

# 6004BW

## unit information Belt Weigher Transmitter



#### Introduction

Welcome to the weighing electronics world of the Multi-Function Model 6004. Using the latest ARM microprocessor technology we are able to offer a powerful, compact, field-mount unit that you can select for a variety of weighing functions at a cost-effective price. The main advantage to the user, servicing organisation or marketing company is having one electronics unit that can be used for almost any application in the weighing industry.

### Applications

- Loadcell Transmitter
- Belt Weigher
- Loss-in-weight Transmitter
- Through-put Weigher
- Bag-filler
- Batchweigher
- Dynamometer
- Evolutions

#### Features

- Rugged, powder coated, cast aluminum housing with splashproof keypad
- Clear 20mm 6-digit LED main display and auxiliary information LCD display
- Inputs from load cell/s, incremental encoder and 6 digital inputs
- Powerful ARM microprocessor with integral clock and USB I/O port
- Programming from alphanumeric keypad using LCD prompts
- User-programmable function keys, digital inputs and relay outputs
- Precalibration of sensitivity and range, zero trim and deadweight span trim
- Lineariser 15-point, min/max hold, auto-zero maintenance, preset tare
- PI control with auto-manual setpoints, bumpless transfer, anti-reset windup
- Bootloader for remote internet firmware updates and program specials
- Outputs for isolated analog 1-5/0-10Volts or 0/4 20mA
- Power supply 90-260V switchmode or 10-30V isolated DC

### Options

- Output relays or photomos 2, 4 or 6, plug-and-play, programmable functions
- Serial outputs, RS232 or RS485
- Formats in serial ASCII
- SD memory card for storing commissioning setup or data logging
- GPS, factory fit, for accurate position recording with on-board weighing

## Contents

•	Introduction	Page 1
•	Applications	Page 1
•	Features	Page 1
•	Options	Page 1
•	Contents	Page 2
•	Description of Units Available Loadcell Transmitter Belt Weigher Loss-in-Weight Transmitter	Page 4 Page 4 Page 4 Page 4
	<ul> <li>Throughout Weigher</li> <li>Dynamometer</li> <li>Bagfiller</li> <li>Batchweigher</li> </ul>	Page 5 Page 5 Page 5 Page 5
•	Safety	Page 6
•	Cleaning	Page 6
•	Guarantee	Page 6
•	Installation     Overall dimensions     Mounting Holes	Page 7 Page 7 Page 7
•	Wiring Links	Page 8
•	Wiring Connections	Page 9
•	Display and Controls	Page 10
•	Getting Start	Page 11
•	<ul> <li>Application Menus</li> <li>Run Loadcell Transmitter</li> <li>Run Beltweigher</li> <li>Run Loss-in-Weight</li> </ul>	Page Page 12 Page
	<ul> <li>Run Throughput Weigher</li> <li>Run Dynamometer</li> <li>Run Bag Filler</li> <li>Run Batchweigher</li> </ul>	Page Page Page Page
•	Service Menu     Setpoint Values     Setpoint Configuration     Analog Output	Page 14 Page 16 Page 18

## Contents

#### Service Menu (continued)

•	Communication Max/Min Net/Gross	Page 20 Page 22 Page 25
) )	Tare Auto Zero Preset Tare	Page 26 Page 28 Page 30
1	Security Level Precalibrate Zero Trim	Page 32 Page 34 Page 36
	Span Trim Lineariser Simulate	Page 38 Page 40 Page 42
,	Function Keys Digital Inputs Display	Page 44 Page 46 Page 48
,	PI Control Transmitter Settings Beltweigher Settings	Page 50 Page 52 Page 54
,	Correction Factor	Page 56

### Description of the units available

#### Loadcell transmitter

A loadcell transmitter is used to convert loadcell outputs into a standard instrumentation analog signal such as 4-20mA or 0-10volts, it will also supply power to excite one or more loadcells. The 6004MF has many additional features such as displays for mass and programming, digital communications for direct connection to control computers and alarms. Our weighing electronics has always incorporated a precalibrate, zero trim and span trim feature. This is a simple way to set up a strain-gauge loadcell system. All the variables, such as sensitivity and range, are inserted in the precalibrate section so that the system is reasonably accurate before adding test weights. The weighing system is then zero trimmed (backbalanced) to offset the dead weight of weighbin, weighframe or weighbridge deck. With known test weights the system can be span trimmed to get higher accuracy. In some instances, such as very large weightanks where it is not possible to use test weights, precalibration using factory test certificates for loadcell sensitivity results in an acceptable overall system accuracy.

The ARM processor used incorporates a USB port and a real time clock with day/date. We have made full use of these facilities and added an optional, factory fitted, global positioning system (GPS) to cater for such applications as on-board truck weighing, positioning and data logging. In refuse removal some countries are introducing legistration for customers to pay by weight for this service. Farmers are starting to monitor crop production and fertiliser distribution by location to improve farming efficiency. Logging contractors need to load for maximum profit without incurring overweight fines.

#### Belt Weigher

The belt weigher measures the weight of material on a conveyor belt and it's speed, from this a mass flow is calculated in kg/min or tonnes/hr. The 6004BW allows you to set or measure a belt speed, and, if measure, to set the pulley diameter, encoder pulses/rev and also to enter the weighsection length. With this information and the precalibrate feature described above the material flow rate will be calculated and displayed. Zero trim is selectable for length & number of revolutions or time, and, if some form of check weighing is available, a rate correction factor can be inserted. All rates have a main totaliser as well as a resettable totaliser. The totaliser can be set for remote display through one of the setpoint outputs using an optional photomos solid state relay which is ideal for this purpose. The PI control selection used with a variable speed drive can convert the belt weigher into a flow controller.

#### Loss-in-Weight Transmitter

Loss-in-weight is becoming a popular form of mass flow measurement or control as it requires few moving or wearing parts. Measure a weighbin over time and you can can get a material flow rate either emptying or filling. Although we sample the averaged weight every second you can select the measurement comparison period from 10 to 480 seconds. A short period is ideal for small bins and extended time for larger weighbins. The system can be selected to run for one weighbin cycle then stop or can be set to hold the rate display and output whilst it refills the weighbin. Totalisers and selectable PI control are also standard features.

### Description of the units available

#### Throughput Weigher

A throughput weigher makes use of a small weighbin to weigh and dump batches in quick succession typically used in bulk handling of cereals. The flexibility of the 6004MF allows you to set high and low levels of the weighbin and various time delays in order to tune the throughput weigher for maximum efficiency. The main LED display can be the resettable totaliser and a non-reset totaliser can be on the auxilliary LCD display

#### Dynamometer

The dynamometer application measures power of engines, electric motors or hydraulic motors in conjunction with some form of braking. It makes use of the loadcell input to measure torque normally in conjunction with a lever arm and the encoder input to measure revolutions per minute (RPM). The loadcell can be precalibrated and the lever arm length entered. For various shaft encoders the impulses per revolution can also be set. The 6004MF will then display kW (or horsepower), RPM and Torque. The Main LED display is push-button selectable, kW, RPM or Torque and the aux LCD can show all three.

#### Bagfiller

This application provides the control for bagfilling machines as used for measuring precise weights of cement or flour, etc. It has setpoints for fast and slow fill, inputs for interlock and footswitch and outputs for filling, vibrating and bag clamps. The settle, vibrate and waiting times are adjustable to optimise the filling. In-flight correction is standard which will correct any weighing error over a preset number of bags. Total can be bags filled or totalised weight or both

#### Batchweigher

Batchweighers are typically used for control of industrial concrete mixers but can also control just about anything that requires a repetitive recipe mix. The freely programmable inputs, function keys, displays and outputs results in a batchweighing system with tremendous flexibility. The setup allows for a maximum of five ingredients. Each can be named (Sand, Cement, etc), be a mass or count (say, from a water meter), have an interlock and time delay. In the setpoint values section up to four recipes (A,B,C or D) can be set. With these selections just about any batching system can be customised, even on site if need be.

### Safety

This equipment is supplied by a mains voltage which can cause an electric shock injury. Before removing the cover from the housing, switch the instrument off, isolate it from the mains power supply and make sure that it cannot be connected inadvertently by other persons.

If the cover is removed from the housing, do not apply power to the instrument unless specifically instructed to do so in these instructions. When working on live equipment, exercise great care, use insulated tools and test equipment, and do not work alone.

When handling circuit boards, ensure that full anti-static precautions are observed.

Replace mains fuse with one of an equivalent type or rating.

### Cleaning

Do not clean the instrument while the instrument is on. Harsh abrasives, solvents, scouring cleaners and alkaline cleaning solutions, such as washing soda, should not be used especially on the display window. The outside of the instrument may be wiped down with a slightly damp clean cloth (lightly moistened with water only).

Under no circumstances should you attempt to wipe the inside of the instrument.

### Guarantee

This product is guaranteed against faulty workmanship or defective material, for a period of 2 (two) years from date of delivery.

The manufacturer undertakes to replace without charge all defective equipment which is returned to it (transportation costs prepaid) during the period of guarantee, provided there is no evidence that the equipment has been abused or mishandled in any way.

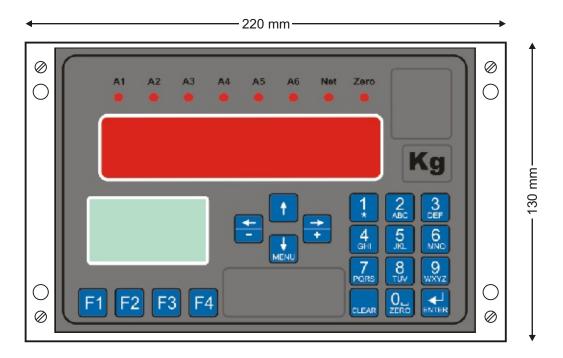
The manufacturer reserves the right to alter any specification without notice.

### Installation

#### Installation

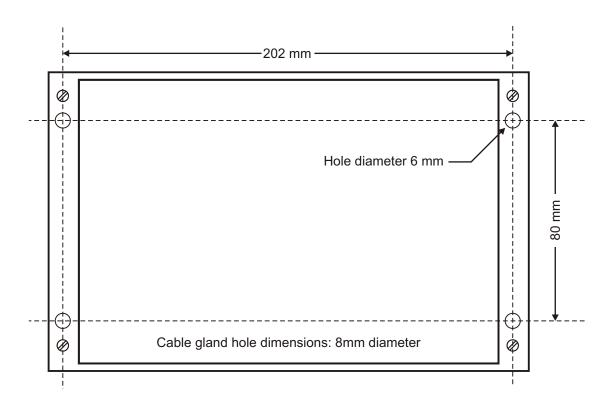
#### Overall dimensions

- Not to scale.
- Height of 130mm excludes cable glands
- Depth is 70 mm



#### Mounting holes

- The housing trim covers need to be removed to gain access to the mounting holes.



### Wiring and Links

#### LOADCELL WIRING

The straingauge loadcell is basically a four-wire device. For short distances or lower accuracy requirements the remote sense leads are not essential. However the sense and excitation must be linked (S+ to Ex+ and S- to Ex-) at some point or there will be no control of the excitation voltage and it will go to maximum. You can use the links J1 & J2. For better accuracy on a four-wire connection cut J1 & J2 then put in links on the field side of the plug-in terminals.

For long distances, higher accuracies or using Intrinsically safe (Is) barriers use a six-wire connection with the sense leads to the loadcell/s. These sense leads measure the excitation voltage at the loadcell (or field junction box) and compensate for any lead or barrier volt drops. Cut J1 & J2. No links on terminals.

For multiple loadcell systems join all loadcells in parallel. Make sure that the loadcells are impedance matched and have the same sensitivity (mV/V). Use a field junction box to save wiring and facilitate terminal connections.

#### **EXCITATION VOLTAGE**

10 Volts for up to 4 x 350Ω loadcells (factory default)

10 Volts for up to 8 x  $1000\Omega$  loadcells

5 Volts for up to 8 x 350Ω loadcells

5 Volts for Is (barriered) applications up to 2 x 350 $\Omega$  loadcell

3.5 Volts for Is (barriered) applications up to 4 x 350 $\Omega$  loadcells

#### **LINKS**

Power off, change links, power on.

Programmable excitation voltage links J7 & J10 then set in Precalibrate menu.

Fixed excitation voltages link J9 = 3.5 Volts, J8 = 5 Volts, J7+J10 = 10 Volts.

Link J27 connects ground plane to earth. Normally off.

Link J5 is for encoder NPN or PNP selection.

Link J2 on top circuit board is a hardlock for programming.

#### HARDWARE OPTIONS

Power off, fit option, check alignment with standoff pillor, power on, activate option in Transmitter Settings, Hardware Fitted.

Plug-in relays or photomos. Use R6 (photomos) for totaliser output.

Plug-in coms options on top circuit board. RS232, RS485, USB, Ethernet, RF.

Factory fit options Global Positioning System (GPS) and SD data card.

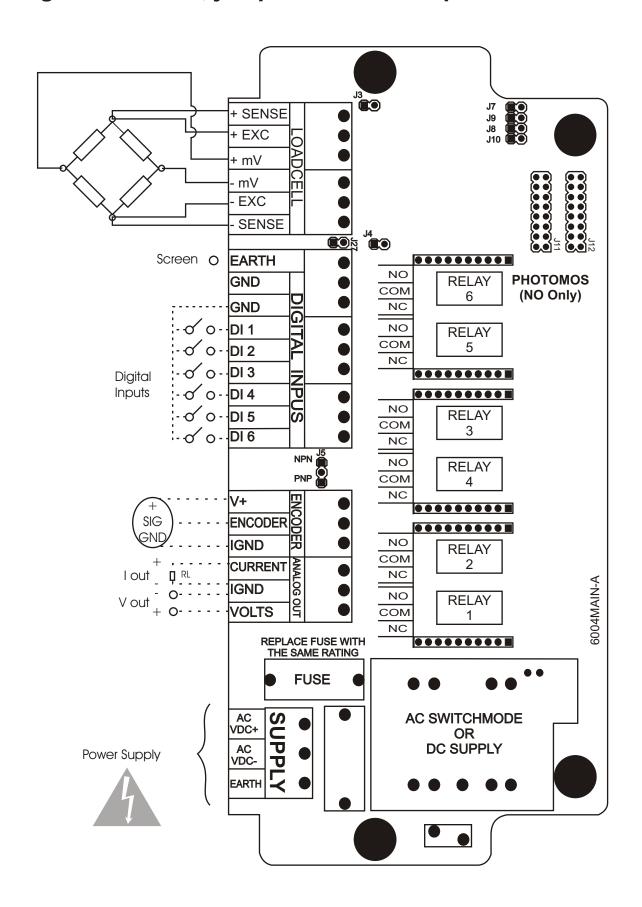
#### **POWER SUPPLY**

Power supply is factory supplied 90-260V AC/DC or 10-30VDC. These modules are not easily field replaceable as they have to be soldered in.

Note: For critical applications or electrically noisy environments (heavy switch gear or large variables speed drives) ensure the power supply to the instruments is clean and stable, you may need to fit an external uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

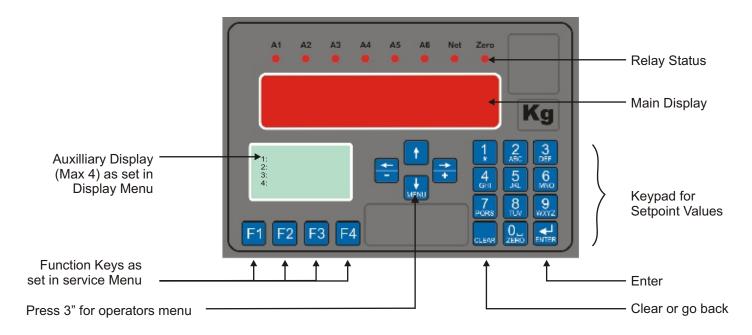
## Wiring Connections

#### Wiring connections, jumpers and fuse replacement

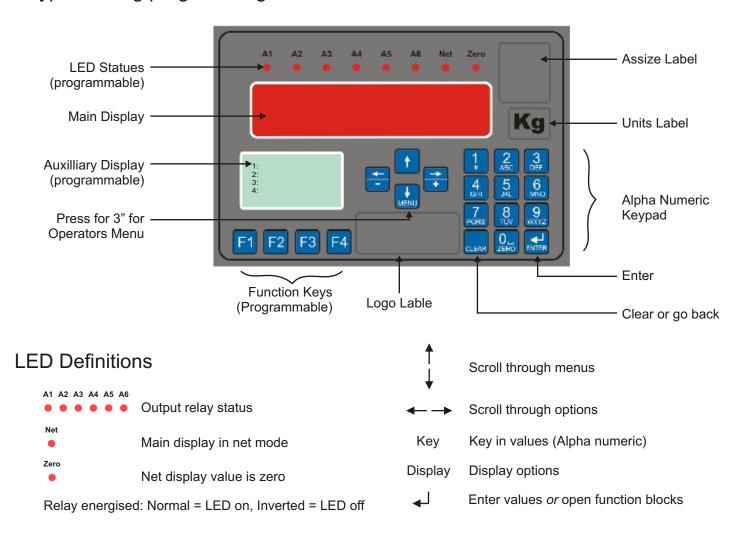


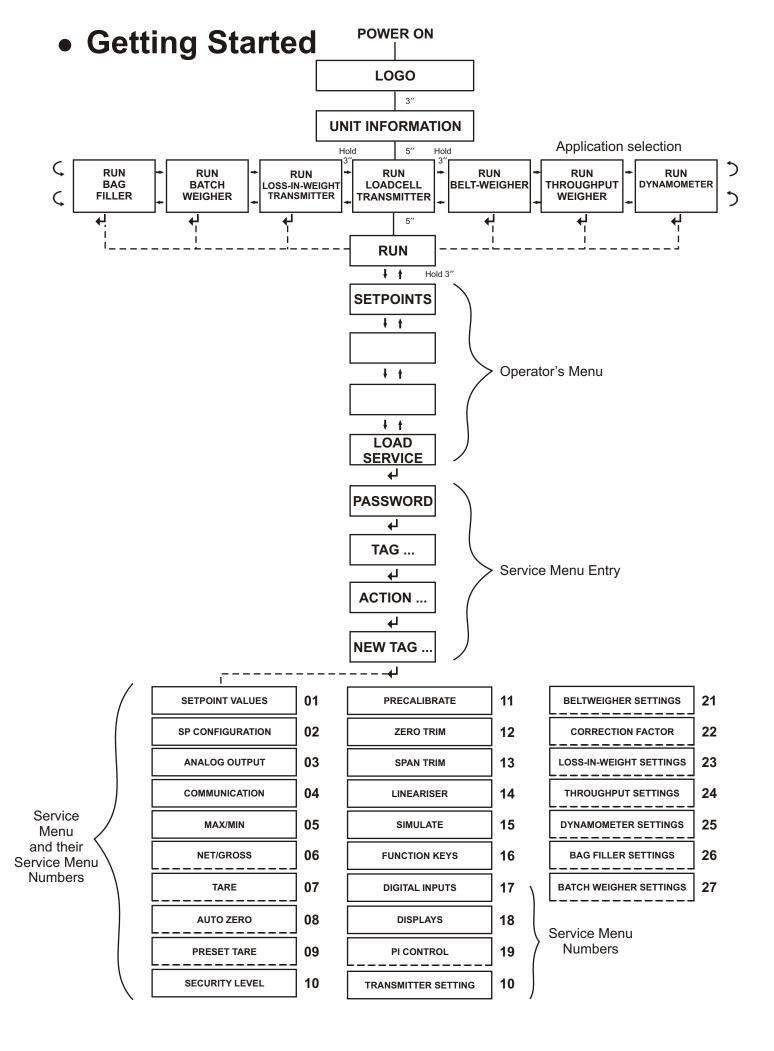
### Display and Controls

#### Keypad during run mode



#### Keypad during programming mode





### Applications Menu

Application Block Number 02 02. **RUN BELTWEIGHER** 

Select RUN BELTWEIGHER if not already in this application. Press side arrow after power up when RUN (application) is displayed, key in password, enter and use side arrows to select, then enter again.

For quicker commissioning first select Security Level 1 and connect the Hardlock link. Going in to the Service menu select Calibrate, not view, in order to change settings. Change Security levels and passwords last. Note that you make changes to the whole Service menu block then press Enter.

It is advisable to first set up the Displays, Digital inputs, Function keys, then Beltweigher Settings, then go to Precalibrate and set up loadcell values and scales. After this you can go through the Service menu blocks to select and set other functions that you require.

Final calibration trim can be carried out on the system using Zero Trim (manual, length or time) in Service menu or activate via Belt Zero using Function keys or Digital inputs. If test weights are available use Span Trim. The Beltweigher has a Rate Correction Factor that can be used later.

The Beltweigher Service menu contains the following function blocks. Details and operation are listed in the Service menu section of this manual

01 Setpoint values Set values for setpoints 1-6
02 Setpoint configuration Select functions for setpoints 1-6

03 Analog output Select output 1-5V, 0-10V, 0-20mA or 4-20mA

04 Communications Select and set up serial output

05 Min/Max Select minimum and/or maximum hold

06 Security level
07 Precalibrate
08 Zero trim
09 Span trim

Select access to Operator and/or Service menu
Set loadcell values, excitation, range, damping
Trim empty belt (manual, length or time)
Trim weighsection range using test weights

10 Beltweigher settings Totalisers, weighsection, zerotrim, speed alarm

11 Correction factor Set rate correction factor

12 Lineariser Select up to 15 points of linearising

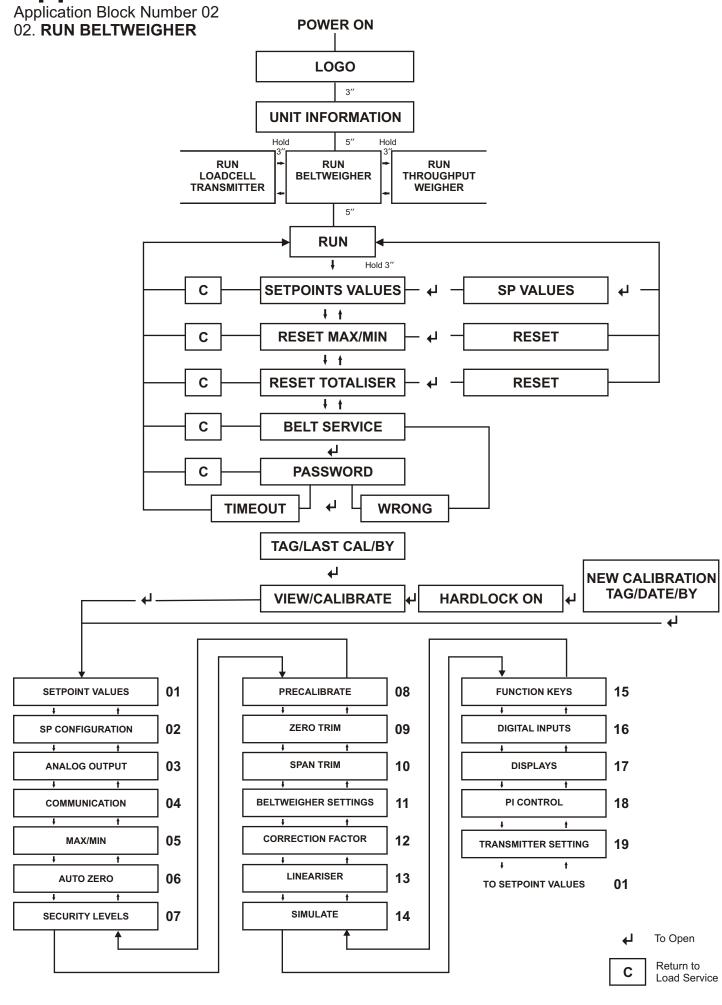
13 Simulate For testing, force analog and relay outputs

14 Function keysSet functions for keys F1-415 Digital inputsSet functions for inputs D1-6

16 Displays Set main display and up to 4 auxilliary on LCD
17 PI Control Change beltweigher into mass flow controller

18 Transmitter settings Set password, calibration, hardware & time/date

## Applications Menu



Function Block Number 01 01. - SETPOINT VALUES -

Setpoint Values can be viewed here in the Service Menu as well as in the Operators' Menu and inserted or altered here (subject to password, calibrate and hardlock being activated) and in the Operators' Menu (subject to the Security Level set)

To view or alter setpoint values press Enter when the SETPOINT VALUES function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block (SP1-6) are completed.

When pairs of relays or photomos have been plugged in the option must be activated in Options Fitted in the TRANSMITTER SETTINGS block or else the message 'Hardware not fitted' will appear.

SP1 to SP6 are shown. If the SP has been set for High or Low you can key in a setpoint value with the decimal point that corresponds to the tracked variable (gross, net or main display in Setpoint Configuration, next function block). The value keyed in must be within the scale range. If another configuration, such as None, Net, Zero, Total, etc has been selected in the Setpoint Configuration this will be shown and no value can be inserted.

The decimal point is not shown only the first time SP's are programmed.

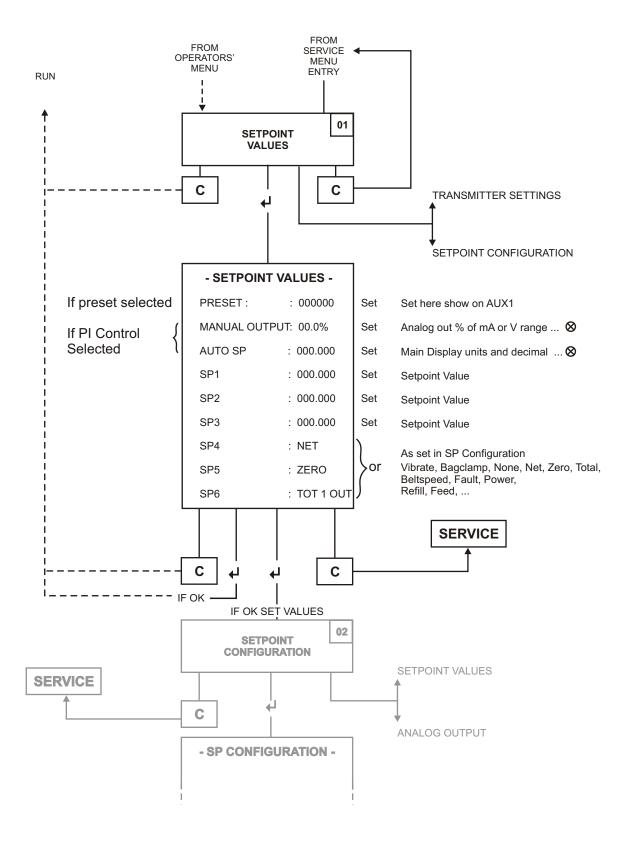
If the Pretare function has been activated the Pretare Value: will be displayed on the first line and the Gross offset value can be keyed in.

If the PI Controller has been activated in the Service Menu then the Setpoint Values block will include Manual Output: (00-99)% which corresponds to a percentage of the selected analog output and Auto SP: xxx,xxx which corresponds to a main display setpoint value including the existing decimal point.

Manual output % and Auto setpoint value can be set in the Operator or Service menu with keypad + Enter. Access via menu key for 3 seconds or by using Set Setpoints with a Function key or Digital input. These values are stored until changed. If PI Inc and PI Dec are activated (F1-4 and/or D1-6) then the Manual output % can be ramped up or down when in Stop or Manual mode. The Auto Setpoint value can only be ramped up or down when in Auto mode. These values will default to the last keypad values if power off/on.

When the entire block is ready press Enter <sup>←</sup>. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case SETPOINT CONFIGURATION.

Function Block Number 01 01. - SETPOINT VALUES -



Note: Preset on Loadcell transmitter only
Preset and PI Control cannot be on together

 Can also be ramped up/down if PI INC and PI DEC, PB, or DI, activated in function keys or digital inputs menus.
 Only acive for manual mode and active for Auto SP value when in auto mode

Function Block Number 02
02. - SETPOINT CONFIGURATION -

To view or alter the setpoint configurations press Enter 

when the SETPOINT CONFIGURATION function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block (SP1-6) are completed.

Select any Setpoint from 1-6 using the side arrows. Configure the chosen setpoint number then select the next one.

Select the setpoint function using the side arrows list. Some examples:-None= Not active.

High= Relay on above Setpoint value. Low= Relay on below Setpoint value

Total= Photomos pulse output to remote total counter. Use SP6 Photomos.

Net= Relay on if main display in net. Zero= Relay on if main display zero.

Power = Relay on when mains power on.

Fault= Relay on if fault (overrange, timeout, beltspeed low, RPM high,...)

Refill and Feed= Loss-in-weight outputs.

Note: The 6004MF treats relays and photomos (SSR) in the same way. Relays have 5A 250V AC change-over contacts and photomos is 0,5A 400V AC/DC. Use relay outputs for higher current switching or for changeover contacts. Use photomos for totaliser outputs and solenoids to prevent contact burnout.

Setpoint Tracks: allows you to select which variable the setpoint is compared to. Side arrows to select Gross, Net, Main [display], Count or Total.

Setpoint Hysteresis: Use keypad to set 000-999 counts to reset setpoint relay below High value or above Low value

Setpoint Delay: Use keypad to set 000-999 seconds delay before setpoint relay energises

Setpoint LED: Use side arrows to select Normal (LED on when relay energised) or Inverted (LED off when relay energised)

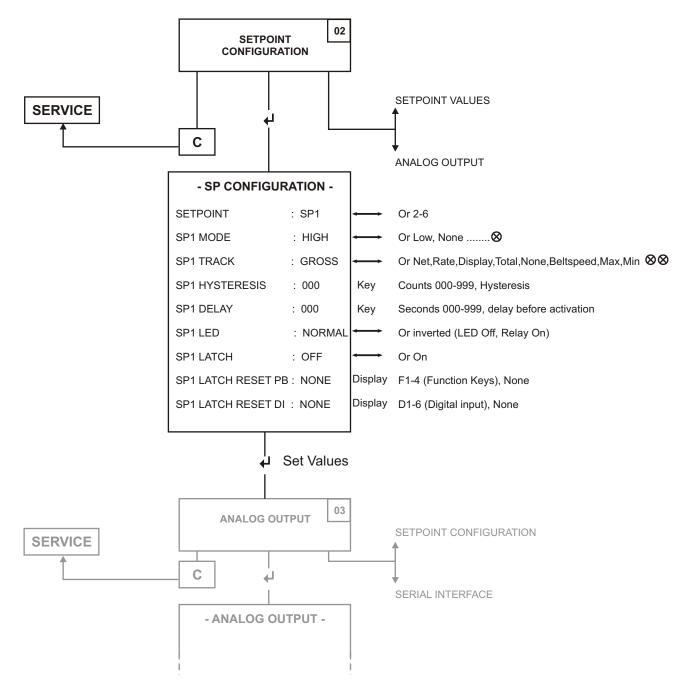
Setpoint Latch: Use side arrows, No or Yes. If Yes you must select a reset such as D1-6 (Digital Inputs) or F1-4 (Function Keys) or power off.

Setpoint Reset: This displays the reset activator above

When all changes (SP1-6) are completed press Enter ✓. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case ANALOG OUTPUT.

Service Menu

Function Block Number 02 02. - SETPOINT CONFIGURATION -



- Off, High, Low, Power, Faulty, Net, Zero, Total 1 out, Liw feed, Liw Refill. Liw time Out, ...
- None, Gross, Net, Max, Min, Display, Belt Rate, Belt Speed, Totaliser 1, Totaliser 2, LIW Rate Bag fill 1 ....

Function Block Number 03 03. - ANALOG OUTPUT -

To view or alter the analog output settings press Enter 

when the ANALOG OUTPUT function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

The Analog Output is isolated from the input and power supply for safety. You can select a standard analog output from 0-20mA, 4-20mA, 1-5V or 0-10V. This output can then be ranged to suit your tracked value or less. Tracks: allows you to select the measurement that the analog output will follow and Fault Value: is the analog output under fault conditions. When Fault Value is set to off then the analog value continues to track the selected measurement.

Analog Output: Use side arrows to select from 0-20mA, 4-20mA, 1-5V or 0-10V

Tracks: Use side arrows to select analog output tracking of Gross, Net, Rate, (main) Display, kW, RPM, Torque, minimum, maximum, none, Total....

4mA value: (or 0mA, 0V or 1V value) Use keypad to insert lower scale value.

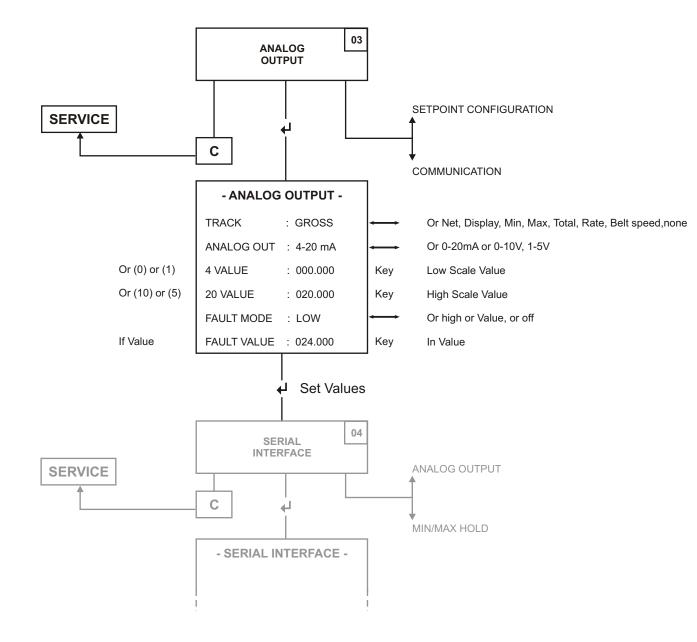
20mA value: (or 5V or 10V value) Use keypad to insert a full scale value.

NOTE: This full scale value must be inserted when using PI Control with the LCT application as this is used to set the PV 100% value needed for the calculations.

Fault output: What occurs to the output when a fault condition (overrange, underrange, timeout, etc) occurs. Use side arrows to select high, low, off or value. If off then not active, if value then use keypad to select output value.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴ . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case COMMUNICATIONS.

Function Block Number 03 03. - ANALOG OUTPUT -



Track: None, Gross, Net, Max, Min, Display, Belt rate, Belt speed, Totaliser 1, Totaliser 2, .....

Function Block Number 04 04. - COMMUNICATION -

To view or alter the serial interface settings press Enter when the SERIAL INTERFACE function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Unit Address: is needed when using RS485. Use the keypad to select.

Protocol: is currently ASCIIBUS. Future selections will be MODBUS and a propriety flexible protocol format compiler, BUILDABUS.

Line Settings: can be off (NO) or on (YES) in which case you can select Baud Rate, Data Bits, Stop Bits and Parity.

Press Enter to set and return to the Communications menu.

ASCIIBUS setup: can be off (NO) or on (YES) in which case you can select:- Track: None, Gross, Net, Max, Min, Display, Belt rate, Beltspeed, Totaliser 1, Totaliser 2, .....

Time&Date: Off or On

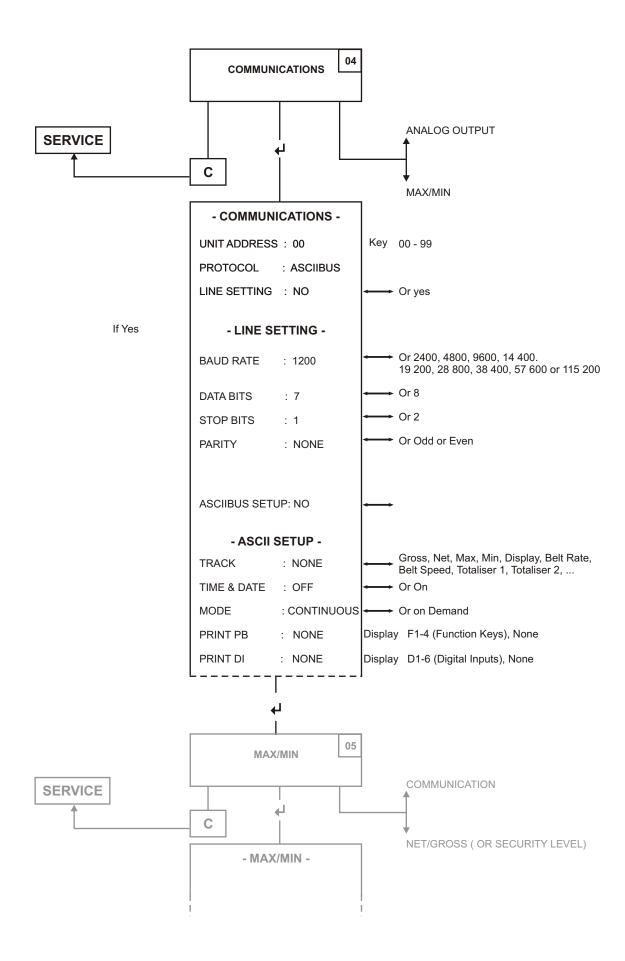
Mode: Continuous or On demand

If On demand the Print pushbutton and digital input will be shown if selected.

Press enter to set and return to the Communications menu

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case MIN/MAX.

Function Block Number 04 04. - COMMUNICATION -



Function Block Number 05 05. - MAX/MIN -

To view or alter the min/max settings press Enter 

when the MIN/MAX function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Tracks: use side arrows to select Gross, Net, Rate, Display...

Min Reset PB: display only, select in Service menu Function Keys (F1-4)

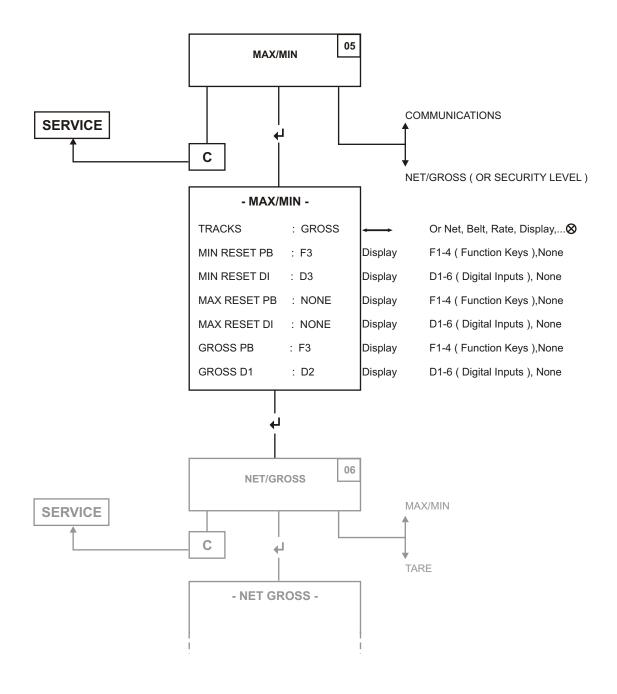
Min Reset Dig Input: display only, select in Service menu Digital Inputs (D1-6)

Max Reset PB: display only, select in Service menu Function Keys (F1-4)

Max Reset Dig Input: display only, select in Service menu Digital Inputs (D1-6)

When the entire block is ready press Enter . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case NET/GROSS for Loadcell Transmitter and Batchweigher or SECURITY LEVEL for Beltweigher, Loss-in-weight transmitter, Throughput Weigher, Bagfiller and Dynamometer.

Function Block Number 05 05. - MAX/MIN -



Gross, Net, Belt rate, LIW rate

Function Block Number 06 06 - NET/GROSS -

To view or alter the net/gross settings press Enter when the NET/GROSS function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Gross is defined here as the total material mass without the dead weight of the bin itself. (On weighbridges the gross is the measured mass without the mass of the deck)

Net is defined here as the change in material mass (positive or negative) displayed after the bin has been tared.

Mode: Use side arrows to select Gross (main display locked in Gross only), Net (main display locked in Net only) or Net/Gross (display can toggle between Gross and Net, normally used for batching in or out a specific mass). We suggest that when Net/Gross is selected that the Main display is set to Gross and the first auxiliary display is set to Net in Service menu Displays. When Function key (F1-4) or Digital input D1-6 is set to Net/Gross then these two displays will swop over.

The Net/Gross changeover can be activated through the Operator's menu.

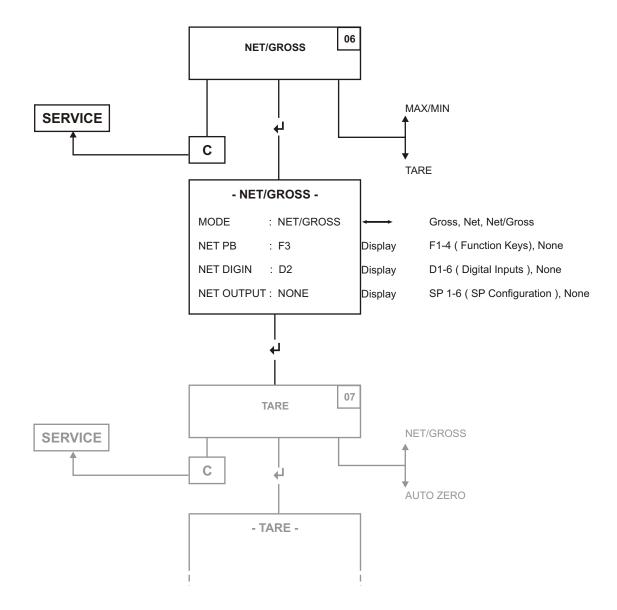
Net/Gross Pushbutton: Display of None or F1-4 if selected in Function Keys.

Net/Gross Digital input: Display of None or D1-6 if selected in Digital Inputs.

Net Output: Display of None or SP1 - 6 if selected in Setpoint Configuration. The Net output relay is used to signal that the LCT is in Net mode to some external device such as a PLC.

When the entire block is ready press Enter . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case TARE.

Function Block Number 06 (LTC) 06. - NET/GROSS -



Function Block Number 07 07. - TARE -

To view or alter the tare settings press Enter when the TARE function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

For this block to be active (On), Net or Net/Gross must be selected in the NET/GROSS block above

Tare is defined as an instruction to zero the net value

Tare: Use side arrows to select for Off or On.

If ON then:

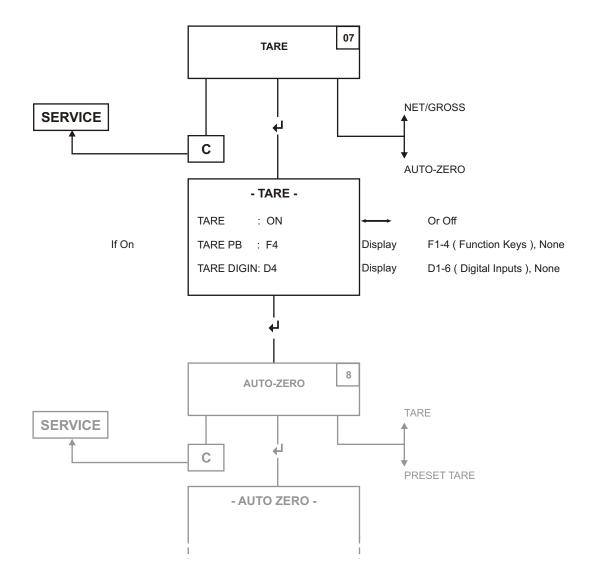
The Tare can be activated through the Operator's menu.

Tare Pushbutton: Display of None or F1-4 if selected in function Keys

Tare Digital input: Display of None or D1-6 if selected in Digital Inputs

When the entire block is ready press Enter ✓. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case AUTO ZERO.

Function Block Number 07 (LTC) 07. - TARE -



Function Block Number 08 08.- AUTO ZERO -

To view or alter the auto zero settings press Enter when the AUTO ZERO function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Auto zero or Auto Zero Maintenance (AZM) can be used to automatically compensate for zero drift which is usually caused by temperature changes or load cell creep (bonding movement) or slight physical imperfections in the system. AZM can only be used for very small amounts of zero drift or it will result in system errors (such as pulling a real reading back to zero in a slowly filling weighbin). In Assized Systems the deviation and time is defined.

AZM: Use side arrows to switch Auto Zero Maintenance Off or On

If On then:-

Band: Use keypad to select the number of counts (000-127)

Delay Time: Use keypad to select the time (000-999 seconds)

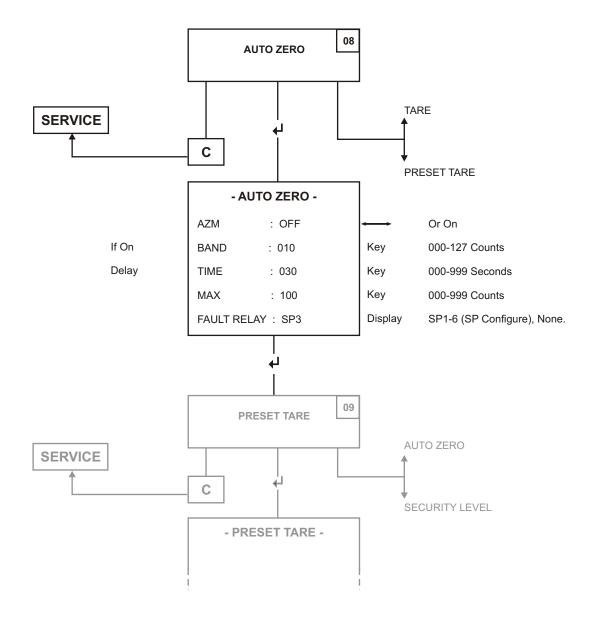
Example:- Band is 10 counts and Time is 30 seconds. If the average deviation (positive or negative) is more than 10 counts over 30 seconds it is ignored. If it is less than 10 counts in 30 seconds the reading is brought to zero.

Max: Use keypad to select the maximum counts to be accumulated. Fault output is activated provided that the Fault relay is selected in SP Configuration.

The accumulated value in the AZM register is cleared to zero if mains power is turned off, if the AZM: is switched to Off or if Zero Trim (Backbalance) is activated.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ✓. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case PRESET TARE.

Function Block Number 08 (LTC or (06) Beltweigher or (06) Loss-in-Weight) 08.- AUTO ZERO -



Function Block Number 09 09. - PRESET TARE -

To view or alter the preset tare settings press Enter 

when the PRESET TARE function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Pretare can be used to manually offset a known tare weight. Imagine a quarrying operation with many road trucks. As each truck comes on to the weighbridge the Operator keys in the tare weight of the truck which is displayed on it's door. The gross (contents) weight is then shown on the weigh indicator. This saves preweighing every truck every time it comes to the quarry. The same procedure can be used for railcars or containers to determine the gross (contents) weight.

Pretare: Use side arrows to select Off or On

If On:-

PRETARE: xxx.xxx will be displayed on first line of the LCD auxiliary display in the same units and with same decimal place as Gross on the main scale. Press the down key for three seconds to go to Setpoint Values, key in Pretare value and Enter 

to offset the Gross value on the main LED scale.

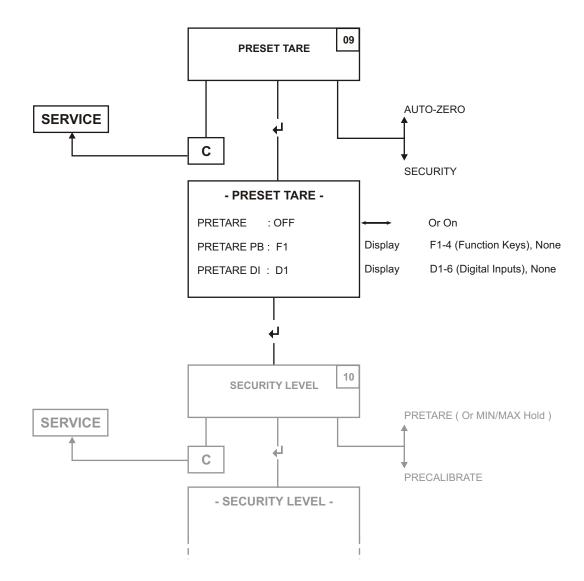
For this application we suggest that a function key (F1-4) is selected for Set Setpoints to provide a short cut to the settings.

Before using Pretare the Precalibration, Zero Trim (backbalance) and Span Trim menus should all be completed to ensure calibration and taring off the scale or weighbridge deck.

When Pretare is switched ON then the PI Control is automatically turned off.

When the entire block is ready press Enter⁴. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case SECURITY LEVEL.

Function Block Number 09 (LTC) 09. - PRESET TARE -



Function Block Number 10 10. - SECURITY LEVEL -

To view or alter the security level press Enter when the SECURITY LEVEL function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

The Security Levels set access to the various menus. The Operator's menu can always be viewed in Security Level 0 but not altered. In Security Level 1 the Operator's menu can be viewed/activated, with password can enter service menu, with link can alter. In Security Level 2 the Operator's and Service Menu can be viewed or calibrated without a password but will still require the hardlock to be in place on the back of the display PCB for activation.

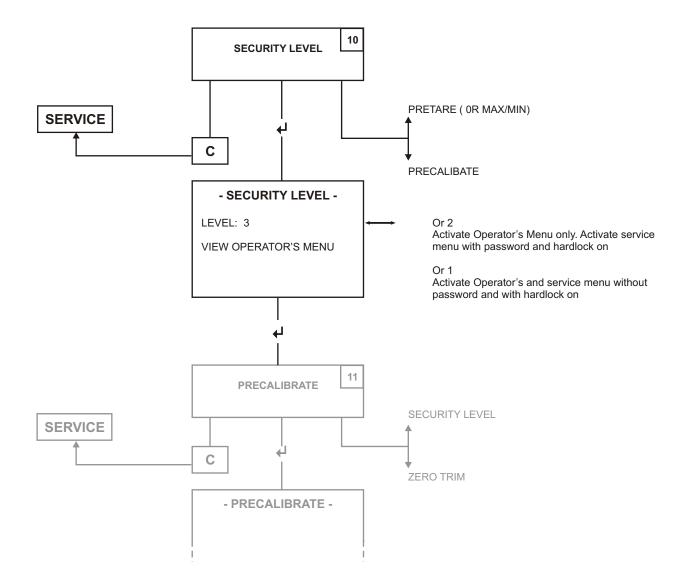
Level 1: View and activate Operators' Menu. Service Menu can be viewed WITHOUT PASSWORD and activated (calibrated) with hardlock link.

Level 2: View and activate Operators' Menu. Service menu can be viewed WITH PASSWORD and activated (calibrated) with hardlock link.

Level 3: View Operators' Menu only. Service menu can be viewed WITH PASSWORD and activated (calibrated) with hardlock link.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴ . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case PRECALIBRATE.

Function Block Number 10 (LCT or (07) Beltweigher or (07) Loss-in-Weight) 10. - SECURITY LEVEL -



Function Block Number 11 11. - PRECALIBRATE -

To view or alter the precalibrate menu press Enter  $\ ^{\ }$  when the PRECALIBRATE function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Precalibrate is a simple way to set up a strain-gauge loadcell system. All the loadcell variables are inserted here so that the system is reasonably accurate before adding test weights. In some instances, such as very large weightanks where it is not possible to use test weights, precalibration using factory test certificates for loadcell sensitivity results in an acceptable overall system accuracy.

Excitation Voltage: Measure or Set.

In Measure you select an excitation voltage which the transmitter will generate. The transmitter then measures the excitation voltage on it's own sense terminals and uses this value in the display calculation.

In Set you can key in a theoretical excitation value. This is normally only used if the system excitation is external, coming from a stable source other than the 6004MF.

Loadcell mV/V: This is the loadcell sensitivity and is nominally the mV/V on the lable or specification sheet. For higher accuracy use the mV/V off the calibration certificate supplied with the loadcell. For higher accuracies on multiple loadcell systems add all the mV/V together and divide by the number of loadcells. All sensitivities should be approximately the same on a multiple system. (Do not mix 2mV/V with 3mV/V) Good quality loadcells have matched internal impedances.

Decimal: Select a decimal place in the six digit display to give the best reading in the range and units required.(eg, 150.00 tonne or 1000.0 kg)

Zero: Key in low-end range, usually 000.000 with decimal point as selected above. (Can also be 1.000 for example in Specific Gravity (SG) measurement)

Full Scale: Key in the full scale range of the system (For example, 3 x 10 tonne loadcells equals 30.000 tonnes)

Units: Select (Metric) mg, g, kg, tonne, N or (Imperial) oz, lb, ton

Increment: Key in (001-100) 1 is 1,2,3. 2 is 2,4,6. 10 is 10,20,30 for last digit

Overrange: Key in. Typically fullscale + 20% or 80% bin capacity

Filter Band: Key in (0000-9999 counts) If set to 9999 or 0000 then no band effect. If change

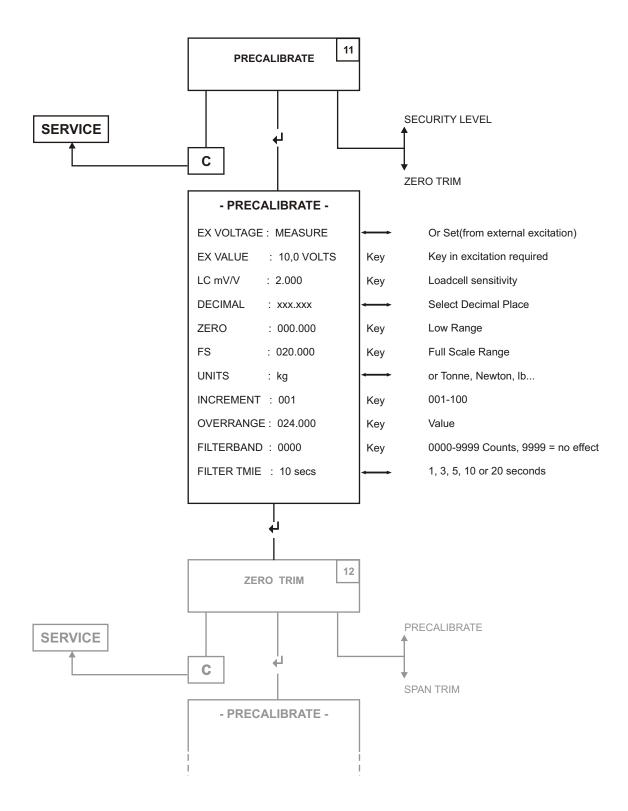
in reading is > band value then display jumps immediately to new value.

Filter Time: Select in seconds. 1,3,5,10 or 20 seconds. Average over this time.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case ZERO TRIM.

Service Menu

Function Block Number 11 (LCT or (08) Beltweigher or (08) Loss-in-Weight) 11. - PRECALIBRATE -



Function Block Number 12 12. - **ZERO TRIM** -

To alter the zero trim press Enter when the ZERO TRIM function block is displayed. Do not press enter until you are ready to zero trim. Zero Trim can also be selected for direct access in Function keys (F1-4) or Digital inputs (D1-6)

Zero Trim (or Backbalance) is the way the 6004MF automatically deducts the empty bin weight (or weighbridge deck weight or beltweigher dead-weight) from the total loadcell measurement to leave a pure gross weight. In most systems Zero Trim is carried out during initial commissioning and at annual or bi-annual routine service intervals, but, in some cases where the bin weight can change due to regular, permanent material buildup, such as paint weighbins, Zero Trim may have to be carried out more often. The standard averaging time for the Zero Trim to take place is 20 seconds.

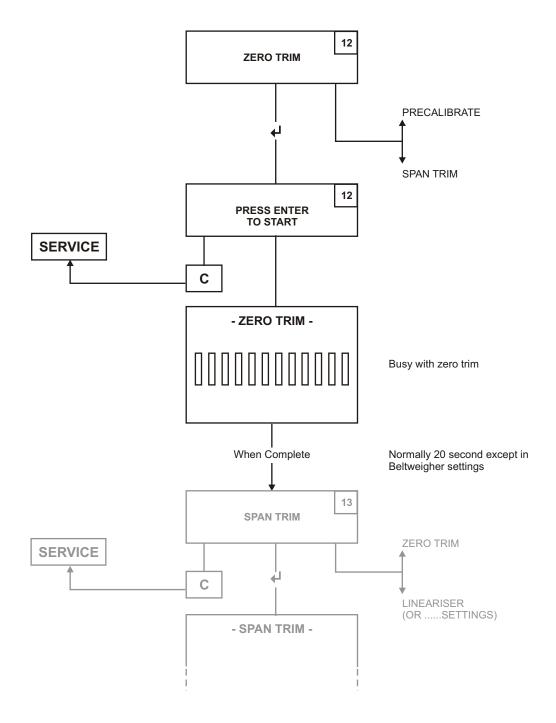
In the BELTWEIGHER application, you can go into the service menu -Beltweigher Settingsand set a belt length and number of revolutions for the Zero Trim to take place. ...or.... If the belt length is set to 000.0 you can key in a Zero Trim Time 0000 to 9999 seconds. ....or....

Set the Zero Trim Time to 0000 press Enter and go back to the -Zero Trim- menu, press Enter to start the zero trim and press Enter when you want the zero trim to end. During this procedure the main display will show a minus sign and the number of seconds that the zero trim is taking place. This value in seconds will now be stored and displayed on the Zero Trim Time in the Beltweigher Settings menu.

Belt Zero can also be selected in the Function Keys or Digital Inputs menus for direct access to the operator without going via the service menu. The Zero Trim Time will be as above. In this mode you can still press Enter to stop the zero trim early and give an average at that point (Pressing ENTER early during trimming may not give a good zero value.) Pressing CLEAR during Zero Trim stops the zero trimming and does not calculate the zero trim average.

When enter is pressed for zero trim the auxiliary LCD display shows a time bar. Do not move the system or add on extra weight whilst this zero trimming is taking place. At completion of the time bar the main display should show 000000, the Zero Trim menu will close and move on to the next block, in this case SPAN TRIM.

Function Block Number 12 (LCT or (09) Beltweigher or (09) Loss-in-Weight) 12. - **ZERO TRIM** -



Function Block Number 13 13. - SPAN TRIM -

To alter the span trim press Enter 

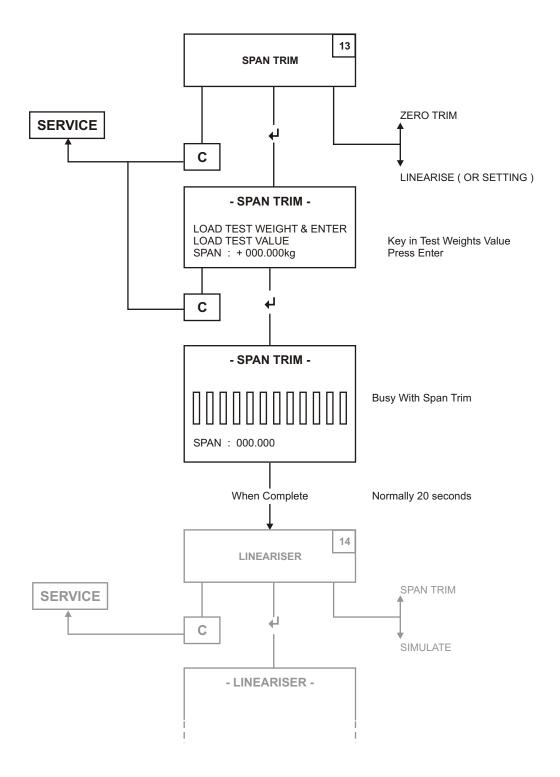
when the SPAN TRIM function block is displayed. Do not press enter until you have applied test weights and keyed in the test weight mass.

Span Trim is a way to set the range to a better accuracy than using the precalibration values only. If possible use test weights to the full scale mass. If this is not possible due to weighbin size or shortage of test weights then a partial load can be applied, preferably as high as possible but should exceed 25% of the full scale value.

After applying test weights and keying in the test weight value press Enter ←.

The auxiliary LCD display shows a time bar for 20 seconds. Do not move the system or add on extra weight whilst this span trimming is taking place. At completion of the time bar the main display should show the test weight value, Span Trim menu will close and move on to the next block, in this case LINEARISER.

Function Block Number 13 (LCT or (10) Beltweigher or (10) Loss-in-Weight) 13. - SPAN TRIM -



Function Block Number 14 14. - LINEARISER -

To view or alter the lineariser settings press Enter  $\checkmark$  when the LINEARISER function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

The Lineariser is used to correct any repeatable linearity errors due to poor quality loadcells or mountings or weightank distortions. Be careful that errors are not caused by fouling or friction as these will not be repeatable. The lineariser can also be used for other applications such as converting mass to level in non-symetrical weightanks or for inverting the output signal. The linearising is relative to the Gross display and decimal point is as Gross.

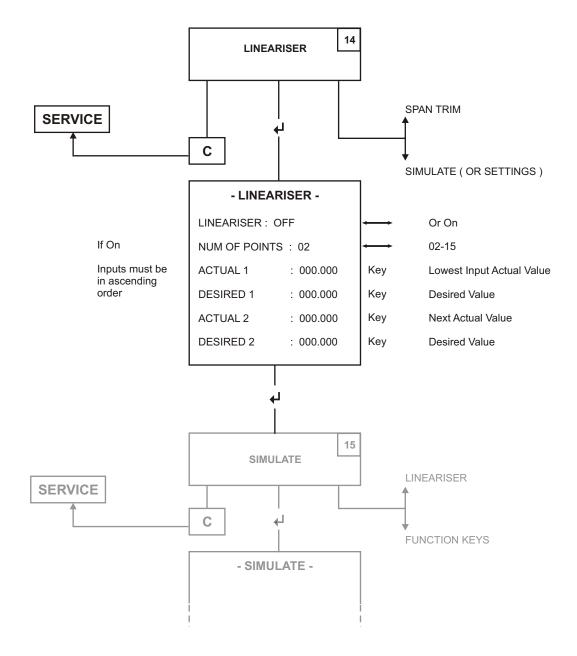
If the Lineariser is selected On then up to 15 values in ascending order of actual input values can be keyed in with corresponding desired output values.

For example, if a mid-range only correction of +10 counts is required on a full scale range of 160,000 select 3 points, 1: 000,000 actual/desired, 2: 080,000 actual / 080,010 desired and 3: 160,000 actual / 160,000 desired.

In run mode the linearisor will extrapolate output values between the inserted points, for example 040,000 in above would be 040,005 out.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴ . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case SIMULATE for Loadcell Transmitter or SETTINGS for the other applications.

Function Block Number 14 (LCT or (13) Beltweigher or (12) Loss-in-Weight) 14. - LINEARISER -



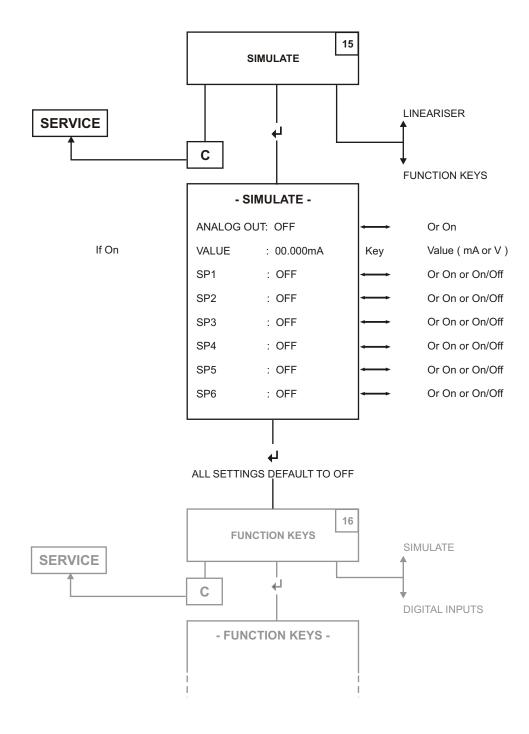
Function Block Number 15 15. - SIMULATE -

Simulate is useful during commisioning to test analog and relay/photomos outputs whether the system is running or not. All Simulate outputs default to inactive when not in the Simulate function block.

Select the Analog output: to On and you can key in a value for the mA or Volt output (which was selected in Analog Outputs). Select any Setpoint output (SP 1-6) and you can use the side arrows to select On, Off or On/Off (which will cycle 1 second On and 1 second Off).

When you no longer need the simulate function press Enter ⁴ . This will de-activate the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case FUNCTION KEYS.

Function Block Number 15 (LCT or (14) Beltweigher or (13) Loss-in-Weight) 15. - **SIMULATE** -



Function Block Number 16 16. - FUNCTION KEYS -

To view or alter the Function Keys settings press Enter  $\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}$  when the FUNCTION KEYS block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

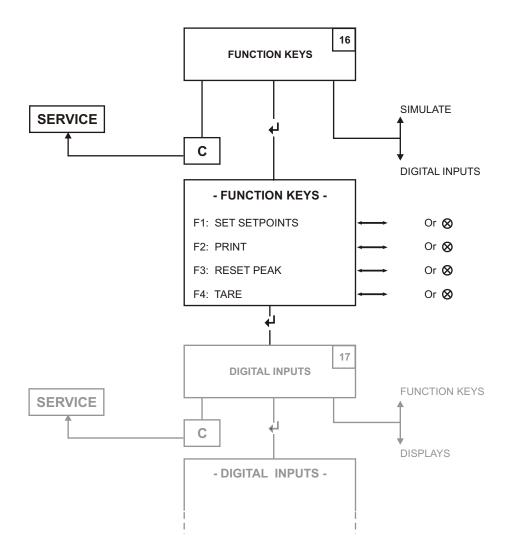
The Function keys (F1-4) on the front keypad of the 6004MF can be individually selected for a number of functions such as:-

No function, Tare, Toggle net/gross, Print, SP latch reset, Reset max value, Reset min value, Reset max/min, Reset total 1, Set setpoints, Pretare, PI man/auto, PI start, PI stop, PI increase, PI decrease, Belt zero, LIW start, LIW stop, TP start, TP stop, TP residual, TP interlock, Zero trim, Dyna power, Dyna RPM, Dyna torque, Bag start, Bag stop, Bat start, Bat stop, Bat add water, Bat change A-D, Bat set Sps,.....

Note that in RUN mode pressing any function key first displays the function chosen. Press it again to activate the function.

Default functions Loadcell Transmitter	F1 Set SPs	F2 Print	F3 Reset peak	F4 Tare				
Suggested Functions for other applications								
Loadcell + PI Control Loadcell Tx + Pretare	Set SPs Set Sps	PI Start Print	PI Man/auto None	PI Stop None				
Beltweigher Beltweigher + PI	Set Sps Set Sps	Print PI Start	Belt Rate PI Man/Auto	Belt Total Pl Stop				
Loss-in-Weight Tx L-in-W + PI Control	Set Sps Set Sps	LIW Start PI Start	Print PI Man/Auto	LIW Stop LiW Stop				
Throughput Weigher	Tot1 reset	TP Start	TP Residual	TP Stop				
Dynamometer	Dyna kW	Dyna Torque	Dyna RPM	Set SP				
Bag Filler	Bag Start	TOT1 reset	Set SPs	Bag Stop				
Batch Weigher	Set SPS	Start Batch	Add Water	Stop Batch				

Function Block Number 16 (LCT or (15) Beltweigher or (14) Loss-in-Weight) 16. - FUNCTION KEYS -



No function, Tare, Toggle Net / Gross ,Print, SP Latch Reset, Reset MAX Value, Rese MIN Value, Reset MAX/MIN, Reset total 1, Pretare, PI MAN/AUTO, PI Start, PI Stop, PI INC(crease),PI DEC(rease), Belt Zero, LIW Sar, LIW Stop, (Throughput) Start, TPut Stop,TPut Resisual, Tput Zero, Dyna(mometer) power, Dyna RPM, Dyna Torque, Bat(ch) Start, Bat Stop, Bag Start, Bag Stop.

Function Block Number 17 17. - **DIGITAL INPUTS** -

To view or alter the digital inputs press Enter when the DIGITAL INPUTS function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

Digital Inputs (D1-6) are inputs from remote potential free contacts. Contact closure activates the input. For use with rugged pushbuttons (instead of the keypad) or for interlocks

Each input can be individually selected for a number of functions such as :-

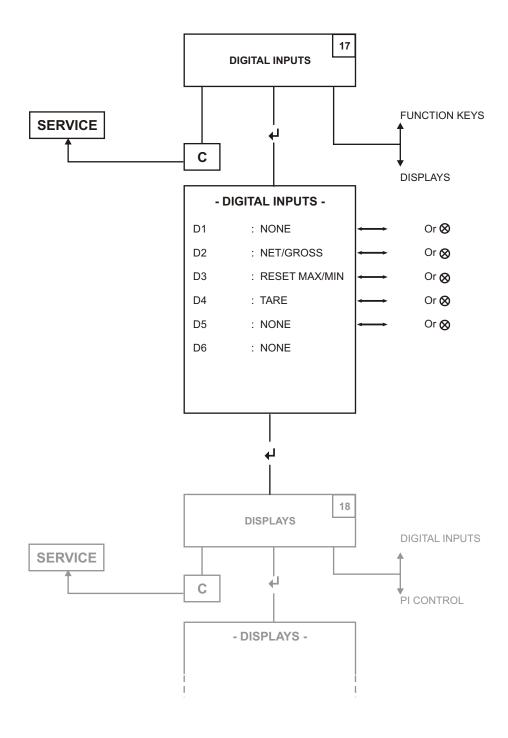
No function, Tare, Toggle net/gross, Print, SP latch reset, Reset max value, Reset min value, Reset max/min, Reset total 1, Set setpoints, Pretare, PI man/auto, PI start, PI stop, PI increase, PI decrease, Belt zero, LIW start, LIW stop, TP start, TP stop, TP residual, TP interlock, Zero trim, Dyna power, Dyna RPM, Dyna torque, Bag start, Bag stop, Bag interlock, Bag footswitch, Bag pproduct sense, Bat start, Bat stop, Bat add water, Bat change A-D, Bat set SPs,.....

Default inputs	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6		
Loadcell Tx	None Net/G	Gross M/M res	et Tare	None	None			
Suggested Digital Inputs for other applications								
LCT + Pretare LCT + PI	None Stop LCT	Set Sps None	M/M rese M/M reset	Print Print	None Start PI	None Man/auto		
Beltweigher Belt W + PI	None Stop BW	Tot reset Tot reset	M/M reset M/M reset	Print Print	None StartPI	None Man/Auto		
Loss-in-Wght Loss in W+PI	Stop LiW Stop LiW	Tot reset Tot reset	M/M reset M/M reset	Print Print	Start LiW Start LiW	None Start PI		
Throughput	StopTP	Tot reset	Discharge	Print	Start TP	Residule		
Dynamometer None	Print	M/M reset	Show kW	Show Nm	Show RPM			
Bag Filler	Stop BW	Tot reset	RemoteTare	Bagclamp	Psensor	FootSwitch		
Batch Weigh	Stop BW	Intlok1	Intlok2	Intlok3	Intlok4	Start Batch		

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴ . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case DISPLAYS.

Service Menu

Function Block Number 17 (LCT or (16) Beltweigher or (15) Loss-in-Weight) 17. - **DIGITAL INPUTS** -



No function, Tare, Toggle Net / Gross ,Print, SP Latch Reset, Reset MAX Value, Reset MIN Value, Reset MAX/MIN, Reset total 1, Pretare, PI MAN/AUTO, PI Start, PI Stop, PI INC(crease), PI DEC(rease), Belt Zero, LIW Start, LIW Stop, (Throughput) Start, TPut Stop,TPut Residual, TPut Zero,TPut Interlock, Tput Footswitch, Tput Discharge, Bag, Dyna(mometer) power, Dyna RPM, Dyna Torque, Bat(ch) Start, Bat Stop, Bat Water, Bag Start, Bag Stop.

Function Block Number 18 18. - **DISPLAYS** -

To view or alter the displays selection press Enter when the DISPLAYS function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

The Displays function block allows you to select what you want the Main LED display to be as well as up to four selections for the LCD graphics display. In most common uses for the Loadcell transmitter and Bagfiller the Main display would be Gross, with a Beltweigher and Loss-in-weight transmitter it would be Rate, a Throughput weigher Total and the Dynamometer would be kW or HP.

The auxiliary LCD display can be used for a group of other useful values such as (for LCT) net, analog output, mV, excitation voltage,.. (Beltweigher) belt speed, (Loss-in-weight) gross [bin contents], (Throughput) non-resettable total, (Bagweigher) bag total, (Dynamometer) RPM & torque and (Batchweigher) aggregate and water values.

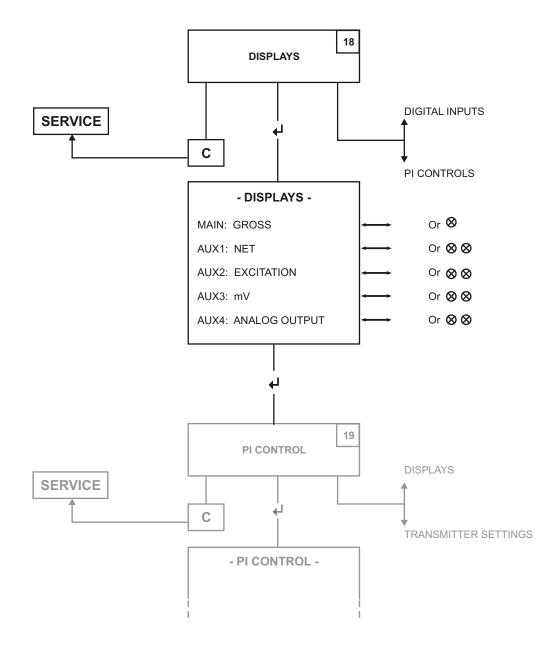
Note that if PI Control (Service menu function block 19) is selected then the first line of the auxiliary LCD automatically becomes Manual Output (00.0-99.9%) and the next line becomes Auto Setpoint 000,000. These values can be changed in the Setpoint Values menu, hold down arrow 3 seconds (or set F1-4 for setpoint values) and you go into Operator's menu (observe Security Level). Values can be keyed in and entered when in run mode.

If Preset Tare (Service menu, function block 9) is selected then the Pretare Value will be displayed on the first line. The value can be keyed in and entered in Setpoint Values when in run mode. Select F1-4 for Setpoint Values.

Default displays	Main	Aux1	Aux2	Aux3	Aux4		
Loadcell Transmitter	Gross	Net	Ex Volts	mV	A Out		
Suggested displays for other applications							
Loadcell + PI Control	Gross	Man %	Auto SP	None	A Out		
Loadcell Tx + Pretare	Gross	Pretare	None	None	A Out		
Beltweigher	Rate	Total	Reset Total	Beltspeed	A Out		
Beltweigher + PI	Rate	Man %	Auto SP	Total	Out		
Loss-in-Weight Tx	Rate	Gross	Total	Reset Total	A Out		
L-in-W + PI Control	Rate	Man %	Auto SP	Gross	A Out		
Throughput Weigher	Total	Reset Total	Gross	None	None		
Dynamometer	kW	kW	RPM	Nm	None		
Bag Filler	Total	Reset Total	Gross	None	None		
Batch Weigher	Gross	Net	Total	Reset Total	None		

When the entire block is ready press Enter • . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case PI CONTROL.

Function Block Number 18 (LCT or (17) Beltweigher or (16) Loss-in-Weight) 18. - **DISPLAYS** -



- & Gross, Nett, MAX, MIN, Totaliser 1, Totaliser 2, Bel Rate, LIW Rate, Dyna RPM, Dyna Power, Dyna Torque.
- ⊗ None, Gross, Net, MAX, MIN, Totaliser 1, Totaliser 2, Belt Rae, LIW Rate, Dyna RPM, Dyna Power, Dna Torque, Bel Speed, BeltFFreq, Analog Out, mV,Ex Voltage, Date & Time, PI Main Out,PI Auto SP Setpoint 1, Sepoint 2, Setpoint 3, Setpoint 4, Sepoint 5, Setpoint 6, Tare Value, Model Number, Preset Tare, Tag Number, Message, F1, F2, F3, F4, e = 00000

If Preset on Then AUX1: Preset ( 000,000 )
If PI Control on then AUX1: Manual Output 00.0%,
and AUX2; Auto Setpoint 000.000

Function Block Number 19 19. - PI CONTROL -

To view or alter the PI control selection press Enter when the PI CONTROL function block is displayed. All values can be inserted or altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until all required changes to the entire block are completed.

When the PI Control function is switched On the 6004MF becomes a PI (proportional+integral) controller. This function can only be used where the application is controllable such as load, rate or specific gravity (SG). For example where a loadcell weighing system is controlling the level in a surge tank, controlling SG in an overflow tank or where a Beltweigher or Loss-in-Weight can measure a flow rate which can be varied by a control actuator or variable drive.

In order to take a control action you need a Process Variable (PV) (load, rate, SG) which must be on the Main display and is compared to the Setpoint (SP).

PI Control Action: is normally set for Reverse Action (Increasing PV results in decreasing output) but some systems may need Direct Action (increasing PV results in increasing output).

Start: Manual. Activate PI Start and analog output goes to a manual setting of 00 to 99,9%. Only when PI Man/Auto is activated does the output change over at the same value (bumpless), then follow the Auto setpoint value with a PI control function. When PI Stop is pressed output goes to zero%.

Start: Auto. Activate PI Start and analog output goes to the manual setting of 00 to 99% for one second to set the start value then automatically begins controlling from the Auto Setpoint value. When PI Stop is pressed output goes to zero %.

Start: Power. 20 seconds after the power is applied to the 6004MF the analog output will go to the set manual % value for one second and then change over bumplessly to PI Control and follow the Auto setpoint value . Power off to stop.

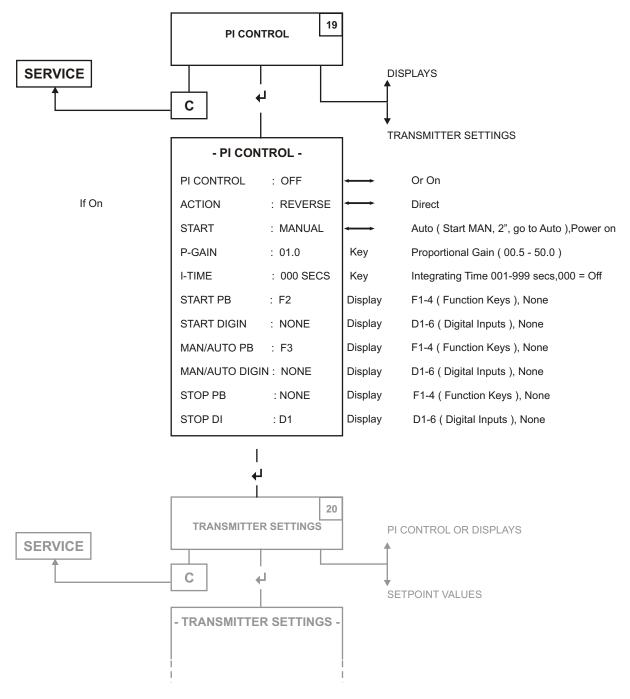
The auxiliary LCD shows Man and Auto clear text when in Stop and dark background when in Manual or Auto respectively.

Manual output % and Auto setpoint value can be set in the Operator or Service menu with keypad + Enter . Access via menu key for 3 seconds or by using Set Setpoints with a Function key or Digital input. These values are stored until changed. If PI Inc and PI Dec re activated (F1-4 and/or D1-6) then the Manual output % can be ramped up or down when in Stop or Manual mode. The Auto Setpoint value can only be ramped up or down when in Auto mode. These values will default to the last keypad values if power off/on.

With PI Control the analog output is now no longer proportional to the measured variable (load, rate or SG) as in a transmitter but is proportional to the deviation of the measured Process Variable from the Auto Setpoint which is set in Setpoint Values and displayed on the auxiliary LCD. The proportional action can be varied using the P-Gain setting (0,5 to 50,0). A low proportional gain setting results in weak corrections whilst a high gain value can overreact causing wild oscillations. To correct for any offset due to system load variations the Integral Time can be set from 001-999 seconds. (000 is treated as off). A low time value results in a fast offset correction and a long time a very slow offset correction. Integral action is limited to 01 to 99% of the output value to prevent reset windup.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ⁴ . This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case TRANSMITTER SETTINGS.

Function Block Number 19 (LCT or (18) Beltweigher or (17) Loss-in-Weight) 19. - PI CONTROL -



#### Ziegler-Nichols Closed Loop Tuning

When optimising start the loop in automatic with a gain low enough to prevent oscillation. Increase the gain in steps one half the previous gain, If no oscillation occurs change the Setpoint slightly in order to trigger an oscillation. Adjust the gain until the oscillation is sustained. If the oscillation is increasing decrease the gain slightly. If it is decreasing, increase the gain slightly. Note the gain which causes the sustained oscillation and measure the period of oscillation (high peak to high peak). Set the P-Gain to 45% of this value. To optimise the integral time take the period of oscillation and set the I-Time to 1,2 x oscillation period in seconds.

```
PI Control Formula used in the 6004MF
```

```
REVERSE ACTING: Ao = Mo + Pg.E + Pg.E.Ts/Ti + Ic
DIRECT ACTING: Ao = Mo - Pg.E - Pg.E.Ts/Ti - Ic

Where Ao = Analog output % (Volt or mA as selected in Analog out)

E = Deviation error + % = (SP % - PV %)

Pg = Proportional Gain (P-Gain: 0,01 - 50)

Ts = Sample period seconds (fixed to 1 second)

Ti = Integration Time seconds (I-Time: 001 to 999)

Mo = Manual analog output % (00-99,9%)

Ic = Start at 0, each 1 sec cycle add previous Pg.E.Ts/Ti value
```

PV = Process Variable % (PV value in %, 00-99,9%) SP = Auto Setpoint % (Auto SP in %, 00-99,9%)

Function Block Number 20 20. - TRANSMITTER SETTINGS -

The Transmitter Settings are used to set functions related to the transmitter itself. These include Cold Start, LCD Contrast, Unit Information, Change Password, Access code for calibration, Hardware fitted Menu timeout, Date & Time and Reset Totaliser 2.

Cold Start: No (or Yes) is used to reset the 6004MF to default factory settings. This may be used due to requiring a new starting point for programming or if an old unit is being used on a new system and you want to clear all old programming data. Please note that all your existing programming will be lost and you will have to re-enter all values and recommission the system. Note: You can also cold start by holding the enter key whilst powering up.

Contrast: use side arrow for LCD screen contrast bar display.

Unit Information: use side arrow to display Model, Version and Serial number.

Change Password: use side arrow to display Change Password menu.

Access Code: use side arrow to display Access Code. Key in the Password to enter the calibration menu and follow instructions for calibrating internal mV, Excitation Voltage, mA outputs and Voltage outputs.

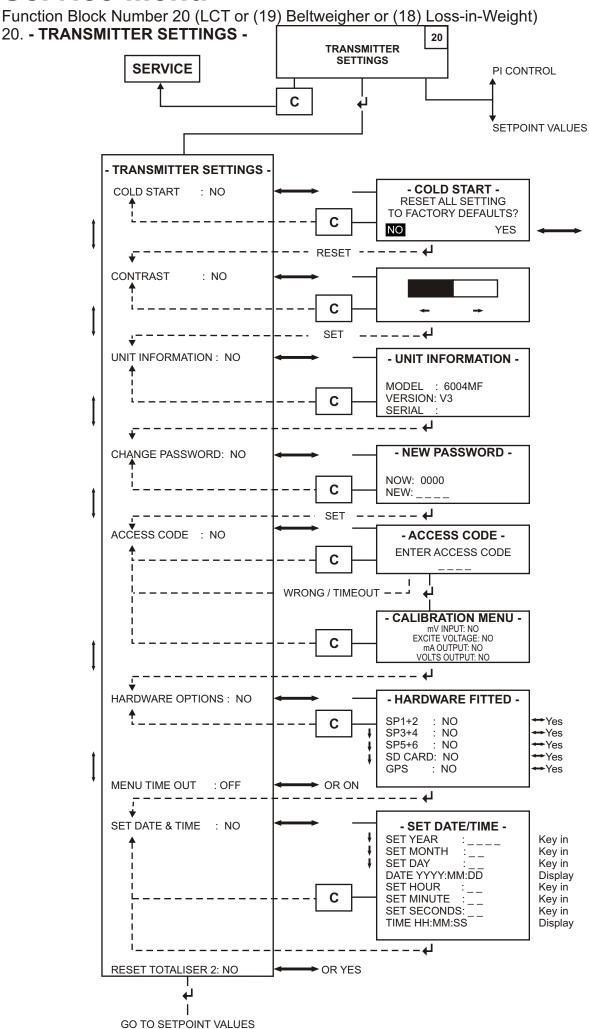
Hardware Options: use side arrow to List Hardware options fitted. These are Setpoints: 1-6, SD card: No (or yes), GPS: No (or Yes).

Menu Timeout: No (or Yes) (Use No during commissioning)

Date & Time: use side arrow to display Date/Time menu. Date is YYYY:MM:DD, Time is displayed as a 24 hour clock HH:MM:SS. Move highlight down and key in the values. Press Enter to set and return to Tx Settings menu.

Reset Totaliser 2: No (or Yes) Caution! This is the 'non-resettable' totaliser. Press Enter to reset and return to the Tx Settings menu.

When you have completed all changes to the block press Enter . This will move on to the next block, in this case SETPOINT VALUES at the beginning of the service menu. Pressing Clear will then take you to the Service Menu block and Clear again to RUN.



**Function Block Number 11** 

#### 11. - BELTWEIGHER SETTINGS -

Note. Metric tonne 1000kg, (Imp) long ton = 2240 lbs

Rate Unit: using side arrows select :-

(SI units) 0,1kg/min, kg/min, 0,01kg/hr, 0,1kg/hr, kg/hr, tonnes/min, 0,01tonnes/hr, 0,1tonnes/hr, tonnes/hr.

(Imperial) 0,1lbs/min, lbs/min, 0,1lbs/hr, lbs/hr, tons/min or tons/hr.

Note. Totalisers do not integrate <1% or > 200% of FS value or in Service Menu

Totaliser 1 Unit: select None, 0,1kg, tonnes, 0,1 lbs or tons. (Resettable)

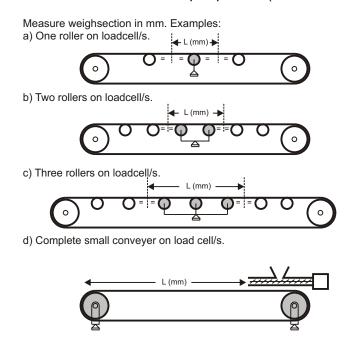
Totaliser 2 Unit: select None, 0,1kg, tonne, 0,1 lbs or ton

Totaliser 1 Reset Pushbutton: Display only, select F1-4 (or None) in Function Keys menu.

Totaliser 1 Reset Digital Input: Display only, select D1-6 (or None) in Digital Input menu.

Totaliser 1 Output: select SP6 (or None) in SP Configuration. (Use photomos)

Totaliser Output Factor: Totaliser 1 / factor = output pulses (00001-10000)



Example: Totaliser 0,1kg counts / 10000 = 1 pulse per tonne.

Weighsection Length must be keyed in 0001 to 9999 mm.

Speed Alarm: 000,000 Key in value for low speed alarm (Belt slip or break)

Speed Alarm Out: Display only, select SP1-6 (or None) in SP Configuration

Full Scale Value:000000 to 999999. Set FS Rate value. Needed for % Rate to inhibit totalisers (<1% or >200%) and needed for PI Control calulations.

Belt Length: 000,0m Set belt length for belt zero by length. (If 000,0m then by time)

Belt Revolutions: 00 Set number of revs for zero by length.

Zero Trim Time: 0000 If belt length zero then set time here or Start Zero Trim and press enter to stop and time will be set automatically.

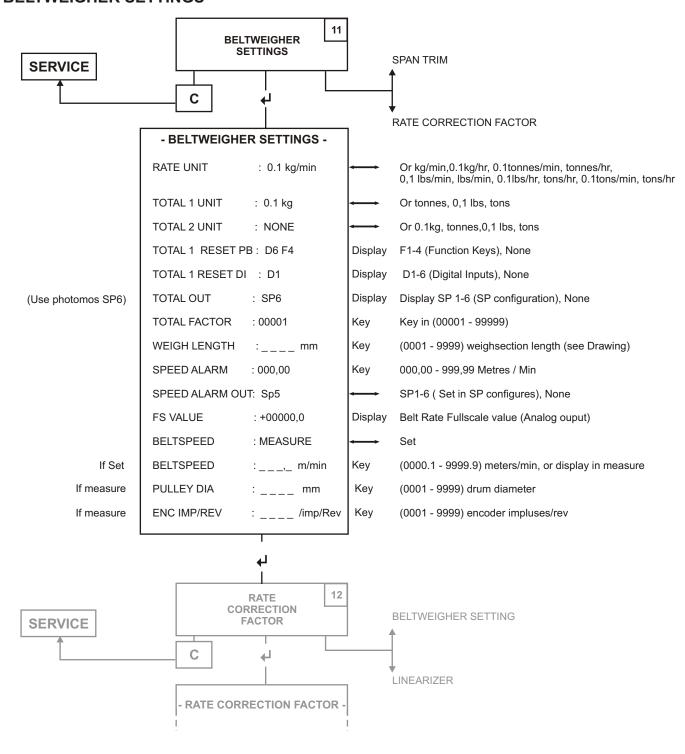
Zero trim in Service menu or via Function keys (F1-4) or Digital inputs (D1-6)

Beltspeed: Set or Measure. If Set selected key in the Beltspeed in meters/minute. If Measure selected then you need to key in Pulley Diameter in mm, Encoder Impulses/revolution and Beltspeed will be displayed in m/min.

When the entire block is ready press Enter ← again. This will set the whole block and move on to the next block, in this case RATE CORRECTION FACTOR

Function Block Number 11 (Beltweigher)

#### 11. - BELTWEIGHER SETTINGS -





Where:

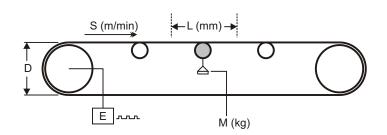
Rb = Beltweigher Flow Rate in kg/min
M = Mass of weighsection in kg
S = Belt speed in meters/minute

L = Weighsection length in mm

 $S = \frac{D \times \Pi \times F}{E \times 1000}$ 

Where:

D = Drum Diameter in mm F = Frequency in Imp / Min



Function Block Number 12
12. - CORRECTION FACTOR -

To view or alter the Rate Correction Factor press Enter 

when the RATE CORRECTION FACTOR function block is displayed. The value can be altered when highlighted. Do not press enter until required change is complete.

Rate Correction Factor is used with beltweighers to alter the flow rate reading by a fixed percentage. This percentage can only be obtained from running the beltweigher into (or out of) a weighsilo or measuring out into a truck or railcar and getting an accurate weight over time. The Rate Correction factor is only applicable to the range of 50 to 200%. The Rate Correction Factor should be set to 100% if no deadweight calibration test has been carried out.

The Beltweigher Rate reading is multiplied by the Rate Correction Factor/100.

Example:- Existing reading of 100kg/hr x RCF of 95% = 95kg/hr.

When the block is ready press Enter ⁴ again. This will set the value and move on to the next block, in this case LINEARISER.

Function Block Number 12 (Beltweigher) 12. - CORRECTION FACTOR -

