has 12 load cells, which should be connected as follows:

2	4	6	8	(10)	(12)
1 pair	2 pairs	3 pairs	4 pairs	5 pairs	6 pairs
1	3	5	$\overline{(7)}$	9	(11)

12.0 TEMPORARY LOADCELL FAILURE PROCESSING

If one loadcell is failure, but weighing is a must, the following processing is avilable for temporary weighing. the measuring accuracy drops.

Remove the failure loadcell,connect the signal terminal of it with the signal of the opposite loadcell. Namely, replace the failure loadcell with the opposite one.

Because the signal of a pair of loadcells has the symmetry characteristic(Although it is't symmetrical completely), if load imbalance is not serious, the error is not so big.

v.g. Loadcell 5 is failure, remove it, connect the signal terminal of it with the signal of loadcell 6 (only two wires : positive signal and negative signal)

Digital junction box communication data format:

RS485 Serial output (Baudrate:9600)

STX n D X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 E1 E2 BCC CR

n is the number of the digital junction box (80H-83H)

X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 is encoding data.X6 is high digit,X1 is low digit.

Xi = 3XH, it is an HEX data.(i = 1- 6)

The data is stable when the bit3 of X6 is 1.

The data is negative when the bit2 of X6 is 1.

E1 is a status symbol byte, 1GFE, DCBA (Binary Data)

GFEDCBA=1111111; It indicates loadcell 7,6,5,4,3,2,1 is failure.

E2 is a status symbol byte 100L,KJIH (Binary Data)

L,KJIH=1,1111; It indicates loadcell 12,11,10,9,8 is failure.

BCC is checksum, is the sum of data between STX and BCC (get the lower byte).But when the sum equal to O2H or ODH , automaticly increase one, to avoid same as <code>[stx]</code> or <code>[cr]</code> .