## Product Outline



## Table of contents

1 Introduction ..... 3
2 System components ..... 4
3 18-place weight magazine ..... 5
4 Performing a weighing process - a 1000 control makes it easy ..... 12
4.1 Entering and editing the weights data ..... 12
4.2 Allocating the weight magazine places ..... 13
4.3 Determining the weighing process settings and series scheme ..... 15
4.4 Choosing the report contents ..... 17
4.5 Starting and monitoring the weighing process ..... 17
4.6 Measurement report ..... 18
4.7 "Remote-controlling" the al000comparator ..... 22
5 Installation site ..... 27
6 Technical data ..... 29
7 Dimension drawing ..... 31

## 1 Introduction

Thank you for showing a keen interest in our al000comparator - a smart weighing automaton! Combining METTLER TOLEDO's world-class weighing sensor technology with metrotec's specific, optimized system design, the 'a1000comparator' - automated $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ g mass comparator - gives a new dimension to highresolution weighing.

Performance and reliability on the one hand, productivity on the other are of concern to metrologists. These aspects were given great attention throughout the development of the a1000comparator. This product offers new ways with respect not only to direct comparison, but to down-/upward calibration as well. a1000comparator and its smart, versatile al000control soffware will become in no time indispensable to any mass standards laboratory. (al000control is an original product designed jointly by metrotec engineering and Raillard engineering.)

Among al000comparator's numerous remarkable features, let us highlight the essentials:

- "Turn-key" solution for automated comparison weighing processes
- Enhanced measurement quality (in terms of repeatability and reproducibility) and productivity
- Wide scope of application through large weight magazine (18 places) and advanced software capabilities
- Direct comparison and comparison between combinations of up to three weights
- Rugged design and hassle-free maintenance

We trust this 'Product Outline' will let you realise the tremendous potential which the a1000comparator represents to your mass standards laboratory. Should you request greater detail, please do contact us.

Mettler-Toledo GmbH, Business Area Metrology<br>CH-8606 Greifensee, Switzerland<br>Phone: +41-1-944 2211<br>Fax: +41-1-944 2370<br>E-mail: metrology@mt.com<br>Internet: hitp://www.mt.com

## 2 System components

The al000comparator comprises (see Figure 1):

- The semi-microbalance, METTLER TOLEDO AT1005 Comparator (balance, control unit and AC adapter)
- The 3-axis robot system with its associated control unit, located in the electrical rack
- The 3-row weight magazine, with 18 weight carriers
- The controller with installed Microsoff ${ }^{\oplus}$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ based $\mathbf{a 1 0 0 0}$ control software.


Figure 1 System components and connections

## $3 \quad$ 18-place weight magazine

The a1000comparator is delivered with an 18 -place weight magazine, equipped with 18 weight carriers. Each test weight / standard used during the weighing process needs to be placed onto one weight carrier (see Figure 2).


The selection of the adequate weight carrier type (design 1 or 3 - see Figure 3, 4 and 5) is determined by the weight geometry. Strict rules must be followed when it comes to choose, for each weight, the right carrier type, in order to ensure a trouble-free operation of the a1000comparator and to minimize corner load errors. Figures 6, 7 and 8 present the carrier selection criteria.


Figure 3 Standard weight carrier design 1,


Figure 4 Standard weight carrier design 1, with large, outer inserts
Figure 5 Standard weight carrier design 3,

## Weight shape Weight dimensions Weight carrier and inserts selection

Cylindrical
with knob

diameter:
$10<\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq \mathbf{3 0} \mathrm{mm}$
height:
$\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{c}} \leq \mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$, if the weight and its carrier are placed on the front magazine row (positions no. al-a6)
design 1, with set of 4 small, inner inserts
$h_{c} \leq \mathbf{8 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$, if the weight and its carrier are placed on the middle or back magazine row
(positions no. bl-b6, cl-c6)


Warning: weights which do not fit in the above categories shall not be loaded on the above carrier.
Combinations of up to three weights, placed each on its own carrier of design 1 (see above), can be weighed in the 'down-/upward calibration' mode. If a weight placed on a carrier of design 3 (see Figure 8 ) is involved in the combination, this is limited to two weights only (3-weight combination forbidden!).

Figure 6 Carrier selection guide and weight positioning

## Weight shape Weight dimensions Weight carrier and inserts selection

Cylindrical
with knob
design 1 , with set of 4 large, outer inserts
 magazine row
(positions no. bl-b6, cl-c6)


Warning: weights which do not fit in the above categories shall not be loaded on the above carrier.
Combinations of up to three weights, placed each on its own carrier of design 1 (see above), can be weighed in the 'down-/upward calibration' mode. If a weight placed on a carrier of design 3 (see Figure 8 ) is involved in the combination, this is limited to two weights only (3-weight combination forbidden!).

Figure 7 Carrier selection guide and weight positioning (cont'd)

Weight carrier and inserts selection
Cylindrical
with knob

diameter:
$35<\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq \mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{mm}$
height:
$\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{c}} \leq \mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$, if the weight and its carrier are placed on the front magazine row (position no. al-a6)
$\mathbf{h}_{\mathrm{c}} \leq \mathbf{8 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$, if the weight and its carrier are placed on the middle or back magazine row (positions no. bl-b6, cl-c6)
design 3, with set of 4 large inserts


Warning: weights which do not fit in the above categories shall not be loaded on the above standard carrier.
Combinations of up to three weights, placed each on its own carrier of design 1, can be weighed in the 'down-/upward calibration' mode. If a weight placed on a carrier of design 3 (see above) is involved in the combination, this is limited to two weights only (3-weight combination forbidden!).

Figure 8 Carrier selection guide and weight positioning (cont'd)

## 4 Performing a weighing process al000control makes it easy

A double mouse-click on the a1000control icon ('a1000control.exe')

starts the program and opens a new, blank process settings file whose main window is shown in Figure 9.


### 4.1 Entering and editing the weights data

The 'Weights' menu (see Figure 10) gives access to the weights database which contains all relevant data on your standards and test weights. While the data on your test weights are, like other settings,

specific to the process and, thus, to the current settings file, the data on your standards are kept in a separate database: these data are specific to your mass standards laboratory, not to the weighing process, and, thus, need to be accessible from any settings file.

After selecting 'Standards data...' in the 'Weights' menu, the window shown in Figure 11 appears. A list box gives all records - all standards - which have been entered. The access to the standards data is passwordprotected. Once the password is accepted, you may proceed with modifications, i.e.:

- Adding new standards into the database
- Modifying existing standards
- Deleting one (all) existing standards


A window similar to Figure 11 gives access to the test weights database.

### 4.2 Allocating the weight magazine places

Once standards and test weights are defined in their respective database, their respective position on the weight magazine needs to be identified and registered in a1000control. This is done in the 'Allocation of weight magazine places' window shown in Figure 12. The upper list box contains all defined, and, thus, available weights; the lower one shows all available magazine places, identified by their number, from al (right) to a6 (left) for the front, lower magazine row, from bl (right) to b 6 (left) for the middle magazine row and from cl (right) to c 6 (left) for the back, upper magazine row.

To allocate one magazine place to one particular weight, simply:

- Select the weight by clicking on the proper record in the upper list box
- Select the magazine place you want to be allocated to the weight you just selected
- Press the 'Place' button



### 4.3 Determining the weighing process settings and series scheme

After defining standards and test weights and determining on which magazine place each of these weights is located, the comparisons, of which the weighing process shall consist, as well as their precise timing and sequence are to be set. As shown in Figure 13, various parameters serve to determine the process, such as, in particular:


Figure 13 Setting the process parameters

- 'Weighing mode': 'One-vs.-one comparisons' - direct comparisons, between a single weight B and a single weight A - or 'Down-/upward calibration' - comparison between two combinations of up to three weights each - (professional software edition; optional); the ‘standard' software allows 'One-vs.-one comparisons' only
- 'Comparison scheme': you may choose either the 'A-B-A' or 'A-B-B-A' scheme
- 'Sensitivity check': should you wish to monitor the balance "sensitivity" during the weighing process, you may select 'Check affer each series'; the sensitivity check - determination of the value of the check standard (to be selected) - will be performed before the first series starts and at the end of each series.
comparator

After setting these parameters, it remains to determine the series scheme (design), i.e. which comparisons shall be performed and in which sequence. A separate window ('Series scheme', see Figure 14) makes it as easy as it can possibly be. The upper list boxes 'Weight B:' and 'Weight A:' both contain all available weights, i.e. all test weights and all standards to which one magazine place is allocated. The series scheme, displayed in the lower list boxes ('Scheme - Weight B:' and 'Scheme - Weight A:'), consists of a list of comparisons between two combinations of up to three weights each. Each comparison is entered as follows:

- Select first the weight $B$ by clicking on the proper record in the upper 'Weight $B$ :' list box
- Press the 'Add B' button: the selected weight B is entered in the 'Scheme - Weight B:' list box
- If you wish to enter a combination of more than one weight, repeat the previous two steps (the symbol ' + ' in the 'Scheme' list boxes indicates that a combination is entered - see Figure 14 - and the total nominal value of the combination is displayed on the top of the 'Scheme' list boxes)
- Once the (combination of) weight(s) B is entered, select the weight A by clicking on the proper record in the upper 'Weight A:' list box
- Press the 'Add A' button: the selected weight A is entered in the 'Scheme - Weight A:' list box
- If you wish to enter a combination of more than one weight $A$, repeat the two previous steps.


Figure 14 Complete series scheme in mode 'Down-/upward calibration'

### 4.4 Choosing the report contents

The weighing process is now defined: $\mathbf{a l 0 0 0}$ control has registered which standards and test weights are involved in this process, where on the magazine these weights are located, it has registered the timing which has to be followed throughout the process and the scheme which defines all comparisons and their sequence. All parameters are set.

Before starting the weighing process, the contents of the report file can be defined, by selecting the information blocks you want to get reported:

- Weighing process settings
- Magazine places allocation
- Series scheme
- Balance settings
- Measurement data
- Summary of results.


### 4.5 Starting and monitoring the weighing process

The start command is given by selecting 'Start measurement' in the 'Start' menu. a1000control then displays some information on the process timing (see Figure 15). Once the "go" command is given, the weighing process monitor (see Figure 16) allows you to follow the process on-line, step by step. The two upper boxes 'Weight $B:$ ' and 'Weight $A:$ ' show which comparison is currently being carried out. The large text box records every single process step and displays the detailed measurement data, in a format which is similar to the report format. Furthermore, it provides in the 'status field' useful information on the current action, as well as valuable advice with respect to troubleshooting, should an error be detected.



Figure 16 Weighing process monitor

### 4.6 Measurement report

The Figures 17,18 and 19 show a report generated by $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ control after running a weighing process consisting of one series of 7 groups of $5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}$ comparison weighings. The selected weighing mode is 'Down-/upward calibration'. Figure 17 presents the report heading, Figure 18 the measurement data and Figure 19 the results summary table from which you get, at a glance, the essentials in a compact, but explicit format. Should the process consist of more than one series, the summary table indicates, in addition, the average of the difference averages.


Figure 17 Report - Part 1: heading and process settings
Figure 18 Report - Part 2: measurement data

| Series scheme (B vs. A) and summary of results (in mg) |  |  |  |  |  | Diff. average WeightB-error0.543 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Std.dev. } \\ -0.003 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: c1 : T TestSet } \\ & \text { vs. b1 : S MySet } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 1000 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 1000.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | 0.420 mg | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: |  |  |  |
| 2: c2 : T TestSet <br> + b2 : S MySet <br> vs. c1 : T TestSet | 500 g <br> 500 g <br> 1000 g | $\begin{array}{r} 500.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ 500.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ 1000.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{array}$ | -0.220mg | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | -2.595 |  | 0.005 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3: b2 : S MySet } \\ \text { vs. c2 }: \begin{array}{l} \text { T TestSet } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 500.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | -0.220mg | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | -1.833 |  | 0.006 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 200 \mathrm{~g}^{\star} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | 200.0 g 200.0 g 100.0 g 500.0 g |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge}{ }^{3} \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | 9.019 |  | 0.005 |
| 5: c4 : T TestSet <br> vs. c3 : T TestSet | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~g}^{*} \\ & 200 \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 200.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{8} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | 6.090 |  | 0.007 |
| 6: C5 : T TestSet <br> + b3 : S MySet <br> vs. c3 : T TestSet | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 200 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 100.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 200.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | 0.090 mg | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | 3.653 |  | 0.004 |
| 7: b3 : S MySet <br> vs. c5 : T TestSet | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 100.0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | 0.090 mg | $\begin{aligned} & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\ & 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Series 1: | -3.539 |  | 0.004 |
| sc: b3 : S MySet | 100g | 100.0 g | 0.090 mg | $8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Start: } \\ \text { Series 1: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100000.095 \\ & 100000.095 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Figure 19 Report - Part 3: summary of results

## Indication of corner load error

a1000control automatically handles the comparison of two weight combinations in such a way (placing sequence) that the remaining corner load error is minimized. In the case of a comparison ' $200 \mathrm{~g}+200 \mathrm{~g}$ +100 g ' vs. ' 500 g ', the combination entered as ' $200 \mathrm{~g}+200 \mathrm{~g}+100 \mathrm{~g}$ ' will be placed onto the balance pan in the sequence ' $200 \mathrm{~g}+100 \mathrm{~g}+200 \mathrm{~g}$ ': the center of gravity of the weights combination is located on the same vertical axis as the 500 g weight and, consequently, the remaining corner load error equals zero. However, in certain cases, in particular when non OIML weights are involved in a combination (e.g. '300 $\mathrm{g}+200 \mathrm{~g}$ ' vs. ' 500 g '), a certain error due to corner load remains. Knowing the measured corner load error, al000control calculates for each comparison the remaining error due to corner load and, if not zero, indicates it under 'CrLd-err' in the results summary table of the measurement report (see Figure 20).


## 4.7 "Remote-controlling" the al000comparator

The weighing process settings may need to be generated by a central laboratory information management system, such as for instance the 'Automated Mass Measurement System' (AMMS) supplied by Measurement Technology Laboratories (Minneapolis, USA), and imported from this system into a1000control. Furthermore certain commands may need to be sent to a1000control from this central system, in order to let this system "remote-control" the a1000comparator. a1000control offers such an interface which fully meets these requirements.

### 4.7.1 Generating a file importable into al000control as settings file

As above mentioned, the ability of a1000control to import a settings file generated by a central information management system is indispensable to certain laboratories. To achieve this, a text file needs to be produced by this central system according to well-defined format rules, so that it becomes convertible into a regular, al000control-compatible settings file (see Figure 22 and following table). Figure 21 presents an example of such a text file, named 'ImportDemo.imp' and containing all necessary settings.

```
JOB: ImportDemo
a1000control 3
HEADER:
<This is an optional 3-line text block which appears in a message box
when the new settings file (imported and converted into al000control)
is loaded>
END HEADER
PROCESS:
1}11220\mp@code{3}
END PROCESS
MAGAZINE:
b1 S MySet 1000g 1000 0.42 8000.0
b2 S MySet 500g 500 -0.22 8000.0
b3 S MySet 100g 100 0.09 8000.0
c1 T TestSet 1000g 1000
c2 T TestSet 500g 500
c3 T TestSet 200g 200
c4 T TestSet 200g* 200
c5 T TestSet 100g 100
END MAGAZINE
SCHEME:
c1 VS. bl
c2+b2 VS. c1
b2 VS. c2
c3+c4+c5 VS. c2
c4 VS. c3
c5+b3 VS. c3
b3 VS. c5
END SCHEME
REPORT:
metrotec engineering ag
C:\Programs\a1000control\DemoOutput
END REPORT
END JOB ImportDemo
```

Figure 21 Example of a text file convertible into a settings file by a1000control

```
JOB: strJobID<CR LF>
strAppName intDocVersion<CR LF>
[HEADER:<CR LF>
strHeaderLine<CR LF>
[strHeaderLine<CR LF>
[strHeaderLine<CR LF>]]
END HEADER]
PROCESS:<CR LF>
blnWeighingMode blnPreRun intStartDelayHours intStartDelayMinutes
intNonReportedPreweighings intReportedComparisons intSeries
strComparisonScheme intStabilisationTime intIntegrationTime
strSensitivityCheck intHistorySpecificPause<CR LF>
END PROCESS<CR LF>
MAGAZINE:<CR LF>
strPosID strWeightType strSetID strWeightID decNominal[ decError]<CR LF>
[...]
END MAGAZINE<CR LF>
SCHEME:<CR LF>
strCombination VS. strCombination<CR LF>
[...]
END SCHEME<CR LF>
REPORT:<CR LF>
strUserName<CR LF>
strFileName<CR LF>
END REPORT<CR LF>
END JOB strJobID<CR LF>
```

Figure 22 Format of a text file convertible into an al000control settings file (<CR LF> means 'carriage return linefeed' and [ ] optional )

| Parameter designation | Value (range) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| strJoblD | <no limitation> | string of characters used as job identification |
| strAppName | 'a1000control' | designation of control software used |
| intDocVersion | 3 | document version used as internal reference to the settings definition and its history |
| strHeaderLine | <no limitation> | text appearing in a message box when loading the imported and converted settings file |
| blnWeighingMode | 0\|1 | ${ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime}=1$ vs. 1 comparisons, ${ }^{\prime} 1$ ' = down/upward calibration |
| blnPrerun | 0\|1 | ${ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime}=$ pre-run not requested, ${ }^{\prime} 1$ ' $=$ pre-run requested |
| intStartDelayHours | 0-99 | integer, number of hours in time requested as start delay |
| intStartDelayMinutes | 0-59 | integer, number of minutes in time requested as start delay |
| intNonReportedPreweighings | 0-5 | integer, number of non-reported pre-weighings per group |

comparator

| Parameter designation | Value (range) | Description (cont'd) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| intReportedComparisons | 1-20 | integer, number of reported comparisons per group |
| intSeries | 1-20 | integer, number of series |
| strComparisonScheme | ${ }^{\prime} A-B-A^{\prime} \mid$ 'A-B-B-A' | comparison scheme |
| intStabilisationTime | 10-60 | integer, stabilisation time in seconds |
| intIntegrationTime | 0-60 | integer, integration time in seconds |
| strSensitivityCheck | strPosID / ${ }^{\text {NO' }}$ | mag. place of sens. check standard if check done, 'NO' if not |
| inthistorySpecificPause | 0-60 | integer, duration of history-specific pause in minutes |
| strPosID |  | magazine position number: al to $\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{bl}$ to b6, cl to c6 |
| strWeightType | 'S'\| 'T' | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{S}^{\prime}=$ standard, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{T}$ ' $=$ test weight |
| strSetID | <maximum 8 characters> | string of maximum 8 characters, weight set identification |
| strWeightlD | <maximum 8 characters> | string of maximum 8 characters, weight identification |
| decNominal | 0-1109 | number (with decimal), weight nominal value in g |
| decError | <no limitation, in principle> | number (with decimal), error in mg given for standards only (i.e. strWeightType = ' S ') |
| strCombination | strPosID[+strPosID [+strPosiD]] | string consisting of up to 3 different magazine positions, separated by the '+' sign |
| struserName | <maximum 54 characters> | string of maximum 54 characters (including spaces), user identification |
| strFileName | <file location path and name> | name of report file, without extension, and its location on disk |

## Meaning of the symbols used in the above table

'<>' delimits a comment on the value of a parameter, '-' means 'up to', ' $\mid$ ' stands for 'or', ' $[$ ]' delimits an optional block and '\&' indicates the concatenation of two strings of characters.

The file generated according to the above rules (extension '.imp') can now be imported into a1000control and converted into a settings file. Before doing so, you need to choose the data import mode between importing from file (accessible locally on disk or via local area network) and importing via a serial communication port. Should the latter be selected, a second serial communication port has to be available - in addition to the port used for communication to the al000comparator weighing machine.

### 4.7.2 Communicating via the serial port

As mentioned earlier on, the '.imp' text file generated by the laboratory information management system (LIMS) can be imported into a $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ control via a serial communication port.

The communication protocol is fixed: 2400 baud, 7 data bits, 1 stop bit, parity even; besides, a fixed time out of 3 seconds is defined during which the reply to a request for data must be sent. To ensure a smooth exchange of information between the LIMS and a1000control, the following set of commands is available:

| Task, description | Command a 1000 control $\rightarrow$ LIMS | Command LIMS $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ a1000control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Requesting list of } \\ & \text { pending jobs, pressing } \\ & \text { 'Get job list' button } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | JOB ?<CR LF> |  |
| Sending list of pending jobs (empty list if none available) |  | JOB[ strJobld [ strJoblD[...]]]<CR LF> |
| Requesting one particular job, pressing 'Load job' command button | JOB strJoblD<CR LF> |  |
| Sending one particular job |  | <text file as described in Section 4.7.1> |
| Accepting job (file syntax and consistency o.k.), saving job as settings file | JOB strJoblD OK<CR LF> |  |
| Rejecting job (file syntax and consistency not o.k.) | JOB strJobID DENIED<CR LF> |  |
| Advising of job start and estimated duration, before pre-run/centering starts | JOB strJobID STARTS <br> DURATION: intHours:intMinutes<CR LF> |  |
| Advising of job end, after job successfully completed | JOB strJobID SUCCESSFULLY ENDED<CR LF> |  |
| Advising of job end due to program failure, after program aborted | JOB strJoblD ABORTED<CR LF> |  |
| Advising of job end due to 'Abort' command given by user | JOB strJobld ABORTED BY USER<CR LF> |  |

The output data, i.e. the measurement results, can be sent out via the serial communication port and processed on line by the LIMS. While the weighing process is running, al000control sends out the measurement data - without heading -, contained in the first four columns ('Time', 'Measurement number', 'Place(s)' and 'Value') of the measurement data block of the report presented in Figure 18, for example:

| $20: 28: 51$ | 00 | SC | 0 | $-0.260<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $20: 30: 03$ | 00 | SC | b3 | $99999.850<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |
| $20: 31: 15$ | 00 | SC | 0 | $-0.230<\mathrm{CR}$ |
| LF> |  |  |  |  |
| $20: 42: 17$ | 010101 A | b1 | $-654.770<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |  |
| $20: 43: 52$ | 010101 B | c1 | $-654.230<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |  |
| $20: 45: 27$ | 010101 A | b1 | $-654.770<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |  |
| $\ldots$ |  |  | 0 |  |
| $01: 44: 46$ | 01 | SC | b3 | $100000.040<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |
| $01: 45: 57$ | 01 | SC | 0 | $0.050<\mathrm{CR}$ LF> |
| $01: 47: 09$ | 01 | SC |  |  |

After the weighing process is successfully completed, $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ control sends out via the serial port a final data block containing the corner load error, in mg , calculated for each measurement group. The block format is as follows:

```
CORNERLOAD decCrLd_err1[ decCrLd_err2[ decCrLd_err3[ ...]]]<CR LF>
```

where 'decCrLd_err1' is the corner load error calculated for the first measurement group, 'decCrLd_err2' the corner load error calculated for the second measurement group etc. Should the error calculated for a particular group equal zero or not have been measured, the value indicated for the error is 'NO' or 'UNKNOWN' respectively. An example of a complete block is given below, advising of the following corner load errors: 0 for the first group, 0.060 mg for the second group, -0.050 mg for the third group and 'unknown' because not measured for the fourth and last group.

```
CORNERLOAD NO 0.060 -0.050 UNKNOWN<CR LF>
```


### 4.7.3 Upgrading a 1000 control

To upgrade (see Figure 23) the al000control to the 'professional' one (optional; Down/-upward calibration), or to enable online climate data input (optional; Temperature, Relative humidity, Pressure), you need to purchase the software options separately.


## 5 Installation site

The al000comparator comprises the robot system and the balance, which are both to be attached separately to the floor. For this purpose, the balance is installed on a separate bench, attached to the floor by 2 screws; the robot system itself needs, to be properly attached, 2 screws as well. Figure 22 shows the footprint of the $\mathbf{a 1 0 0 0}$ comparator and defines the position of the holes which need to be drilled in the floor.

Besides, you need to ensure that at least 30 cm free space is available on both sides and at the back of the a1000comparator; in the front the two doors which give access to the weighing chamber need at least 60 cm free space to open.

The weighing room should ideally

- be as insensitive as possible to shocks and vibrations
- have only one door (drafts)
- be as free from draffs as possible (important with air conditioning systems)
- be in the basement
- be well insulated
- contain as few heat sources as possible (it is better to locate all computers and other peripherals in an anteroom).

The room temperature should be between 17 and $27^{\circ}$. Temperature fluctuations within minutes should be kept as small as possible. The air temperature should not change by more than $+/-0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over one hour. Relatively large, long-term fluctuations (summer/winter) are entirely permissible.

The relative humidity should be between 40 and $70 \%$. The relative humidity should not change by more than +/- $5 \%$ over one hour. Relatively large, long-term fluctuations (summer/winter) are entirely permissible.


| Balance - METtLER TOLEDO AX1005 Comparator |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Readability | 0.01 mg |
| Maximum capacity | 1109 g |
| Electrical weighing range | 109 g |
| Repeatability | Determined as standard deviation of 10 'one-vs.-one' comparative weighings, after drift elimination: <br> $s \leq 0.01 \mathrm{mg}$ - typical value: 0.005 mg |
| Linearity | $\pm 0.12 \mathrm{mg}$ |
| Stabilisation time | 10... 20 s |
| Adjustment | Motorized adjustment of the electrical range at a keystroke (built-in $2 \times 100 \mathrm{~g}$ adjustment weights) |
| Automated weight handler |  |
| Weight handler | For automatic determination of test weights, by direct comparison of one test weight with one standard, or, as an option, by down- / upward calibration - comparison between combinations of up to three weights, as described in 'Weight carrier selection guide', Section 3 |
| Measuring time (typical) | 15 min . for a series of 5 'one-vs.-one A-B-A comparative weighings, 30 min . for a series of 5 three-vs.-one' $A-B-A$ comparative weighings |
| Test weights / standards | Cylindrical, knob-shaped weights with a nominal value of $10 \mathrm{~g}-1000 \mathrm{~g}$ and geometry as follows (see Section 3): <br> - single weight and 2 -weight combination: <br> $10 \leq$ weight diameter $\leq 60 \mathrm{~mm}$, height $\leq 85 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - 3-weight combination: <br> $10 \leq$ weight diameter $\leq 38 \mathrm{~mm}$, height $\leq 85 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight magazine | 18 places |
| Control software | Microsoff ${ }^{\oplus}$ Windows ${ }^{\oplus}$-based al000control, compatible with Windows ${ }^{\oplus} 95$, Windows $^{\oplus} 98$, WindowsN ${ }^{\oplus}$ and WindowsXP ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Data interface | RS232C to controller |


| Technical data (cont'd) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admissible ambient conditions |  |
| Temperature | 17-27 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.$ hour $)$ |
| Relative humidity | 40-70\% ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
| Vibrations | A set-up in a "vibration-free" room is recommended |
| Overvoltage category | Class II |
| Degree of pollution | 2 |
| AC adapter |  |
| Voltage |  |
| - Balance control unit | 100-240V (-15\%/+10 \%), 0.7A |
| - Robot system control unit | 115 V or $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%-+15 \%)$ |
| Frequency |  |
| - Balance control unit | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| - Robot system control unit | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption |  |
| - Handler | 150 VA max. |
| Dimensions (w x d x h) / net weight |  |
| Handler and balance | $1430 \times 890 \times 1730 \mathrm{~mm} / 308 \mathrm{~kg}$ |



This document (version 3.4, July 2003) is subject to technical changes.
© 2003 Mettler-Toledo GmbH and metrotec engineering ag

