

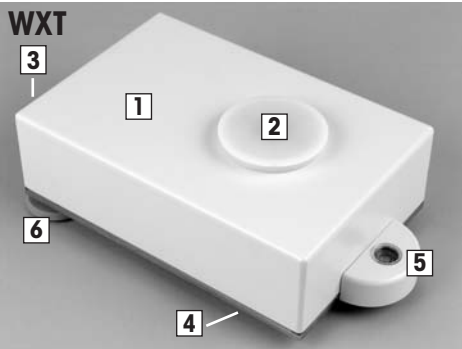
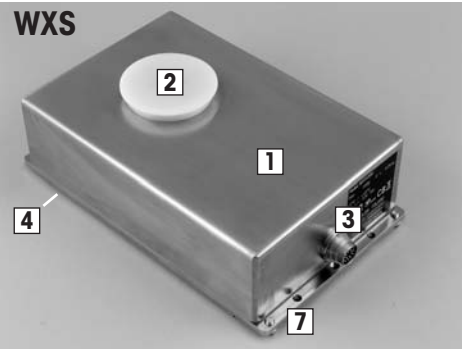
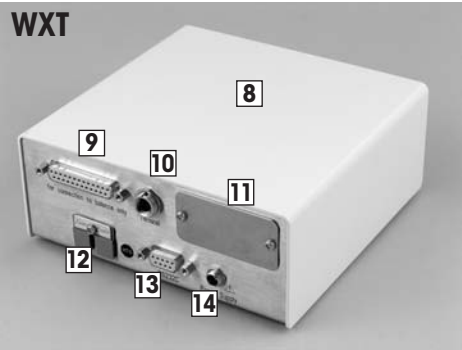
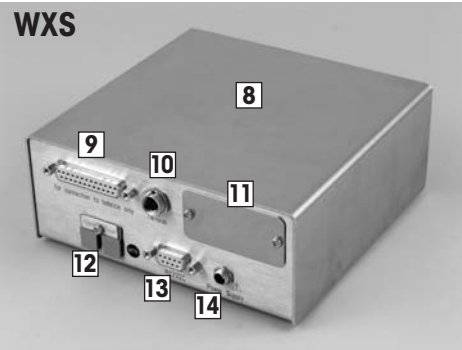

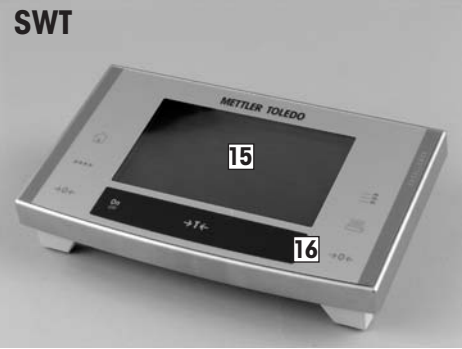
Instructions for Installation and Operation

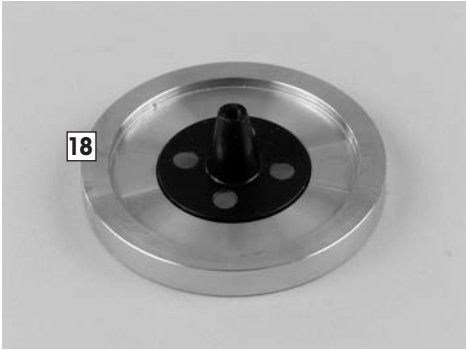

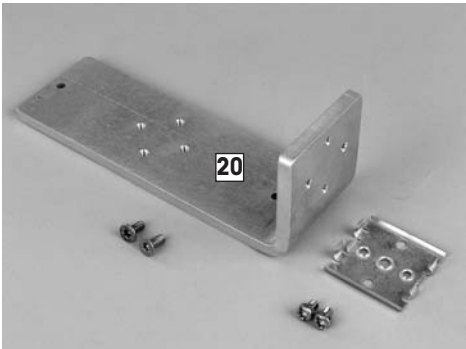
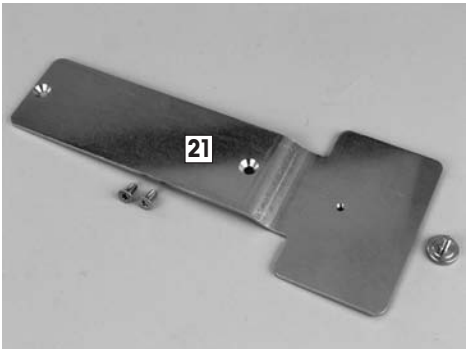



METTLER TOLEDO

WXS and WXT Weighing Modules



The WXS and WXT weighing modules at a glance

Load Cells			
WXT 	WXS 	1	Housing (WXT: white powder-coated, WXS: stainless steel)
		2	Weighing pan retainer with plastic cover
		3	Connector for electronic unit
		4	Hanger opening for weighing below (on bottom side)
		5	Level bubble (leveling aid, on WXT model only)
		6	Adjustable feet (WXT only)
		7	Base plate with mounting flange (WXS only)
Electronic units			
WXT 	WXS 	8	Housing (WXT: white powder-coated, WXS: stainless steel)
		9	Load cell connector
		10	Terminal connector
		11	Optional interface plug-in
		12	"Aux" connectors (for "ErgoSens," hand or foot-operated buttons)
		13	RS232-C standard interface
		14	Connector for AC adapter
Terminals			
PWT 	SWT 	15	Display (PWT: color, SWT: monochrome)
		16	Keyboard
		17	"SmartSens" sensors (PWT only)

Weighing pans			
		18	Standard weighing pan
		19	Adapter weighing pan
Mounting materials			
		20	Mounting bracket for WXS electronic unit, including DIN clip and screws
		21	Terminal holder for SWT terminal, including screws
Connecting cables			
		22	Electronic unit – load cell connector cable (0.5m/1.6ft or 1.5m/5ft long) Note: The maximum allowable cable length is 5m/16.4ft.
		23	Terminal – electronic unit connector cable (0.575m/1.9ft or 2m/6.5ft long) Note: The maximum allowable cable length is 5m/16.4ft.
Power supply			
		24	AC adapter
		25	Power cable (country-specific)

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1 Introduction

Thank you for choosing a METTLER TOLEDO weighing module.

This section will provide you with basic information on the WXS and WXT weighing modules. Even if you have previous experience with other scales or METTLER TOLEDO scales, please read this section carefully. It is VERY IMPORTANT that you obey all safety instructions!

1.1 Introduction to the WXS/WXT weighing modules

These instructions apply to all WXS and WXT weighing modules. The models differ in their weighing ranges, resolution, mechanical structure, features, and the included accessories. The text makes a special point of mentioning items that have an impact on operating the unit.

The weighing modules are available in two different versions: a **benchtop version (WXT)** and a **component version (WXS)**.

Each weighing module consists of a load cell, an electronic unit and a terminal (optional). The load cell and electronic unit are available in either a benchtop or component version. There are two terminals available that can be used with both the benchtop and the component versions. The smaller SWT terminal has a monochrome display and built-in applications. The large PWT terminal has a color display, supports multiple user profiles and also has an added "MinWeigh" application. There are separate instruction manuals available for the terminals.

All WXS/WXT models have the following features:

- "Fact" adjustment and linearization with two internal weights
- Integrated RS232C interface
- Optional interface plug-in
- Standard weighing pan and additional adapter weighing pan provided for users to create their own setups
- Plastic cover provided for cleaning the weighing module and establishing ingress protection of IP65
- A full set of cables and mounting accessories is provided
- A CD-ROM with additional instructions and a PC program for setup and operation of the weighing module are also included

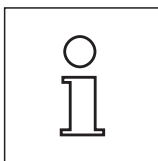
A brief word regarding standards, directives and procedures for quality assurance: The WXS and WXT weighing modules comply with all commonly accepted standards and guidelines. They support standard processes, requirements and work methodologies in accordance with **GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)** and **GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice)** and allow for the creation of **SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures)**. The WXS/WXT weighing modules have been issued a CE-Declaration of Conformity. METTLER TOLEDO, the manufacturer, is both ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified.

1.2 What you should know about this manual

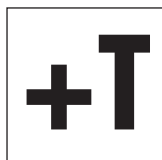
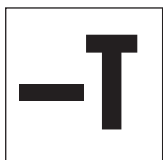
The following conventions apply to the entire manual:



These symbols mark safety and hazard warnings. Failure to comply with these warnings may result in personal risk to the user, damage to the weighing module or other property, or unit malfunction.



This symbol marks additional information and notes. Following these instructions will make it easier for you to work with the weighing module and ensure proper and efficient use of the unit.



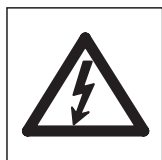
These symbols mark specific information on setting up, configuring, or operating weighing modules **without a terminal** (“-T”) or **with a terminal** (“+T”).

1.3 Safety first!

Please follow the tips and instructions given below on the safe operation of your WXS/WXT weighing module. Always operate and use your weighing module solely in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Failure to do so may limit the protection the unit can offer you. Be sure to follow the instructions on the initial startup of your new weighing module.



WXS/WXT weighing modules may be used only in closed indoor spaces. Never operate these units in areas where there is any explosion hazard.



METTLER TOLEDO recommends that you use the AC adapter provided with your unit to operate it. Make sure that the voltage printed on the adapter matches your local power supply. Plug the adapter into a grounded outlet only.



Your WXS/WXT weighing module is built to be tough, but it is still a precision instrument. Handle it carefully.

Do not open the weighing module. There are no user-servicable parts inside. If you should ever have a problem with your weighing module, please contact the METTLER TOLEDO office nearest you.

Use only METTLER TOLEDO accessories and peripheral devices with your weighing module; these items are designed to work optimally with your WXS/WXT weighing module.

Disposal



In compliance with the requirements of the EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2002/96/EU (WEEE), this unit may not be disposed of with household waste.

The spirit of this Directive also applies to countries outside the EU in accordance with currently valid national regulations.

Please dispose of this product in compliance with local regulations in a separate collection for electrical and electronic equipment.

If you have any questions, please contact the responsible authority or the dealer from whom you purchased your unit.

If you sell or give your unit to someone else (e.g., for private or commercial/industrial use), this stipulation must be made known to the new owner as appropriate.

Thank you for helping protect the environment.

1.4 Available documentation

The table below lists all documentation available for the WXS and WXT weighing modules, along with the document numbers for each document.

	German	English	French	Spanish	Italian
Instructions for Installation and Operation of the WXS and WXT weighing modules (this document)	11780991	11780992	–	–	–
MT-SICS reference manual	–	11780711	–	–	–
Instructions for SWT terminal (XS scale instruction manual, Part 2)	11781117	11781118	11781119	11781120	11781121
Instructions for PWT terminal (XP scale instruction manual, Part 2)	11781076	11781077	11781078	11781079	11781080

The CD-ROM (11781008) provided with your unit includes all of the documents listed above. Also, printed copies of all instructions are provided in the language of the country to which the unit is delivered. Printed instructions for SWT or PWT terminals are included only for weighing modules **with** terminals.

2 Initial startup of weighing modules

This section tells you how to unpack your new weighing module, set it up, and prepare it for operation.

2.1 Unpacking the weighing module and notes on packaging

The load cell, the electronic unit, and the terminal are each packed in separate cardboard boxes along with the associated hardware and appropriate mounting materials. The boxes are labeled with their contents as follows: "Weighing Module," "Electronic Unit," and "Terminal".

Depending on whether you've ordered a weighing module with or without a terminal, you will receive either 2 or 3 boxes that are placed inside a large transport box.

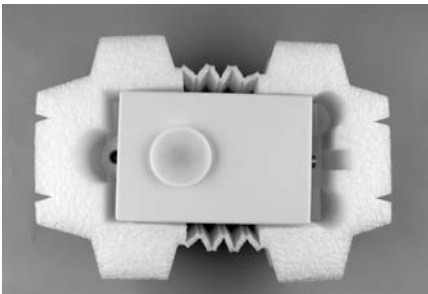
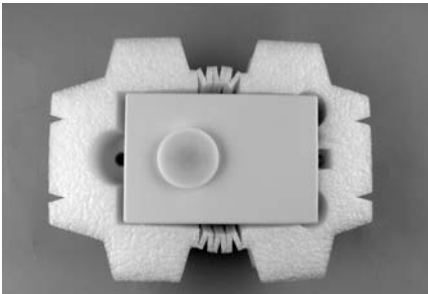
Unpacking the electronic unit and terminal:

Remove the top foam cushion and remove the electronic unit and the hardware.

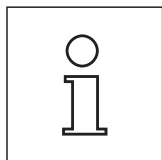
Unpacking the load cell:

Remove the black foam cushion and take out the hardware.

Carefully lift the white cushion containing the load cell out of the box and place it on a level surface.



Carefully pull the white cushioning material a few inches apart and remove the load cell.



Keep all packaging in case you need to ship the module in the future; the weighing module should only be transported in its original packaging.

2.2 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery for your weighing module depends on the specific model that you ordered. Please check the scope of delivery using the following table. If any parts are missing or defective, please report this to your METTLER TOLEDO representative or the shipper immediately.

		WXS204/15 WXS205DU/15 WXS204V/15 WXS205DUV/15	WXSS204 WXSS205DU WXSS204V WXSS205DUV	WXTS204 WXTS205DU WXTS204V WXTS205DUV	WXTP204 WXTP205DU WXTP204V WXTP205DUV
"Weighing Module" Box	WXS load cell (component version) with attached plastic cover to cover the weighing pan retainer.	✓	✓	✗	✗
	WXT load cell (benchtop version) with attached plastic cover to cover the weighing pan retainer.	✗	✗	✓	✓
	Standard weighing pan	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Adapter weighing pan	✓	✓	✓	✓
	WXS/WXT weighing module instructions (this document)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Production certificate and CE Declaration of Conformity	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CD-ROM with instructions and PC software	✓	✓	✓	✓
"Electronic Unit" Box	WXS electronic unit (component version)	✓	✓	✗	✗
	WXT electronic unit (benchtop version)	✗	✗	✓	✓
	Electronic unit-load cell connector cable, 0.5m/1.6ft long	✗	✗	✓	✓
	Electronic unit-load cell connector cable, 1.5m/5ft long	✓	✓	✗	✗
	Mounting bracket for electronic unit, including clip and screws for attaching to DIN standardized rail	✓	✓	✗	✗
	Terminal holder, including screws (for attaching the terminal to the electronic unit)	✗	✗	✓	✗
	AC adapter	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Power cable (country-specific)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MT-SICS reference manual	✓	✓	✓	✓
"Terminal" Box	SWT terminal (monochrome display), including protective covering	✗	✓	✓	✗
	PWT terminal (color display), including protective covering	✗	✗	✗	✓
	Terminal-electronic unit connector cable, 0.575m/1.9ft long	✗	✗	✓	✓
	Terminal-electronic unit connector cable, 2m/6.5ft long	✗	✓	✗	✗
	Terminal instruction manual (XS/XP instructions, Part 2)	✗	✓	✓	✓

2.3 Assembling of WXS weighing module

The WXS (component version) weighing modules can be integrated into higher-level systems (machines, systems, etc.). Be sure to follow the tips in the following sections to select the optimal installation method

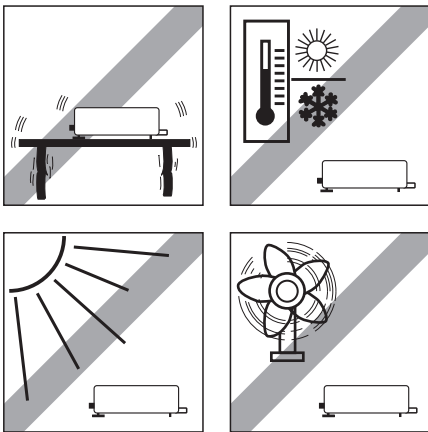
2.3.1 Load cell installation

The weighing modules were designed to record weights very quickly and accurately under normal conditions and communicate the result using the integrated interface and/or display the result on a terminal. In practice, ambient conditions (vibration, oscillations, shocks, air movements and temperature changes) affect weighing time and achievable accuracy as well as the repeatability.

You can adjust various parameters on your weighing module (Section 3). We recommend that you adjust the settings to the levels needed for your application; higher requirements increase the weighing time (period between the placement of the weight and the availability of a stable result).

Filter settings must be stricter to compensate for unfavorable ambient conditions (Section 3); this also has a negative impact on weighing time. Therefore, be sure to note the following:

- Mount the load cell on a base that is mechanically decoupled from the system and therefore free of shocks and vibration. If a mechanical decoupling is not possible, place appropriate cushioning between the system and the load cell mount.

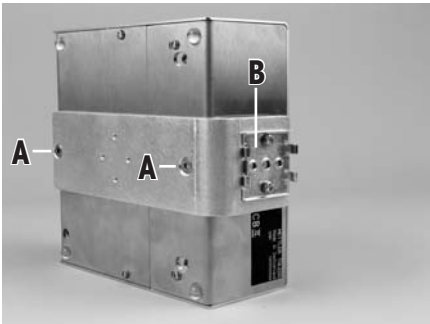


- The location of the load cell should not be in areas that are exposed to drafts, direct sunlight, or severe temperature fluctuations.
- Make sure that any vibrations in the building are not transferred through the floor and to the load cell
- Make sure that the load cell is as perfectly horizontal as possible. Use a precision level to achieve exact leveling. It is acceptable to have a unit that is not perfectly horizontal if its position is not altered after it has been adjusted (e.g., if it is mounted in a fixed position in the system).
- Attach the load cell to the base across as wide an area as possible. Use the appropriate bores in the front part of the cell's base plate (4x M5 screws, tightening torque 4 – 6Nm). The base must be perfectly planar to avoid putting tension on the load cell base plate.
- Make sure that vibrations cannot be transferred across the connector cable between the load cell and the electronic unit.
- Make sure that the load cell housing is connected in an electrically conductive manner with the machine structure.

If your requirements are extremely demanding (short weighing time, high accuracy), we recommend that you try a test setup first and test the entire system under real-world conditions using various settings (Section 3). This will allow you to tweak the system and optimize it bit by bit.

2.3.2 Electronic unit assembly and mounting

The electronic unit can be mounted in any position you wish. A mounting bracket and clip for attaching the unit to a DIN standardized rail are provided. Proceed as follows for mounting:



Remove the two existing screws from the bottom side of the electronic unit (Torx T-20) and use the provided Torx T-20 countersunk head screws (A) to secure the mounting bracket.

Secure the clip (B) to the front face or underside of the mounting bracket. Use the two provided M4 pan head screws (Torx T-20) to do so.

Note: The electronic unit can also be attached directly to the mounting bracket (without a clip) via the M4 thread using a support.

Important: The electronic unit meets the requirements for protection class IP40. If required, appropriate protective measures must be taken to protect the unit from dirt.

Additional assembly items:

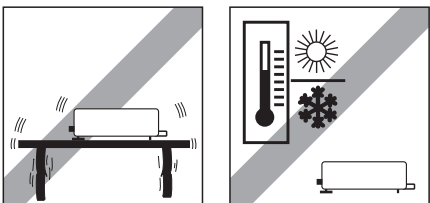
- Place weighing pan (Section 2.5)
- Connect load cell and electronic unit (Section 2.6)
- Connect terminal and adjust settings (Section 2.7)
- Connect the unit to the power supply (Section 2.8)

2.4 Weighing module WXT setup

The WXT weighing module (benchtop version) does not require any assembly work. Note the information in the following sections about choosing an optimal location and leveling the load cell.

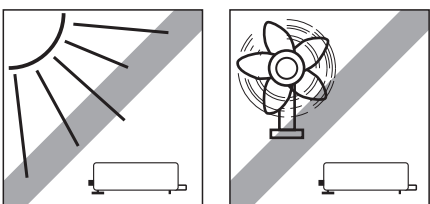
2.4.1 Choosing a location

Your weighing module is a precision instrument. Provided with an optimal location, it will reward you with great accuracy and reliability.



Pick a location that is stable, vibration-free and shock-free, and as horizontal as possible. The floor beneath the weighing module must be able to safely hold the weighing module with the maximum possible load on the load cell.

Take care to ensure the proper ambient conditions (Section 6).

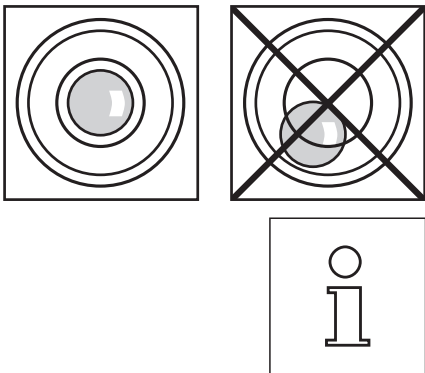


Avoid:

- Direct sunlight
- Strong drafts (e.g. from fans or climate-control systems)
- Extreme temperature fluctuations.

2.4.2 Levelling the load cell

Once the load cell has been set up at the desired location, the load cell must be horizontally aligned (leveled).



The load cell is equipped with a level (level bubble) and two adjustable feet. The load cell is completely horizontal when the bubble is precisely in the middle of the level window (left image = properly level, right image = not properly level).

Adjust both feet as necessary until the air bubble is right in the middle of the level window.

Note: You should always level the load cell after moving it to a new location.

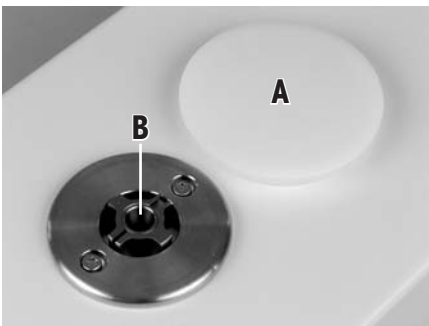
Additional tasks:

- Place weighing pan (Section 2.5)
- Connect load cell and electronic unit (Section 2.6)
- Connect terminal and adjust settings (Section 2.7)
- Connect the unit to the power supply (Section 2.8)

2.5 Place weighing pan

The WXS and WXT weighing modules come with two weighing pans: a standard weighing pan and an adapter weighing pan for users to create their own setups.

2.5.1 Standard weighing pan



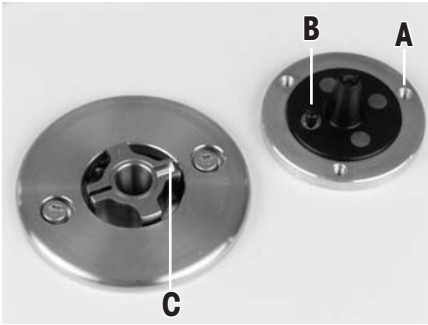
Remove the white plastic cover (A) from the load cell. This cover protects the weighing pan retainer (B) from damage during transport and keeps liquid out of the load cell during cleaning. Make sure you keep the cover in a safe place!



Place the weighing pan cone into the weighing pan retainer. You do not need to insert it in any specific position; the standard weighing pan will turn freely.

2.5.2 Adapter weighing pan

The adapter weighing pan is used for customer-specific setups to hold the object to be weighed.



The customer-specific setup can be attached to the weighing pan using the three 120° offset M3 threaded holes (A). See Section 6 for the exact dimensions of the adapter weighing pan.

Keep in mind that your setup must weigh **at least 55 g** to ensure that the required dead load of 65 g (weighing pan + setup) is reached. If the required dead load is not reached, the weighing module will output an underload error message upon startup.

To preserve the full weighing range, the total preload (weighing pan + setup) **may not exceed 88 g**. Heavier preloads will take away from the available weighing range.

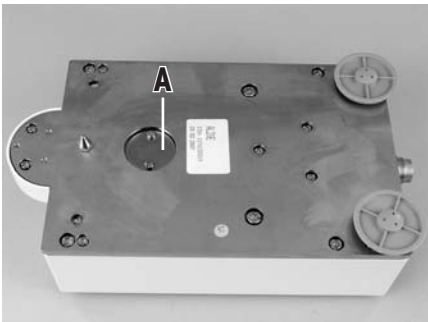
Because customer-specific setups generally remain in a fixed position, the adapter weighing pan has a positioning pin (B). This pin fits perfectly in the wider of the two grooves in the weighing pan retainer (C) and prevents the weighing pan from turning freely. However, this anti-displacement measure works only up to a certain torque. If this torque is exceeded, the weighing pan and weighing pan retainer turn together to prevent damage to the load cell. At the same time, the weighing pan retainer serves a protection from lateral forces.

2.5.3 Notes on weighing below

For weighing beneath the work area (weighing below), the load cell is equipped with a **hanger opening**. For weighing below, the item to be weighed is not placed on the weighing pan; it is placed on an application-specific receptacle attached beneath the load cell. For weighing below, the standard weighing pan is removed, and the weighing pan retainer is closed up using the plastic cover so that dirt and foreign matter cannot penetrate the load cell.

Here are some examples of when weighing below is used:

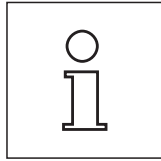
- when it is difficult or impossible to put the material to be weighed on the weighing pan
- when space will not allow for items to be weighed from above
- when weighing from above might soil or contaminate the load cell.



The hanger opening is on the bottom of the cell under a round cover (A).



You'll need the optional **weighing below adapter**, which should be installed by a METTLER/TOLEDO service technician if possible, to attach the customer-specific receptacle (see Section 6 for information on how to order).



Please keep the following in mind when planning a weighing below receptacle for objects to be weighed:

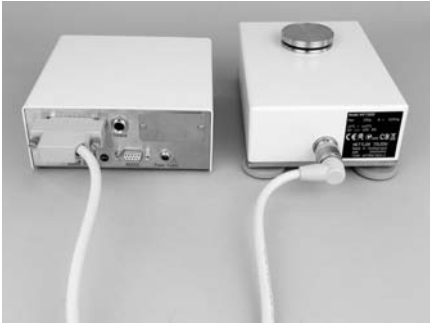
- The fixture must weigh **at least 52 g**, to ensure that the required dead load of 65 g (weighing below adapter + fixture). If the required dead load is not reached, the weighing module will output an underload error message upon startup. To preserve the full weighing range, the total weight of the weighing below adapter and fixture **may not exceed 88 g**. Heavier preloads will take away from the available weighing range.
- Secure the fixture to the M4 thread of the weighing below adapter (max. penetration depth: 8mm, max. tightening torque: 1 Nm, see also dimensional drawing in Section 6.4.8).
- Position the fixture's center of gravity as close to and vertically beneath the attachment point as possible.
- The weighing receptacle must hang freely from the attachment point of the weighing below adapter without touching non-moving parts of the load cell or the system. The maximum diameter or cross-section of the fixture at the attachment point is 8 mm.
- Limit the vertical and horizontal movement and/or torsion of the fixture by using mechanical stops to prevent overload of the load cell.
- To minimize weighing time, avoid vibrations and shocks to the fixtures and the objects to be weighed.

2.5.4 Overload protection

The WXS/WXT weighing modules have overload protection that is effective in all directions up to the following limit values:

Vertical load:	5 kg (all types; centered load)
Lateral load:	1 kg (protected by torsion protection; see Section 2.5.2)
Torsion:	Protected by torsion protection (see Section 2.5.2)

2.6 Connect load cell and electronic unit



Use the provided cable (0.5 m or 1.5 m long) to connect the load cell to the electronic unit (a 5 m cable is available as an accessory).

Tighten the plugs on both devices.

Note: The load cell and the electronic unit can be replaced independently of each other if necessary.

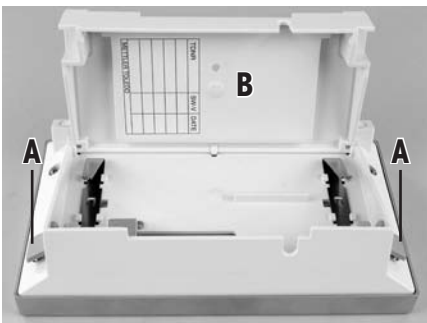


Lay the cable so that no one will trip over it and so that no vibration can travel up the cable and be transferred to the load cell.

2.7 Connect terminal and adjust settings

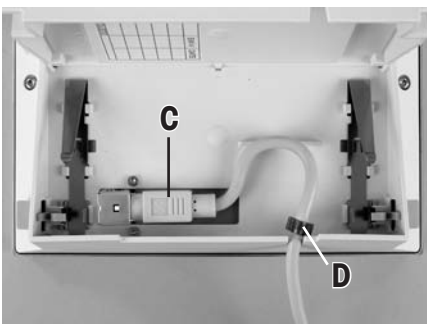
You'll need this section only if your weighing module was delivered with a terminal.

2.7.1 SWT Terminal

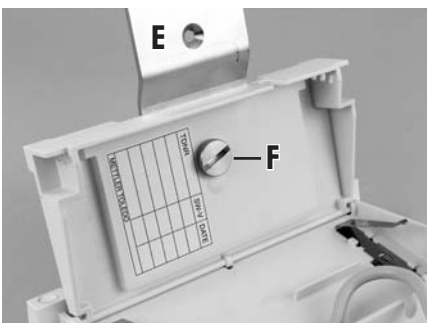


Place the terminal on a flat surface with the display face down.

Press the two tabs (A) on the back of the terminal to open it, and open the bottom of the terminal (B).



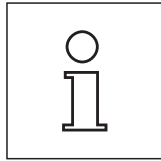
Feed the terminal cable through the cutout in the back of the terminal and plug in the jack (C). Make sure that the strain relief (D) **is inside the terminal**.



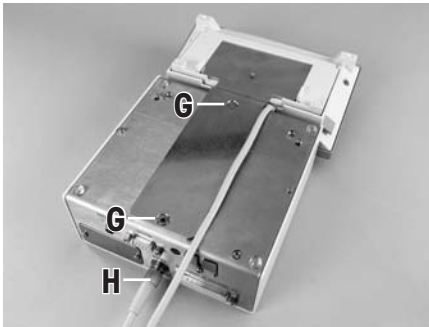
If you want to permanently affix the terminal to the electronic unit, you can also attach the terminal holder now:

Place the terminal holder (E) into the corresponding cutout on the bottom of the terminal and use the knurled screw (F) provided to secure it from the inside of the terminal.

Close the bottom of the terminal. Then push in the two side tabs to completely close the terminal.



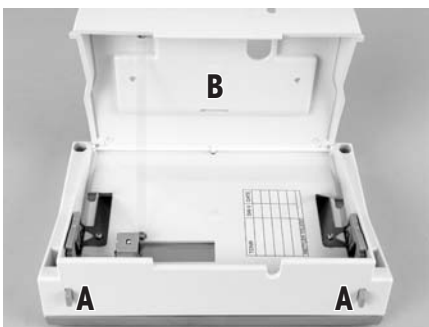
Note: You can also use the two tabs on the back side to adjust the **viewing angle of the terminal** while it is in operation: Press both buttons simultaneously and pull the top of the terminal gently upwards, or press it down until it clicks into the desired position. You can choose from three different positions.



Remove the two screws (Torx T-20) in the bottom of the electronic unit and store them in a safe place. Align the terminal holder exactly with the two bores and secure it with the Torx T-20 countersunk head screws (G).

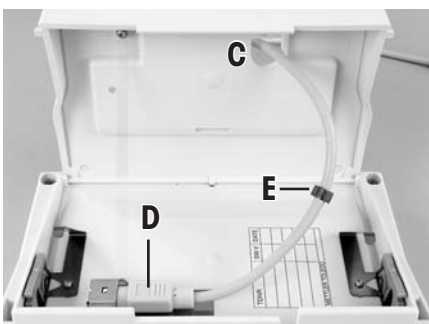
Plug the terminal cable plug (H) into the appropriate jack on the back of the electronic unit and screw in to tighten. Try to run the terminal cable as close as parallel as possible to the terminal holder.

2.7.2 PWT Terminal



Place the terminal on a flat surface with the display face down.

Press the two tabs (A) on the back of the terminal to open it, and open the bottom of the terminal (B).



Feed the terminal cable through the cutout (C) in the bottom of the terminal and plug in the jack (D). Make sure that the strain relief (E) **is inside the terminal**.



Close the bottom of the terminal. Then press the two tabs (A) on the back of the terminal to completely close the terminal.

Note: You can also use the two tabs on the back side to adjust the **viewing angle of the terminal** while it is in operation: Press both tabs simultaneously and pull the top of the terminal gently upwards, or press it down until it clicks into the desired position. You can choose from three different positions.

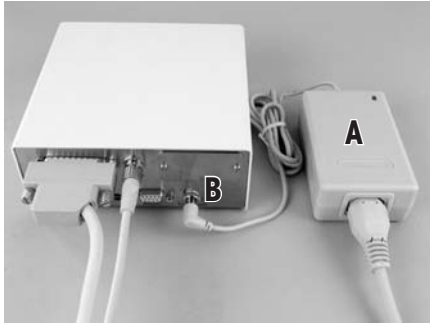
Plug the terminal plug into the appropriate jack on the back of the electronic unit and screw in to tighten.

2.8 Connect the unit to the power supply

The electronic unit for your weighing module is delivered with an AC adapter and a power cord for your country. The AC adapter is suitable for use with the following voltage range:

100 – 240 VAC, 50/60Hz (see Section 6 for exact specifications).

Check whether your local power supply falls within this range. **If it does not, DO NOT connect the electronic unit or the AC adapter to your power supply** and contact your local METTLER TOLEDO office.



Connect the AC adapter (A) to the connector (B) on the back of the electronic unit and to your power supply. Tighten the connector to ensure a good connection to the electronic unit.

Important: Be sure to lay the cables so that they cannot be damaged or get in your way while you're working! Remember that the AC adapter may NOT come into contact with any liquids!

Once the weighing module has been connected to the power supply, the weighing module will perform a self-test, and then it will be ready to operate.

3 Configuring the weighing module





Once the weighing modules have been installed, they must be configured, i.e., prepared for operation. For weighing modules with terminals, nearly all configuration work can be performed via the terminal; weighing modules without a terminal are configured using MT-SICS commands issued from a host computer. An expansion of the MT-SICS command set is available for product-specific configuration work.

All weighing modules come from the factory with a built-in RS232C interface. In addition, the modules can be equipped with a second optional interface (Section 6) that is inserted into the electronic unit. The optional interfaces are delivered with their own instructions describing installation and all configuration work needed.

The procedure for configuring the weighing modules and interface functionality depend on how the individual weighing module is equipped. There are four possible configurations:

- 1 Weighing module without terminal, with built-in RS232C standard interface
- 2 Weighing module without terminal, with built-in RS232C standard interface and additional optional interface
- 3 Weighing module with terminal and built-in RS232C standard interface
- 4 Weighing module with terminal, built-in RS232C standard interface, and additional optional interface.

The following page provides an overview of the various configurations and the available settings.

<p>Configuration</p> <p>Interface/commands</p>	<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 	<p>4</p> 
<p>HOST interface</p>	<p>Built-in RS232C</p>	<p>Optional interface (the built-in RS232C can be used during operation to connect a printer, for example).</p>	<p>Built-in RS232C (can be configured via the terminal for "host", see Terminal instructions)</p>	<p>Choice of built-in RS232C or optional interface (the terminal can be used to configure one of the interfaces for the "host," see terminal instructions).</p>
<p>Setting interface parameters</p>	<p>via MT-SICS "COM" command</p>	<p>Host interface: Configured using SICS command "COPT" via the built-in RS232C (if present—otherwise, a terminal can be hooked up and used to configure the interface). Built-in RS232C: Not configurable; will always work with the factory settings..</p>	<p>Via terminal (as per terminal instructions)</p>	<p>Via terminal (as per terminal instructions)</p>
<p>Extended SICS Level 3 instruction set for the HOST interface</p>	<p>Commands as in Section 3.1. Note: All SICS commands in the list in Section 3.2 are also supported.</p>	<p>Commands as in Section 3.1. Note: All SICS commands in the list in Section 3.2 are also supported.</p>	<p>Not available</p>	<p>Not available</p>
<p>Expanded SICS Level 3 commands for second interface</p>	<p>---</p>	<p>Commands as in Section 3.1. Note: All SICS commands in the list in Section 3.2 are also supported (including the "COPT" command to configure the "Host" interface) EXCEPT "SIR," "SR," and "SNR"..</p>	<p>---</p>	<p>Not available</p>
<p>"FastHost" commands (as per MT-SICS reference manual)</p>	<p>Available on host interface</p>	<p>Available on host interface</p>	<p>Available on built-in RS232C, assuming it is configured as host interface</p>	<p>Available on built-in RS232C, assuming it is configured as host interface</p>
<p>Notes</p>			<p>When the terminal is removed, the system behaves like a weighing module without a terminal, with a RS232C standard interface (Configuration 1)</p>	<p>When the terminal is removed, the system behaves like a weighing module without a terminal, with a RS232C standard interface and additional optional interface (Configuration 2)</p>

3.1 Extended SICS command set for WXS/WXT weighing modules without terminal

The following commands were added to the MT-SICS Level 3 command set specifically for the configuration of WXS/WXT weighing modules:

Command	Meaning
FCUT	Set filter characteristics (limit frequency)
RDB	Set readability
USTB	Set stability criteria
FSET	Restore factory settings
LST	List user settings

3.2 Standard SICS command set for WXS/WXT weighing modules without terminal

The following list provides an overview of the commands from the standard SICS command set that WXS/WXT weighing modules without terminals support. For more detailed information on the individual commands and their parameters, refer to the MT-SICS manual provided with your system:

Command	Meaning
SICS Level 0	
I0	Lists all commands supported by SICS levels 0-3
I1	Lists supported MT-SICS level and MT-SICS versions
I2	Inquiry of weighing module data
I3	Inquiry of SW version and type definition number
I4	Inquiry of serial number
I5	Inquiry of software verification number
S	Send stable net weight
SI	Send current net weight without regard for stability
SIR	Send continuous current net weight without regard for stability. Note: This command is not available in the built-in RS232C standard interface on weighing modules without a terminal and with the optional interface.
Z	Zero
ZI	Zero without waiting for stability
@	Cancel current commands and send serial number to host
SICS Level 1	
SR	Send stable weight when weight changes (repeatedly). Note: This command is not available in the built-in RS232C standard interface on weighing modules without a terminal and with the optional interface.
T	Trigger taring
TA	Inquire and set tare memory
TAC	Clear tare memory
TI	Trigger taring without waiting for stability. Note: Only permitted on non-calibrated modules.
SICS Level 2	
C0	Inquiry/setting of adjustment status Note: Only possible when adjustment is permitted.
C1	Adjust using current configuration. Note: Only possible when adjustment is permitted.
C2	Adjust using external weight. Note: Only possible when external adjustment is permitted.
C3	Adjust using internal weight. Note: Only possible when internal adjustment is permitted.

Command	Meaning
COM	Configuration command for built-in RS232C standard interface. Note: This command is only available for weighing modules without a terminal and without the optional interface.
COPT	Configuration command for optional interface. Note: This command is only available for weighing modules without a terminal and with the optional interface. The command is only available via the built-in RS232C standard interface.
DAT	Inquiry/setting of date
I10	Inquiry/setting of weighing module ID
I11	Inquiry/setting of module type
I14	Inquiry of information on the weighing module
I15 ¹⁾	Inquire duration of operation of the weighing module in minutes since startup
I16 ¹⁾	Inquiry of next service date
I21 ¹⁾	Inquiry of assortment tolerance dataset version
I22 ¹⁾	Inquiry of linearity tolerance
I23 ¹⁾	Inquiry of repeatability tolerance
I24 ¹⁾	Inquiry of sensitivity tolerance
I25 ¹⁾	Inquiry of shift tolerance
I26 ¹⁾	Inquiry of operating mode
M01	Inquiry/setting of weighing mode (filter characteristics)
M02	Inquiry/setting of ambient parameters (filter damping)
M03	Inquiry and activation/deactivation of AutoZero (automatic zeroing)
M17	Inquiry/setting of FACT time criterion. Note: Only possible when time-controlled FACT adjustment is permitted.
M18	Inquiry/setting of FACT temperature criterion. Note: Only possible when temperature-controlled FACT adjustment is permitted.
M19	Inquiry/setting of external adjustment weight. Note: Only possible when external adjustment is permitted
M20	Inquiry/setting of external test weight.
M21	Inquiry/setting of weighing units
M27	Inquiry of user adjustment history
M28	Inquiry of temperature values
M29	Inquiry/setting of reading release
M31 ¹⁾	Operating mode of the weighing module following restart. Note: Only parameters of 0 (standard) or 3 (diagnostic mode) are allowed
M32 ¹⁾	Inquiry/setting of FACT time criteria. Note: Only possible when time-controlled FACT adjustment is permitted. The "M32" command is the same as the "M17" command, but it has additional setting options.
M33 ¹⁾	Inquiry/setting of ProFACT days of the week. Note: Only possible when time-controlled FACT adjustment is permitted.
M35 ¹⁾	Define zero at power-up (0 = normal, 1 = start in the future with a momentary zero). Note: Command permitted only on non-calibrated weighing modules.
SIS	Send net weight with weighing unit and additional information
SNR	Send continuous stable weight following a defined change in weight. Note: This command is not available in the integrated RS232C standard interface on weighing modules without a terminal and with the optional interface.
TIM	Inquiry/setting of time
TSTO	Inquiry/setting of test configuration (check adjustment with external test weight)

Command	Meaning
TST1	Start test sequence with current configuration
TST2	Start test sequence with external weight
TST3	Start test sequence with internal weights. Note: Only possible if internal test weight is present
UPD	Inquiry of host interface update rate
FAST Host	
B00	Lists all available FastHost commands ("Bxx")
B01	Inquiry of individual reading
B02	Start/stop continuous data transmission
B03	Inquiry of reading counter time base (SV counter)
B04	Inquiry/setting of FastHost format specification
B05	Inquiry/setting of FastHost stability criteria
B06	Inquiry/setting of FastHost output reduction (output cycle)
B07	Inquiry/setting of automatic sending following restart
B08	Zeroing using FastHost stability criterion ("B05")

¹⁾ These commands are not yet listed in the current MT-SICS reference manual. For more information, please contact your local METTLER TOLEDO sales office.

3.3 Preparatory steps for configuration

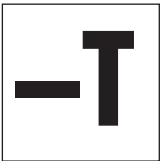


For **weighing modules with terminals**, the configuration tasks described in the following sections are performed using the terminal. Therefore, no preparatory work is required; however, it is assumed that you have the terminal instructions handy and are already familiar with how to operate the terminal and use the menu structure.

On **SWT terminals**, the menu options for configuring the weighing module are with the system settings.

On **PWT terminals**, part of the configuration menu is also with the system settings. Because the PWT terminal supports multiple users, additional configuration options are located with the user-specific settings.

The configuration tasks described in the following section are for weighing modules without a terminal. At the end of each section, you will see a note for users of weighing modules with terminals telling you where the equivalent settings can be found on the terminal.



Weighing modules without a terminal are configured via the interface with MT-SICS commands. You'll need a host computer (PC) and a terminal program to do this. Under Microsoft Windows XP®, you can use HyperTerminal, which is included with Windows. Microsoft Windows Vista® does not come with a terminal program. In this case, you can use the "WM_term_disp" program ("WM Terminal Display") provided on the CD-ROM. You can use this program to configure the PC interface and transmit SICS commands, among other things. Please read the help file on the CD-ROM before you install "WM_term_disp."

Connect the host computer with the built-in RS232C standard interface on the weighing module. Set the communications parameters of the terminal program as follows:

Baud rate:	9600
Data bits:	8
Stop bits:	1
Parity:	None
End of line:	<CR><LF>
Handshake:	Xon/Xoff

These are the factory settings for the built-in RS232C standard interface on the weighing module.

For weighing modules that have only a RS232C standard interface, you can change the RS232C standard interface communications parameters using the "COM" command (SICS level 2). Once you have made your changes, you must adjust the terminal program's communications parameters accordingly so that you can continue to communicate with the weighing module.

For weighing modules that have an additional optional interface, you can configure them using the "COPT" command (SICS level 2). Only the RS232C standard interface supports the "COPT" command; therefore, for this configuration, the weighing module must first be connected with the host computer via the standard interface. Once you have configured your system, you can connect the host computer with the optional interface. The RS232C standard interface itself cannot be configured; it always uses the factory settings (see above). If an optional interface is available, the RS232C standard interface is used as a service interface.

Note: If you have a terminal, you can connect it temporarily and configure the optional interface using the terminal. This is easier and faster than configuring it with the "COPT" command. Once you've configured the optional interface, you can disconnect and remove the terminal.

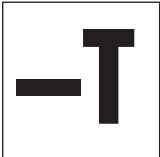
The next section describes the most important configuration task (user settings) with special consideration given to the expanded MT-SICS command set for WXS/WXT weighing modules without a terminal (Section 3.1). The standard SICS commands are available for additional configuration work (Section 3.2).

3.4 Configuring the weighing module

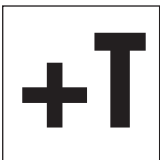
It is recommended that the weighing modules are configured before they are used in order to achieve best weighing performance. The following sections provide information on the most important configuration tasks.

3.4.1 Adjusting the weighing module

Following initial startup, the weighing module must be adjusted using a built-in or external weight. Various parameters can be set for the adjustment. The WXS/WXT weigh modules have the ProFACT fully automatic adjustment function. During operation, ProFACT adjusts the module automatically on the basis of specified criteria.



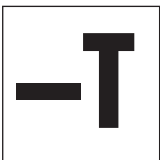
For **weighing modules without a terminal**, the commands "C0," "C1," "C2," and "C3" (SICS level 2) are used for the adjustment and the corresponding settings. If you use an external adjustment weight, you can set its weight using the "M19" command. The fully automatic ProFACT adjustment function can be configured with the "M17" and "M18" commands. You can find the corresponding explanations in the MT-SICS reference manual.



Weighing module with terminals: The settings for manual adjustment and the ProFACT fully automatic adjustment function are part of the system settings. See the description of the "Weighing" application for how to perform the adjustment. You can find more information in the terminal instructions.

3.4.2 Set readability

Readability refers to the smallest difference in weight that the weighing module can still measure and transmit via the interface and/or show on the display (see also the technical data in Section 6). The factory-set readability (= maximum possible number of places after the decimal point) can be reduced if necessary to shorten weighing time.



For **weighing modules without a terminal**, use the "RDB" command to set readability:

Command:	RDB	Inquire current readability
Answer:	RDB A dp	Readability expressed as the number of places after the decimal point (dp) when weighing in grams (g).
Command:	RDB dp	Set readability (dp = number of places after the decimal point)
Responses:	RDB A	Command executed, readability set
	I4 A "..."	Restart performed (the system always restarts after readability has been set)
Responses (errors):	RDB L	Incorrect "dp" parameter
	RDB I	Command cannot be executed right now
	ES	Terminal connected
For example:	RDB 2	Set readability to 2 places after the decimal point (0.01 g)
Responses:	RDB A	Command executed
	I4 A "..."	Restart performed

Notes:

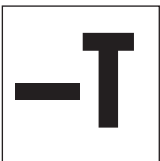
- The definition of readability always uses grams (g) as the unit, regardless of what the current unit of display is.
- The "RDB" command will let you reduce readability by a maximum of 3 places after the decimal point below the maximum resolution of the weighing module.
- Once an "RDB" command has been executed, the weighing module automatically restarts, a new zero point is set, and the tare memory is cleared.
- The selected readability affects various other settings and functions such as stability criteria for weighing, taring, and zeroing as well as adjustment.



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, use the "1/10d" function key to set readability. **Note:** Depending on your particular weighing module, you may have several of these function keys available, such as "1/100d" and "1/1000d". For more information on these function keys, see the description for the "Weighing" application (terminal instructions).

3.4.3 Set stability criteria

The stability criterion specifies when a weighing result is considered stable. A stability criterion must also be fulfilled to perform the zeroing and taring functions. A separate stability criterion can be defined for every mode (weighing, zeroing, and taring). A value is considered to be stable when it moves within a defined bandwidth during a specified observation period. These two parameters (length of observation and bandwidth) define the stability criterion.

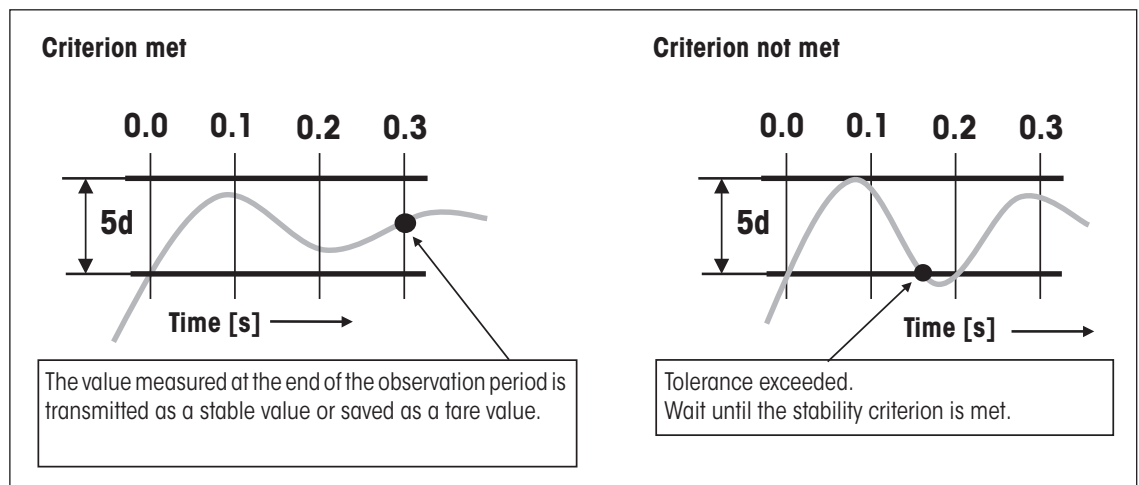


For **weighing modules without a terminal**, use the "M29" command (refer to the MT-SICS reference manual) or the "USTB" command (explained below) to set stability criteria.

Important: This command is not available to users with calibrated scales!

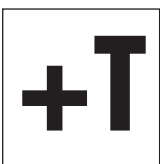
Command:	USTB	Inquire all stability criteria
Response:	USTB B 0 0.000 0.000 USTB B 1 0.000 0.000 USTB A 2 0.000 0.000	Current stability criteria for weighing, taring, and zeroing
Command:	USTB x	Inquire stability criterion for specific mode: x = 0: Weighing x = 1: Taring x = 2: Zeroing
Response:	USTB A 1 0.000 0.000	Current stability criterion (Example "Taring")
Command:	USTB x y z	Set stability criterion: x: Modes (0, 1 or 2, see above) y: Bandwidth (in digits of current readability) z: Observation period (in seconds)
Response:	USTB A	Command executed, stability criterion set
Responses (errors):	USTB L	Incorrect parameter (e.g. bandwidth > 100d, observation period > 10s)
	ES	Calibrated scale or terminal connected
For example:	USTB 0 5.0 0.3	Set stability criterion for weighing with a bandwidth of 5 digits and an observation period of 0.3 seconds
Response:	USTB A	Command executed

The figure below illustrates how the stability criterion works.



Notes:

- At the factory, all "USTB" stability criteria are set to 0.0000 (in this case, the settings for reading release are used that were set with the "M29" command).
- A bandwidth of $<0.001d$ and an observation period of <0.001 s are interpreted as 0.0.
- If one of the parameters for the "USTB" command is not equal to zero, the setting for reading release ("M29" command for the corresponding mode (weighing, taring, or zeroing) is invalidated.
- The observation period is event-oriented; it restarts each time the reading falls outside the defined bandwidth
- The stability criteria apply to the entire weighing range; it is not possible to adjust them when the weighing range (gross/fine range for dual-range weighing modules) changes.
- The user-specific stability criteria take effect only when the system is operated without a terminal. If a terminal is later connected, the settings saved in the terminal become effective.
- For adjustment, factory-set stability criteria are always used, with consideration given to the reading release setting ("M29" command).



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, stability criteria settings (reading release) are part of the weighing parameters. On the SWT terminal, you'll find these settings in the system settings; on the PWT terminal, they are under the user-specific settings.

3.4.4 Activating and defining the fixed filter

Use the "M01" command to set the weighing type and the "M02" command to set the ambient conditions (Section 3.4.5). These two settings determine the type and strength of signal filtering that will occur.

For the "Sensor mode" weighing type, the "FCUT" command offers an additional option for defining filter behavior. Filtering in "Sensor mode" is chronologically linear (fixed, non-adaptive filter) and is appropriate for continuous reading processing.

Important: The "FCUT" command is only available for the "sensor mode" weighing type. The fixed filter is deactivated at the factory.



Command: **FCUT** Inquire cut-off frequency of the fixed filter
 Response: **FCUT A frq** frq = currently set cut-off frequency (in the 0.1 Hz – 10.0 Hz range)

Command: **FCUT frq** Set cut-off frequency for the fixed filter (frq = 0.1 Hz – 10.0 Hz)
 Response: **FCUT A** Command executed, cut-off frequency set

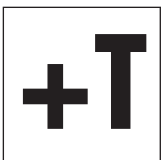
Responses (errors): **FCUT L** Incorrect parameter (outside the allowed range)
FCUT I Command cannot be executed right now
ES Terminal connected

Example 1: **FCUT 0** Set cut-off frequency to 0 (= fixed filter deactivated = factory setting)
 Response: **FCUT A** Command executed, cut-off frequency set to 0

Example 2: **FCUT 3.4** Set cut-off frequency to 3.4 Hz
 Response: **FCUT A** Command executed, cut-off frequency set to 3.4Hz

Notes:

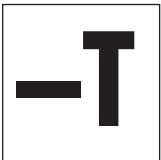
- The fixed filter is deactivated at the factory, and the filtering is defined by setting the ambient conditions ("M02" command, see Section 3.4.5).
- If the fixed filter is activated (frq ≠ 0), it will override any settings for ambient conditions ("M02" command) in sensor mode.
- Values for frq < 0.05 will be interpreted as zero (in this case, the filter frequency will be used in accordance with the "M02" command)



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, selecting the weighing type is part of the weighing parameters. On the SWT terminal, you'll find these settings in the system settings; on the PWT terminal, they are under the user-specific settings. The ambient conditions (Section 3.4.5) determine filter damping of the weighing signal. These two settings determine the filtering of the weighing signal. When you activate the sensor mode, the weighing module automatically works with a factory-defined fixed filter with 5 selectable levels.

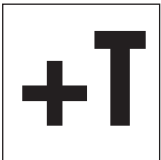
3.4.5 Adjustments to ambient conditions (filter damping)

Adjusting filter damping allows for the weighing module to be optimally adapted to ambient conditions at the site. This setting determines how quickly the weighing module will react to a change in weight, but also how sensitive the module will be to outside disturbances. Strong filter damping will cause the module to react more slowly to small changes in weight, but it will also make it less sensitive to ambient conditions such as air movements and vibration. This also increases the achievable measurement accuracy (repeatability). You can also affect the effective measurement accuracy and the weighing time by changing the settings for stability criteria (Section 3.4.3).



For **weighing modules without a terminal**, use the "M02" command to adjust your system to ambient conditions (filter damping). This command from the standard SICS command set (level 2) is described in the MT-SICS reference manual.

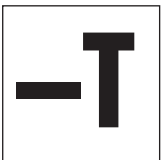
Note: If the "sensor mode" weighing type is active, and the "FCUT" command has been used to define a fixed filter (Section 3.4.4), the ambient condition settings for the "sensor mode" will not take effect. In this case, the weigh signal is processed by the fixed filter.



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, adjusting the system to ambient conditions is part of the weighing parameters. On the SWT terminal, you'll find these settings in the system settings; on the PWT terminal, they are under the user-specific settings.

3.4.6 Setting the update rate for continuous weight transmission

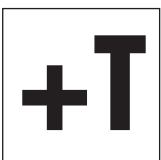
For weighing applications such as dosing to a specified target weight, the weighing module must constantly record weight changes and forward the readings regardless of their stability to the dosing system so that it can control the dosing process. In such cases, you should activate the "send continuous" mode to ensure a continuous flow of weight readings and set the number of weight readings to be transmitted each second via the interface (update rate).



For **weighing modules without a terminal**, use the "SIR" command (standard SICS level 0) to activate the "send continuous mode" mode. Use the "UPD" command (standard SICS level 2) to set the number of weight readings to be transmitted per second.

Notes:

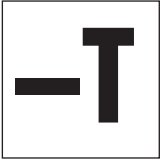
- For weighing modules with an optional interface, the "SIR" command is available on the optional interface (host interface), but not on the RS232C standard interface.
- Update rates of up to 92 readings per second are possible.



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, you can activate the "send continuous" mode and set the update rate as part of the interface definition in the system settings.

3.4.7 Recording user settings

The current user settings can be output through the interface.

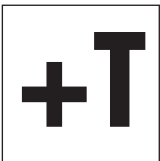


For **weighing modules without a terminal**, use the “**LST**” command (expanded SICS command set for WXS/WXT weighing modules) to output a list of all user-specific settings. The following example shows part of such a list:

```
LST B CO 0 0 ""  
LST B FCUT 2.800000  
LST B M01 0  
LST B M02 2  
LST B M03 0  
LST B M07 0  
LST B M17 00 00 00 0  
LST B M18 1  
  
LST A USTB 2 0.0000000 0.000000
```

This list can also be used as follows to **restore the settings** under the following conditions:

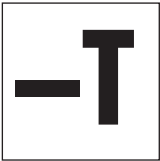
- The command identifier “LST B” or “LST A” at the beginning of each line must be removed, including the space after it.
- A break of 300 ms must be added after each line.
- Empty text strings (“ ”) and the space before them must be removed. This applies to the parameters “CO” and “TSTO,” for example.



For **weighing modules with terminals**, both the system settings and the user-specific settings can be recorded. While viewing the system settings or user-specific settings, simply press the Print key on the terminal (key with the printer symbol). The current settings will be output via the interface.

3.4.9 Information on the memory location for user-specific settings

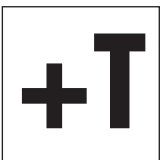
The memory location for user settings depends on whether you have a weighing module with or without a terminal.



For **weighing modules without a terminal**, some user settings are **permanently stored in the electronic unit**, which are the following:

Command	Setting
FCUT	Fixed filter for sensor mode
I10	ID of the weighing module
M01	Weighing mode (filter properties)
M02	Ambient parameters (filter damping)
M03	AutoZero (automatic zeroing)
M17	ProFACT time criterion
M18	ProFACT temperature criterion
M19	External adjustment weight
M20	External test weight
M21	Weighing unit
M29	Reading release
M31	Operating mode of the weighing module following restart
M32	ProFACT time criteria
M33	ProFACT days of the week
M35	Zeroing upon startup
USTB	Stability criteria
UPD	Update rate for the interface

Note: The parameters for the "CO" (adjustment status) and "TSTO" (test configuration) commands are not permanently stored in the electronic unit.



For **weighing modules with a terminal**, all user settings are permanently stored in the terminal.

Exceptions: The settings for zeroing upon startup ("M35") and for the update rate for the interface ("UPD") are stored in the electronic unit.

Continuous transmission of all weight readings ("continuous mode")

Command:	SIR	Continuously transmits all weight readings, regardless of their stability. This continuous transmission mode is particularly helpful for dosing to a specified target weight because it allows the continuous changes in weight to be tracked. The effective number of transmitted readings per second may not deviate more than 1 reading per second from the set transmission rate.
Responses:	S S [current weight reading] g	Stable weight value
	S D [current weight reading] g	Dynamic, non-stable weight reading

4.2 Taring function**Taring with fulfillment of the stability criterion**

Command:	T	This command makes the current stable weight reading (that references the current zero) the tare weight, transfers it to the tare memory, and transmits it across the interface. The current weight reading will then be set to zero. If the weighing module is in the stabilization phase, the command will not be executed until the stability criterion for taring has been met, or it will cancel in the event of a timeout.
Response:	T S [current tare reading] g	The current stable weight reading (net weight) has now been set to zero..
Response (error):	T I	Tare function cannot be carried out. This could occur if the current weight reading (referencing the current zero) is negative, or if the stability criterion for taring has not been met (timeout).

Immediate taring without regard for the stability criterion

Command:	TI	The current weight reading referencing the current zero is immediately considered to be the tare weight. It is transferred to the tare memory and transmitted across the interface, regardless of whether the stability criterion for the taring function has been met. The current weight reading (net weight) will then be set to zero.
Responses:	TI S [current weight reading] g	The current stable weight reading (net weight) has now been set to zero.
	TI D [current weight reading] g	The current dynamic weight reading (net weight) is set to zero (the "D" stands for "dynamic = not stable"). In this case, the zero is also considered unstable.
Response (error):	TI I	Command cannot be executed – this may happen if the current weight reading referencing the current zero is negative.

4.3 Zeroing functions

Zeroing creates a new zero (reference point), sets the current weight reading to zero, and clears the tare memory. The weighing module automatically zeroes itself each time it is powered up.

If the weighing module cannot zero upon power-up due to filter settings and prevailing ambient conditions, it will time out, and the system zero will be used. This means that all weight values will reference this zero. You will not be able to perform a test or an adjustment until a zero command is successfully executed.

Zeroing with fulfillment of the stability criterion

Command:	Z	Creates a new zero. If the weighing module is in the stabilization phase, the command will not be executed until the stability criterion for zeroing has been met.
Response:	Z A	The current stable weight reading is set to zero and the tare memory is cleared.
Response (error):	Z I	Command cannot be executed, e.g., because the stability criterion for zeroing was not met (timeout).

Immediate zeroing without regard for the stability criterion

Command:	ZI	A new zero is immediately set, regardless of whether the stability criterion for zeroing has been met. The tare memory is then cleared.
Responses:	ZI S	Zeroed on the basis of a stable weight reading.
	ZI D	Zeroed on the basis of a dynamic weight reading (the "D" stands for "dynamic = not stable").

4.4 Troubleshooting weighing module errors and malfunctions

Go through each of the steps offered here and try to remedy the problem yourself – it may be due to system settings. Never, ever open the weighing module housing.

4.4.1. If your weighing module doesn't perform correctly until it has been powered up for quite a while

If the weighing module responds to transmission, taring, or zeroing commands with "S I", "T I" or "Z I" for a long time after being powered up:

- Check ambient conditions.
- Check your zero after power-up by executing an "SI" command. If the weight reading deviates more than a few increments from zero, the unit was unable to get a stable reading upon being powered up, and was then unable to zero upon power-up.
- Temporarily change your filter settings and/or your stability criterion for zeroing so that you can successfully zero the system with a "Z" command (response: "Z A").
- If necessary, restore the filter settings (Section 3.4).

4.4.2 If the weighing module does not transmit the expected weight readings

- Check the weighing module settings by using the "LST" command (list settings).
- Run testing functions with the "TST2" or "TST3" commands (see the MT-SICS reference manual). The difference sent is the adjustment error, also called sensitivity deviation, that has developed as a result of drift or heavy use since the last adjustment. The result should give you an idea of whether adjustment is needed. **Note:** If the difference is in the hundreds of increments (digits), you should assume that the weighing module was handled improperly, dropped, or suffered some other shock or blow. You should have a technician check the unit before you use it again.
- Switch the power off and back on and check the message that the interface sends after the weighing module's startup phase. If you see an error message instead of the serial number, contact your METTLER TOLEDO office.

4.4.3 If the weighing module doesn't react to your commands at all

- Check to see that power is being supplied to your unit.
- Check your interfaces and interface parameter settings.

If you, or the person at your company responsible for maintaining the weighing module, cannot remedy the problem, please contact your supplier or METTLER TOLEDO representative. Be sure to have the following information ready when you contact us:

- Your weighing module's current settings ("LST" command).
- Size of preload, if you're working with the adapter weighing pan and a custom setup for accepting objects to be weighed.
- Brief description of weighing application and the error or malfunction you are experiencing.

5 Maintenance and Service

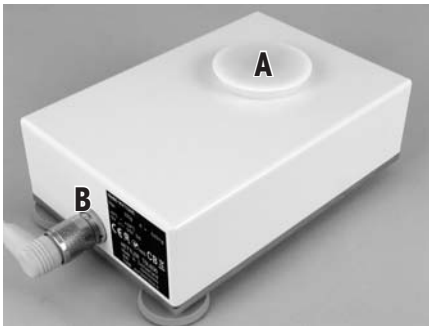
To ensure that your weighing module remains reliable, accurate, and functional for many years to come, the individual components must be cleaned and maintained periodically as appropriate for the intensity of use and the risk of contamination with debris.

5.1 Cleaning the weighing module

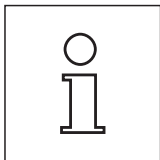
Clean the weighing pan and the load cell housing regularly with a damp cloth. The electronic unit and terminal can also be cleaned in this fashion as needed. For tougher dirt, a mild household cleaner may be used. Make sure that no liquid penetrates inside the components!



Never use cleansers containing solvents or gritty scrubbing particles. They could damage or scratch certain surfaces (this is particularly true of the terminal view window).



You can also clean the load cell using a **low-pressure hand sprayer**. Before using a sprayer, remove the weighing pan and seal off the weighing pan retainer with the white plastic cover (A). Make sure that the cover locks on properly! The connector cable to the electronic unit must be securely screwed on to ensure that the jack (B) is sealed. Under these conditions, the load cell meets IP45 requirements. After you have cleaned the load cell, dry it off with a soft cloth.

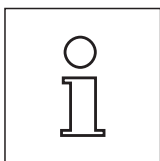


The sealing function of the plastic cover may deteriorate over time with frequent use. Check the condition of the cover before you use it. If necessary, a new cover can be ordered as a replacement part (Section 6).

5.2 Maintenance

Your weighing module is a precision instrument, and periodic maintenance is one of the basic requirements to ensure it will perform well for you for many years to come.

Maintenance intervals will depend on the duration of use and the application and ambient conditions. Maintenance must be performed by a technician trained by METTLER TOLEDO.



Ask your METTLER TOLEDO office about **service packages** available – regular maintenance by an authorized service technician will ensure your weighing module remains accurate and lengthen its service life.

6 Technical Data, Accessories, and Replacement Parts

This section includes the most important technical data for your weighing module. Accessories from METTLER TOLEDO will expand the functionality of your weighing module and open up additional applications. This section lists the currently available options and available replacement parts.


6.1 General data

Power supply

- External power supply: 11107909, HEG 42-120200-7
Primary: 100-240V, -15%/+10%, 50/60Hz, 0.5A
Secondary: 12VDC +/-3%, 2A (electronically protected from overload)
Please note the detailed information about the power supply on the next page.
- Cable for power supply: Three-prong with country-specific plug
- Power feed-in at electronic unit: 12 VDC +/-3%, 5W, maximum ripple: 80 mVpp



Operate only with a certified power supply with a limited SELV circuit output.

Pay special attention to polarity. 

Protection and standards

- Overvoltage category: Class II
- Pollution level: 2
- Protection: When the plastic cover is attached and the connector cable is hooked up, the load cell achieves an IP45 rating. If you wish to use a sprayer or waterjet to clean the load cell, take appropriate measures to prevent water from building up between the base plate and the support—this could allow water to penetrate the load cell from below. Seal the gap between the support and the load cell base plate with a suitable gasket or sealing agent. When operating, the load cell is rated IP30. The electronic unit meets IP40. The PWT and SWT terminals are rated IP54.
- Safety and EMV standards: See Declaration of Conformity (provided separately)
- Application range: Use only in closed indoor spaces; DO NOT OPERATE in areas that are an explosion hazard

Ambient conditions

- Height above sea level: to 4000m
- Ambient temperature: 5-40 °C
- Relative humidity: Max. 80% at 31 °C, decreasing linearly to 50% at 40 °C, non-condensing
- Warm-up time: At least 180 minutes after the weighing module has been connected to the power supply; the weighing module can be used immediately if it is turned on from standby mode.

Materials

- Load cell housing: Component version (WXS): Polished chromium steel, X2CrNiMo17-12 (1.4404 resp. 316L),
Benchtop version (WXT): Painted chromium steel
- Electronic unit housing: Component version (WXS): Polished chromium steel, X2CrNiMo17-12 (1.4404 resp. 316L),
Benchtop version (WXT): Painted chromium steel
- Terminal housing: Painted die-cast zinc and plastic
- Weighing pans: Chromium steel X2CrNiMo-17-13-2 and plastic

Standard Equipment See scope of delivery in Section 2.2

Detailed information on your METTLER TOLEDO power supply unit

METTLER TOLEDO weighing modules are shipped with an external power supply. In accordance with Class II protection, it is double-insulated and certified. It is equipped with functional grounding to ensure electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). The ground connection has NO safety-related function. For more information on our products' conformity, refer to the Declaration of Conformity shipped with each product or download details from www.mt.com.

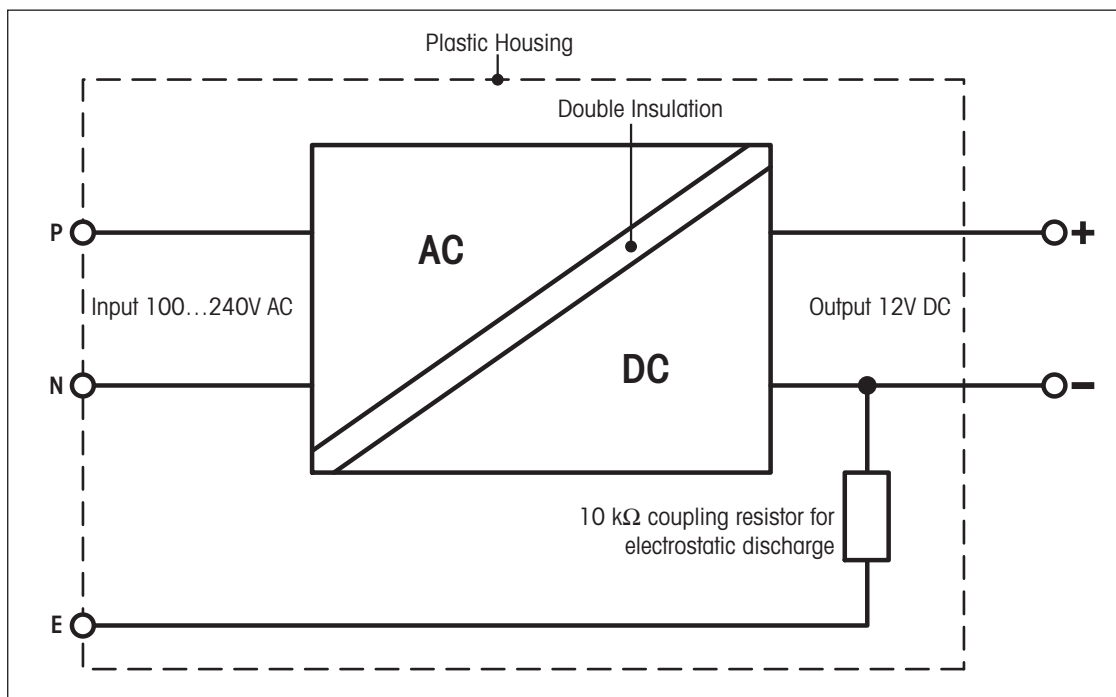
For testing in accordance with Directive 2001/95/EC, the power supply and weighing module should be treated as double-insulated Class II devices.

Therefore, grounding tests are not required. It is also unnecessary to conduct a grounding test between the protective ground of the power supply and a metallic surface on the weighing module housing.

Because precision weighing modules are sensitive to electrostatic discharge, a coupling resistor (typically 10kΩ is installed between the grounding conductor (at the power supply input) and the power supply output. See the equivalent circuit diagram for placement.

This resistor is not part of the electrical safety plan; therefore, it does not need to be tested at regular intervals.

Equivalent circuit diagram:



6.2 Model-specific data

Parameters		205DU	204
Nominal			
Maximum capacity	nom.	220g	220g
Readability	nom.	0.1 mg	0.1 mg
Maximum capacity, fine range	nom.	111 g	--
Readability, fine range	nom.	0.01mg	--
Measurement properties			
Properties apply to environment conditions			
Specification temperature		10 ... 30 °C	10 ... 30 °C
Specification humidity		20 ... 80 %rH	20 ... 80 %rH
Specification pressure		--	--
Limit values			
Repeatability (measured at)		0.1 mg (200g)	0.1 mg (200g)
Repeatability at low load (measured at)		--	0.07 mg (10g)
Repeatability, fine range (measured at)		0.04 mg (100g)	--
Repeatability at low load, fine range (measured at)		0.03 mg (10g)	--
Linearity		0.25 mg	0.3 mg
Eccentric load deviation as per OIML R76 (measured at)		0.3 mg (100g)	0.4 mg (100g)
Sensitivity offset		$3 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$4 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Sensitivity temperature drift ¹⁾		$1.5 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Sensitivity stability ²⁾		$2.5 \times 10^{-6}/\text{a} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}/\text{a} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Typical values			
Repeatability ¹⁾	typ.	$0.04 \text{ mg} + 1.2 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	$0.05 \text{ mg} + 1.5 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \text{Rgr}$
Repeatability, fine range ¹⁾	typ.	$0.025 \text{ mg} + 5 \times 10^{-8} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	--
Differential linearity deviation	typ.	$\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$\sqrt{5} \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Differential eccentric load deviation	typ.	$8 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$1 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Sensitivity offset ²⁾	typ.	$7 \times 10^{-7} \cdot \text{Rnt}$	$1 \times 10^{-6} \cdot \text{Rnt}$
Minimum weight (according to USP) ^{1) 3)}	typ.	$120 \text{ mg} + 3.6 \times 10^{-4} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	$150 \text{ mg} + 4.5 \times 10^{-4} \cdot \text{Rgr}$
Minimum weight (according to USP), fine range ^{1) 3)}	typ.	$75 \text{ mg} + 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	--
Minimum weight (@ U=1%, 2 sd) ¹⁾	typ.	$8 \text{ mg} + 2.4 \times 10^{-5} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	$10 \text{ mg} + 3 \times 10^{-5} \cdot \text{Rgr}$
Minimum weight (@ U=1%, 2 sd), fine range ^{1) 3)}	typ.	$5 \text{ mg} + 1 \times 10^{-5} \cdot \text{Rgr}$	--
Dynamics			
Settling time (see graphic below)	typ.	2s	2s
Settling time, fine range	typ.	3s	--
Interface update rate	max.	23 s	23 s
Interface update rate in "FastHost" mode	max.	92 s	92 s
Weighing time (including time for opening and closing of standard draft shield)		5s/3s	3s
Dimensions of load cell			
Height	nom.	70 mm	
Length	nom.	127 mm	
Length	nom.	206 mm (WXS) / 217 mm (WXT)	
Diameter of standard weighing pan	nom.	50 mm	
Diameter of adapter weighing pan	nom.	36 mm	
Weight (with standard weighing pan)	nom.	3.415 kg (WXS) / 3.412 kg (WXT)	

Legend:

Rgr = gross weight

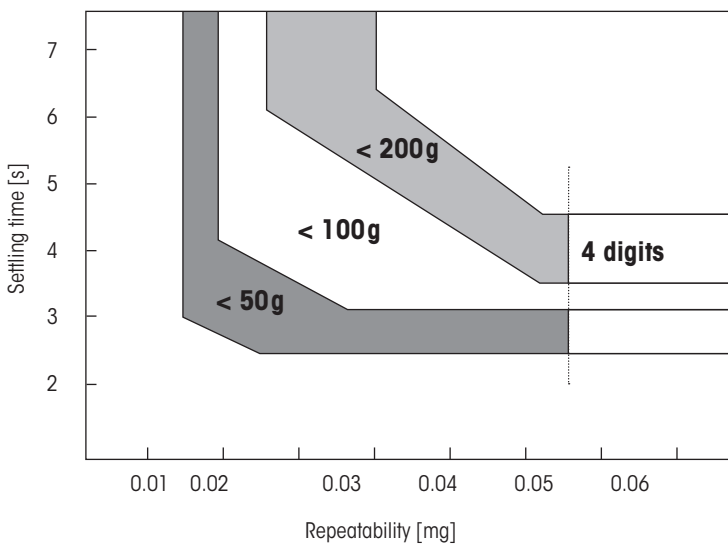
Rnt = net weight (of sample)

sd = standard deviation

a = year (annum)

- 1) Temperature range 10 ... 30 °C
- 2) Stability of sensitivity as from first installation with FACT
- 3) The MinWeigh weight can be improved using the following measures:
 - Select suitable weighing parameters
 - Select a better location
 - Use smaller tare containers

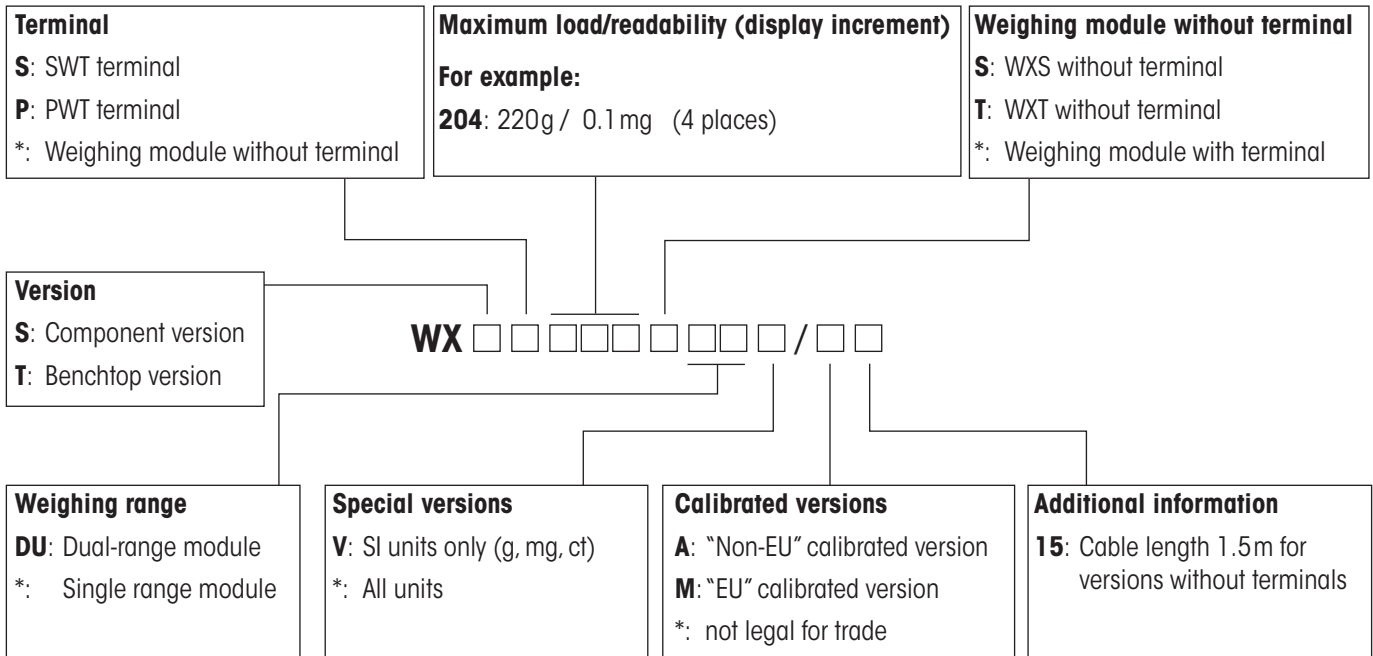
Graph of settling time



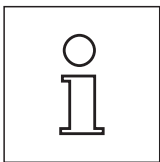
The settling time is the time between when the object to be weighed is placed on the scale and a stable signal is output – this assumes optimal ambient conditions (including appropriate draft shield) and parameter settings. This graphic shows the approximate settling time as a function of weight and the selected repeatability.

6.3 Key to types and list of available models

The type designation allows you to clearly identify your weighing module. The type designation can be found on the name plate for the load cell and the electronic unit.



*: blank (blank spaces that are not used are left out of the type designation, i.e., the type designation has no spaces and no set length).



The type designation always refers to the configuration as originally shipped. For example, if a weighing module without a terminal has a terminal added to it later, the type designation printed on the name plate will no longer be correct. In this case, the terminal will check all weighing module components and use this information to generate a new type designation. This designation can be queried directly at the terminal or by using a software command.

List of available models

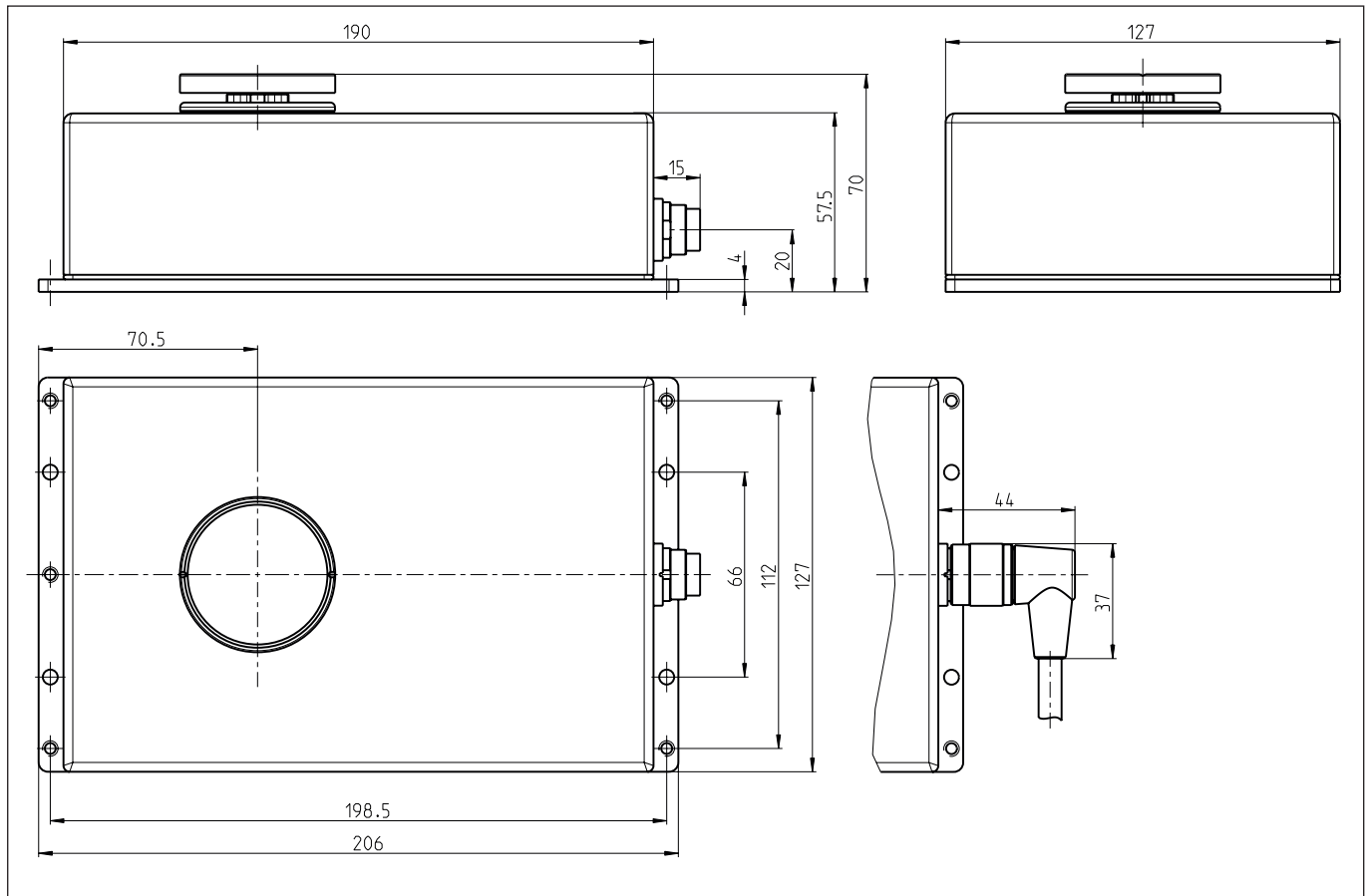
The models in the gray shaded boxes with an order number are currently available.

		204				205DU			
		Standard	SI units (g, mg, ct)	"Non-EU" calibrated version	"EU" calibrated version	Standard	SI units (g, mg, ct)	"Non-EU" calibrated version	"EU" calibrated version
Component version WXS	Without terminal	WXS204S/15 #11121023	WXS204SV/15 #11121323	WXS204S/A15	WXS204S/M15	WXS205SDU/15 #11121008	WXS205SDUV/15 #11121308	WXS205SDU/A15	WXS205SDU/M15
	With SWT terminal	WXSS204 #11121021	WXSS204V #11121321	WXSS204/A	WXSS204/M	WXSS205DU #11121006	WXSS205DUV #11121306	WXSS205DU/A	WXSS205DU/M
Benchtop version WXT	With SWT terminal	WXTS204 #11121026	WXTS204V #11121326	WXTS204/A	WXTS204/M	WXTS205DU #11121016	WXTS205DUV #11121316	WXTS205DU/A	WXTS205DU/M
	With PWT terminal	WXTP204 #11121027	WXTP204V #11121327	WXTP204/A	WXTP204/M	WXTP205DU #11121017	WXTP205DUV #11121317	WXTP205DU/A	WXTP205DU/M

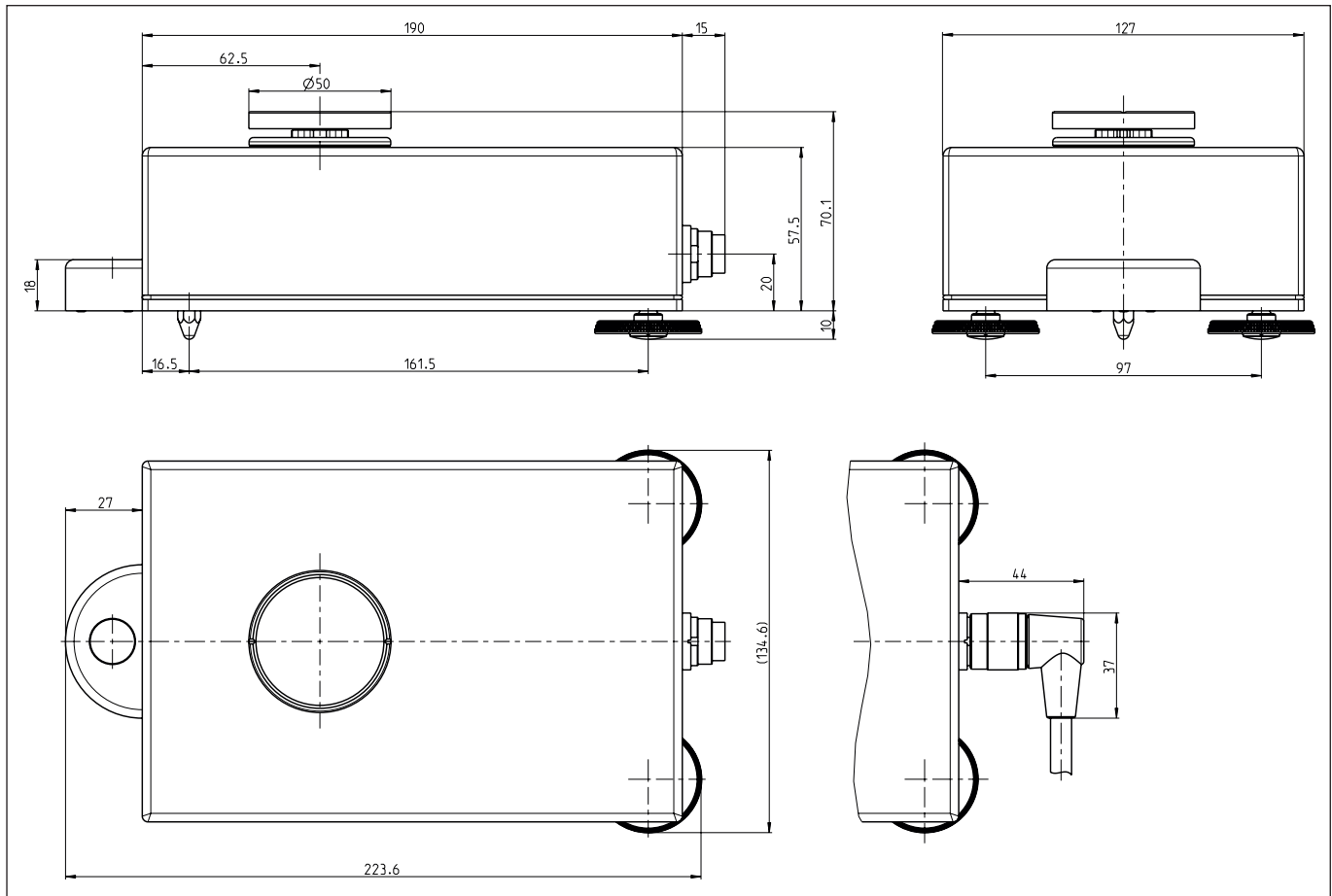
6.4 Dimensions

Dimensions in all of the following dimensional drawings are given in millimeters (mm).

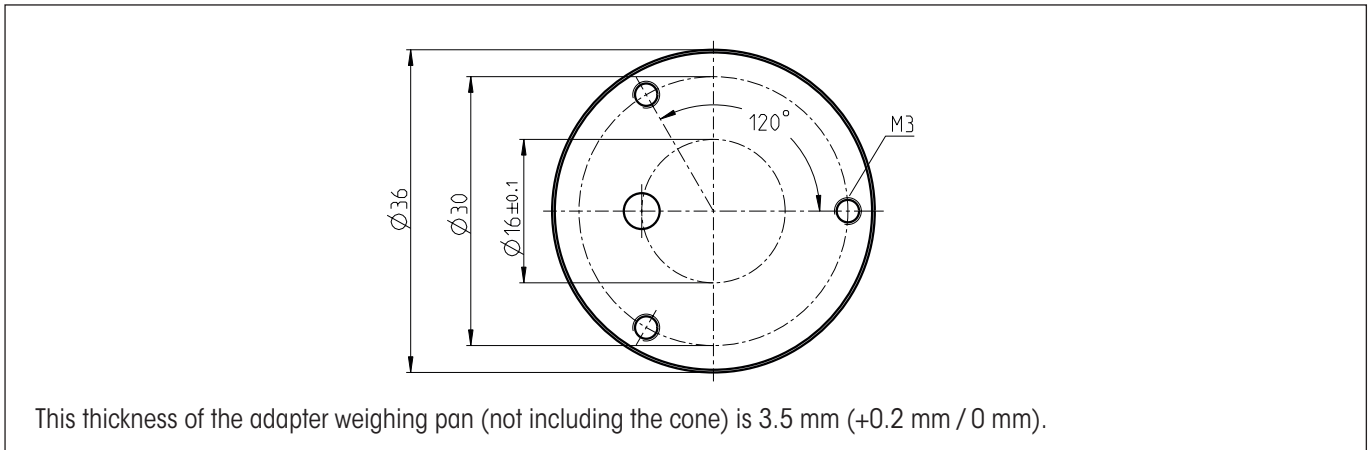
6.4.1 WXS load cell dimensional drawing



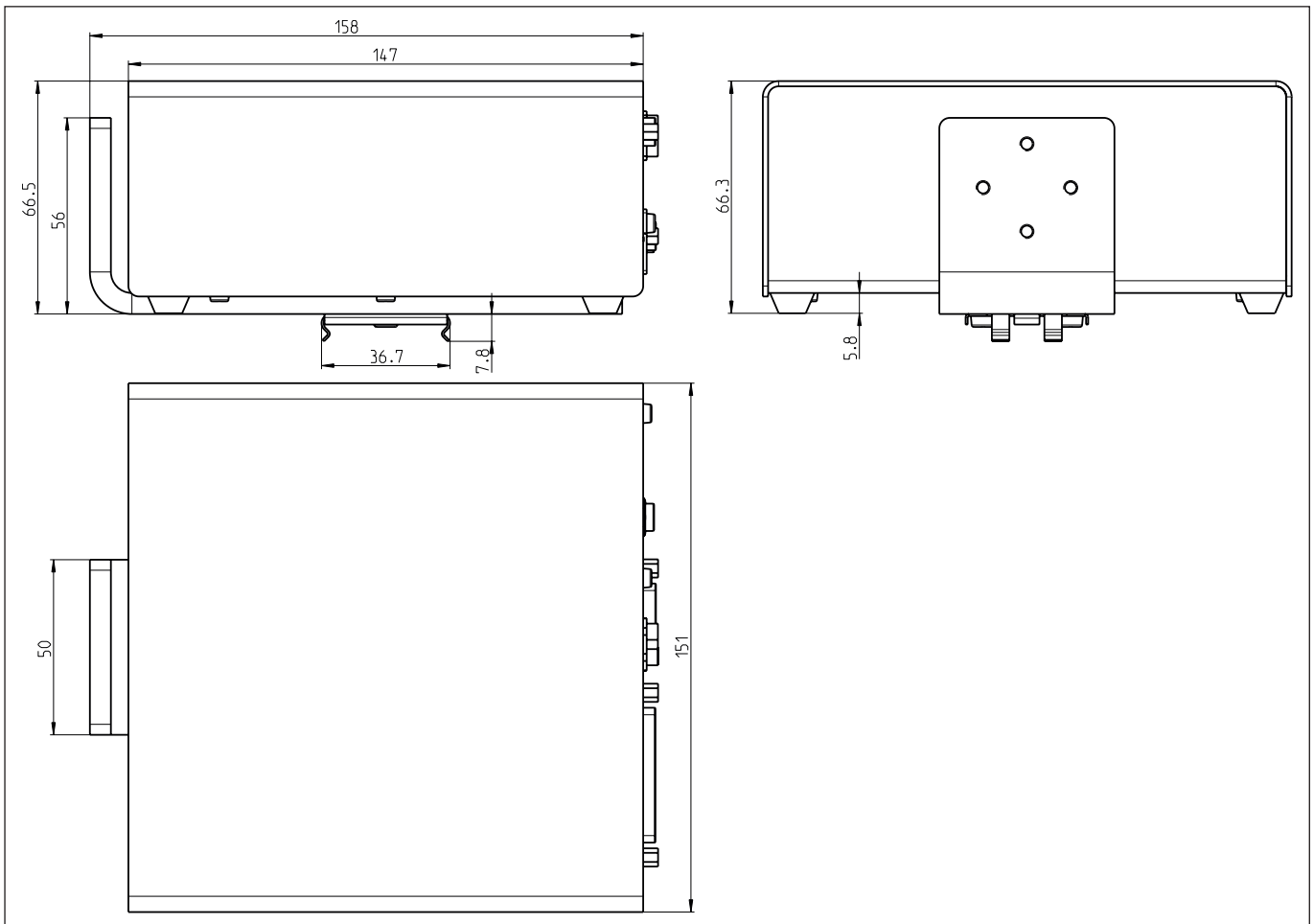
6.4.2 WXT load cell dimensional drawing



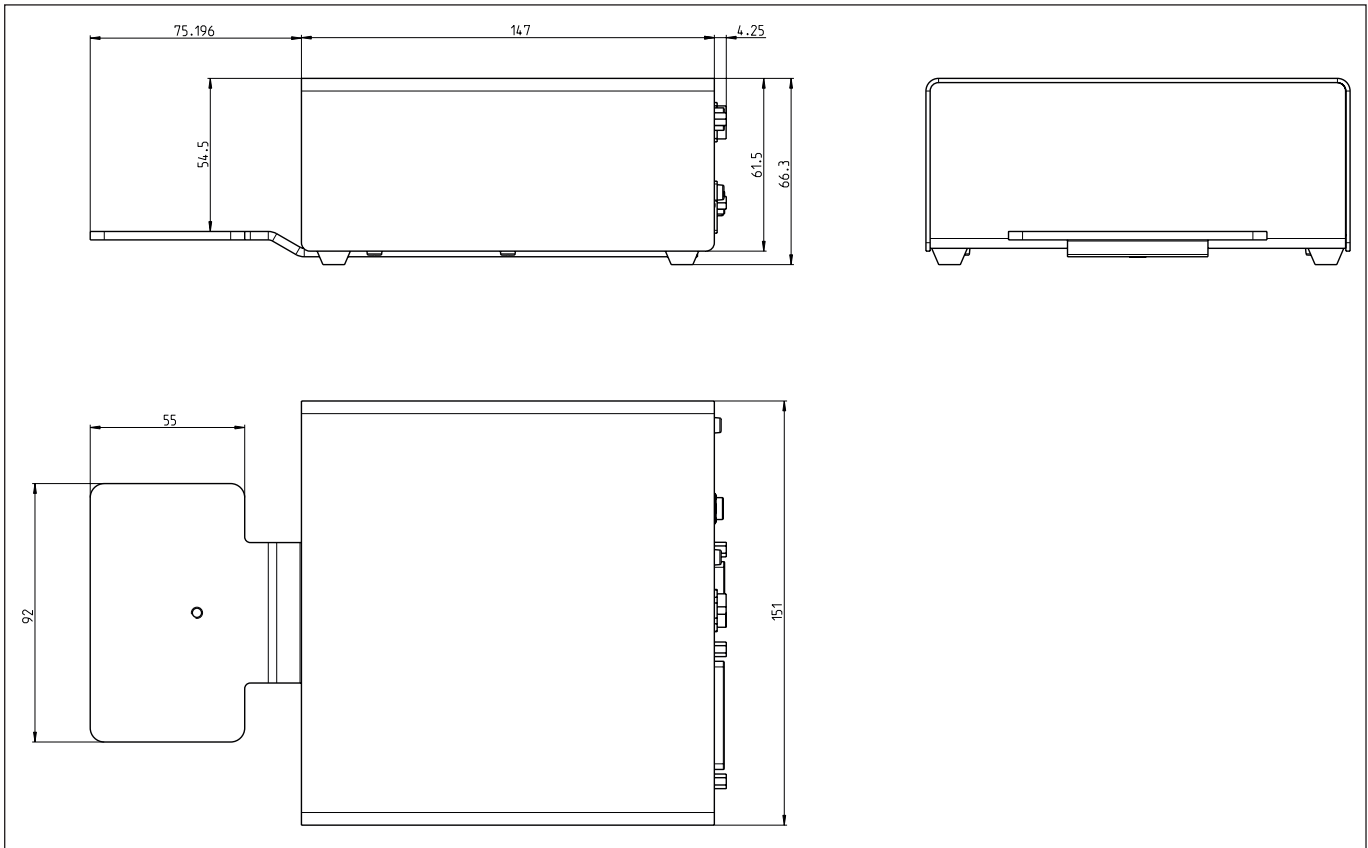
6.4.3 Adapter weighing pan dimensional drawing



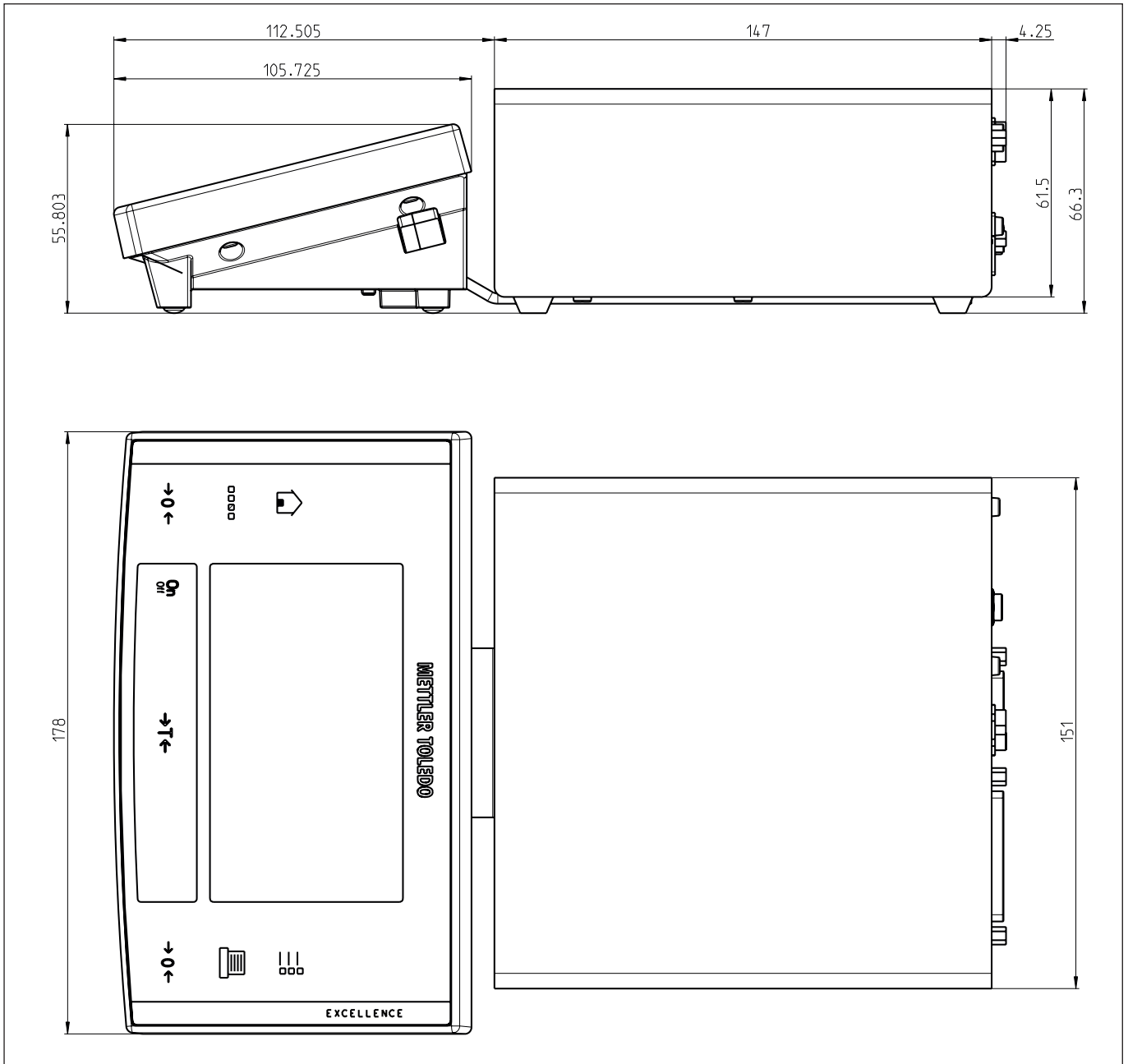
6.4.4 WXS electronic unit dimensional drawing (including mounting bracket)



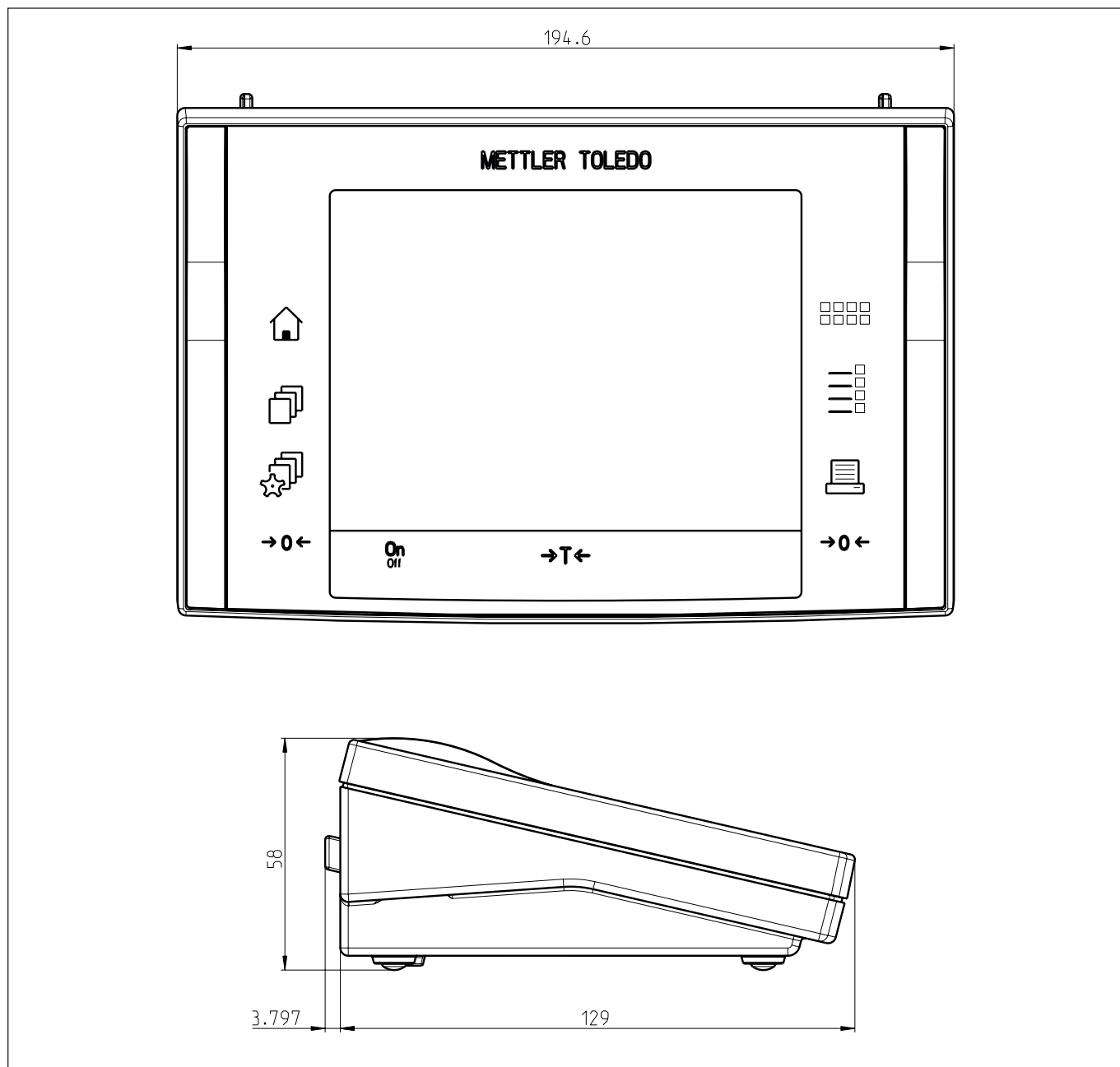
6.4.5 WXT electronic unit dimensional drawing (including terminal holder)



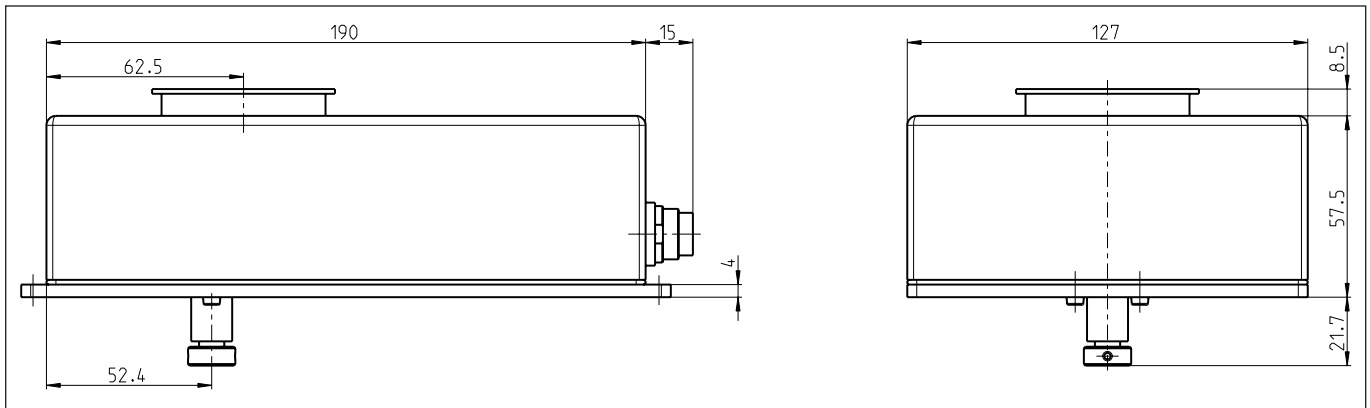
6.4.6 SWT terminal dimensional drawing (mounted using terminal holder)



6.4.7 PWT terminal dimensional drawing

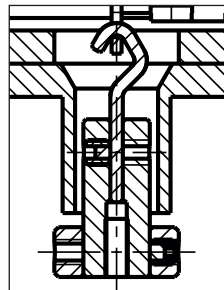


6.4.8 Adapter for weighing below (optional), dimensional drawing

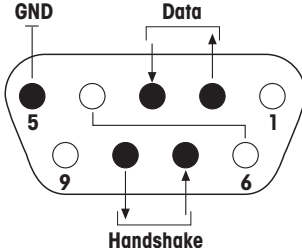


Weighing below adapter detail

- Thread: M4
- Max. penetration depth: 8 mm
- Max. tightening torque: 1 Nm



6.5 RS232C interface (standard interface) specifications

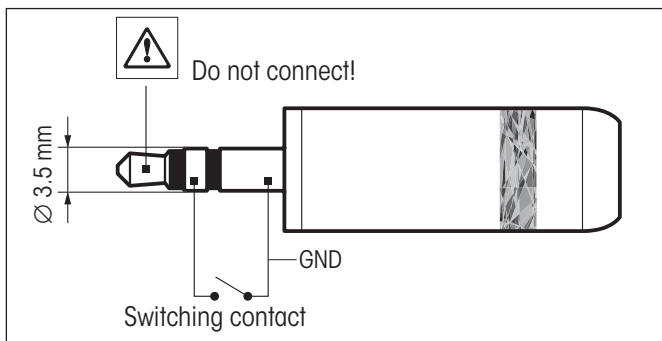
Interface type:	Voltage interface as per EIA RS-232C/DIN 66020 (CCITT V24/V.28)	
Max. cable length:	15m	
Signal level:	Outputs: +5V ... +15V (RL = 3 – 7kΩ) -5V ... -15V (RL = 3 – 7kΩ)	Inputs: +3V ... 25V -3V ... 25V
Connection:	D-Sub 9-pin female	
Operating mode:	Full-duplex	
Transmission mode:	asynchronous serial bit	
Transmission code:	ASCII	
Baud rates:	600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 , 19200, 38400 ¹⁾ (can be selected using interface commands)	
Bits/parity:	7 Bit/Even, 7 Bit/Odd, 7 Bit/None, 8 Bit/None (can be selected using interface commands)	
Stop bits:	1 stop bit	
Handshake:	None, XON/XOFF , RTS/CTS (can be selected using interface commands)	
End of line:	<CR><LF> , <CR>, <LF> (can be selected using interface commands)	
	<p>Pin 2: Transmission line for scale (TxD) Pin 3: Receiving line for scale (RxD) Pin 5: Signal ground (GND) Pin 7: Ready to send (hardware handshake) (RTS) Pin 8: Ready to receive (hardware handshake) (RTS)</p>	

¹⁾ 38400 baud only possible with:

- Weighing module without terminal, or
- Weighing module with terminal, only via the optional RS232C interface.

6.6 Specification for Aux connections

You can plug the "ErgoSens" from METTLER TOLEDO or an external optical sensing device into the Aux 1 and Aux 2 jacks. This allows you to perform functions such as taring, zeroing, printing, etc.



External wiring:

Connection:	3.5 mm stereo jack	
Electrical data:	Max. voltage	12 V
	Max. power	150 mA

6.7 Accessories and Replacement Parts

6.7.1 Accessories

Terminals		
SWT Terminal (touchscreen, monochrome display), including 2 terminal cables (0.575 m and 2m long), including protective covering and documentation		11121057
PWT Terminal PWT (touchscreen, color display), including 2 terminal cables (0.575 m and 2m long), including protective covering and documentation		11121058
Interface options (plug-in module) and accessories		
RS232C (second RS232C-interface)		11132500
LocalCAN: Connect up to 5 devices with LocalCAN connection		11132505
MiniMettler (backwards compatible with older METTLER TOLEDO devices) ¹⁾		11132510
PS/2: Connect commercial keyboards and barcode readers ¹⁾		11132520
BT (Bluetooth): For wireless control of up to 7 peripheral devices ¹⁾		11132530
BT (Bluetooth): Wireless connection to a BT-P42 printer, a second BT-BLD display or PC ¹⁾		11132535
Ethernet: For connecting to an Ethernet network		11132515
USB RS232C converter		11103691
Connecting cables		
Load cell – electronic unit Connecting cable	0.5m/1.6ft	11121442
	1.5m/5ft	11121440
	5m/16.4ft	11121441
Terminal-electronic unit connector cable, 6-pin	0.575m/1.9ft	11132124
	0.945m/3.1ft	11132129
	2m/6.5ft	11132133
Miscellaneous		
Weighing pan ø 85mm		00238762
Weighing below adapter (for weighing below) Note: An authorized service technician must perform the installation		11121081
Mounting bracket for WXS electronic unit, including DIN clip and mounting screws		11121254
Terminal holder for SWT terminal, including mounting screws.		11121255
Flexible glass draft shield with sliding door		11121071
Universal carrying case for all WXS/WXT weighing modules		11121160
Pipette calibration set with evaporation trap		11138010

1) Only with terminal

6.7.2 Replacement parts

<p>Load cells</p> <p>WXT Load cell (benchtop version) with mounted plastic cover, standard and adapter weighing pans, documentation, and CD-ROM</p> <p>WXS load cell (component version) with mounted plastic cover, standard and adapter weighing pans, documentation, and CD-ROM</p>	<p>WXT204T WXT204TV WXT205TDU WXT205TDUV</p> <p>WXS204S WXS204SV WXS205SDU WXS205SDUV</p>	<p>11121025 11121325 11121015 11121315</p> <p>11121020 11121320 11121005 11121305</p>
<p>Electronic units</p> <p>WXT Electronic unit (benchtop version, white powder-coated surface), documentation</p> <p>WXS electronic unit (component version, chromium steel), documentation</p>	<p>WXTE</p> <p>WXSE</p>	<p>11121204</p> <p>11121203</p>
<p>Weighing pans</p> <p>Standard weighing pan \varnothing 50mm</p> <p>Adapter weighing pan \varnothing 36mm</p>		<p>11121257</p> <p>11121256</p>
<p>Miscellaneous</p> <p>Weighing pan retainer (with anti-displacement fixture and shock protection from lateral forces)</p> <p>POM Plastic cover (to cover the weighing pan retainer)</p> <p>12V Power supply (without country-specific power cable)</p> <p>Protective covering for the SWT terminal</p> <p>Protective covering for the PWT terminal</p> <p>Replacement panels for flexible glass draft shield (11121071)</p>	<p>Side panel Top panel Sliding panel</p>	<p>00238836</p> <p>11121121</p> <p>11107909</p> <p>11106870</p> <p>11132570</p> <p>00238441 00238443 00238910</p>

7 Appendix

7.1 Conversion table for weight units

Kilogram	1 kg = 1000.0 g	1 g = 0.001 kg
Milligram	1 mg = 0.001 g	1 g = 1000.0 mg
Microgram	1 µg = 0.000001 g	1 g = 1000000.0 µg
Carat	1 ct = 0.2 g	1 g = 5.0 ct
Pound	0.45 kg = 453.59237 g	1 g ≈ 0.00220462262184878 lb
Ounce (avdp)	28.35 g = 28.349523125 g	1 g ≈ 1.000000 g
Ounce (troy)	1 ozt = 31.1034768 g	1 g ≈ 0.0321507465686280 ozt
Grain	1 GN = 0.06479891 g	1 g ≈ 15.432358 GN
Pennyweight	1 dwt = 1.55517384 g	1 g ≈ 0.643014931372560 dwt
Momme	1 mom = 3.75 g	1 g ≈ 0.2666666666666667 mom
Mesghal	1 msg ≈ 4.6083 g	1 g ≈ 0.217 msg
Hongkong Tael	1 tlh = 37.429 g	1 g ≈ 0.0267172513291833 tlh
Singapore Tael (Malaysia)	1 tls ≈ 37.799364 g	1 g ≈ 0.0264554714621853 tls
Taiwanese Tael	1 tlt = 37.5 g	1 g ≈ 0.02666666666666667 tlt
Tola	1 tola = 11.6638038 g	1 g ≈ 0.0857353241830079 tola
Baht	1 baht = 15.16 g	1 g ≈ 0.0659630606860158 baht

7.2 SOP - Standard Operating Procedure

SOPs are a relatively small, but very important, part of a GLP review.

Real-world experience confirms that SOPs drafted inside the company are much more likely to be complied with than SOPs drafted by an anonymous external source.

This section contains a brief overview of the various responsibilities connected with SOPs and a checklist for drafting your own SOP.

Responsibilities related to SOPs

Testing Unit Manager	orders SOPs to be drafted approves SOPs with a date and signature
Testing Manager	ensures that SOPs are submitted approves SOPs on behalf of management
Personnel	follows SOPs and other guidelines
GLP quality assurance	reviews whether valid SOPs exist checks whether those SOPs are being followed checks whether changes are documented, and how they are documented

Checklist for SOP creation

Administrative requirements	Yes	No
1. Use of SOP forms		
2. Name of testing institution		
3. Date (SOP creation date)		
4. Filing ID (key plan) for SOPs		
5. Page numbering (1 of n)		
6. Title		
7. Effective date		
8. Change notice		
9. Naming of positions responsible for implementation		
10. Dates and signatures: a) Author b) Reviewer c) People authorized to release		
11. Distribution list		

Content of SOP	Yes	No
1. Introduction and objective		
2. Required material		
3. Description of work steps		
4. Description of documentation		
5. Data processing and analysis		
6. Documentation and samples to be archived, etc.		
7. Archiving note		

7.3 Updating firmware

In the interest of its customers, METTLER TOLEDO continuously updates its internal software (firmware) for the WXS/WXT weighing modules. Inquire at your local METTLER TOLEDO office about upgrade and update options.

7.4 Glossary

Adaptive filter	A filter where damping depends on the development of the weight signal over time (cf. linear filter).
Adjustment	Trim of sensitivity with the goal of getting as close to the ideal value as possible. On WXS/WXT weighing modules, the trim is made at two weight points – at the current zero and the value of the adjustment weight.
Available maximum capacity	Maximum load that the weighing module can manage to measure when the preload is included. Available maximum load = nominal maximum load minus preload.
Base load	The load that is necessary to use the full weighing range of the weighing module once it is switched on. Another name for dead load.
Calibration	An old term (no longer considered correct) for adjustment. The technically correct term for the determination of the deviation between the actual and measured value (see calibration factor)..
Calibration factor	A term frequently used for the adjustment factor (initial adjustment) The technically correct term for the factor by which a measured value must be multiplied to obtain the correct (actual) value.
Dead load	At METTLER TOLEDO, this term is usually used to denote the base load. In general usage, dead load may also be used to mean "preload" (including base load).
Display accuracy	Another term for resolution or readability.
Dynamic weight	A weight reading that has not met the stability criterion. A value like this is transmitted with a status of "D" (dynamic), as in "S D 101.01234 g" (cf. stable weight value).
Gross weight	Weight of an object including its tank, container, or packaging.
Handshake	Denotes the manner in which the recipient directs data transmission via an RS232 interface to avoid data overruns..
Hardware handshake	Data flow control with the aid of separate control lines whose status is controlled by the recipient. On WXS/WXT weighing modules, these are the "CTS" (clear to send) and "RTS" (request to send) lines.
Increment	Another name for readability.

Initial adjustment	During production of the weighing module, the built-in weight is compared to a traceable adjustment weight whose weight is known exactly using a software routine. The resulting adjustment factor is stored in the system's permanent memory. The adjustment factor is responsible for the accuracy of the adjustment using the built-in weight. Following an adjustment by the user, this new factor replaces the factory-defined adjustment factor and will remain in use unless the weighing module settings are reset.
Initial calibration	The term used at METTLER TOLEDO for initial adjustment.
Linearity	Deviation of a given measured value (weight value) from the ideal straight-line function between zero load and maximum load.
Linear filter	A filter with a fixed, defined damping independent of how the weight is measured over time.
Long-term stability	Specifies sensitivity deviation after a defined period of time, such as after one year
Maximum load	Maximum weight that the weighing module can still barely measure (cf. overload).
Net weight	Weight of an object excluding its tank, container, or packaging. Net weight = gross weight minus tare weight (see gross weight, tare weight).
Overload	Load that exceeds the available maximum load for the corresponding weighing module. In the event of overload, the weighing module responds with a status of "+", as in "S +".
Preload	Load above and beyond the base load that is on the scale when the weighing module is switched on or zeroed (see also available maximum load).
Readability	Another term for resolution or display accuracy.
Repeatability (s)	A critical factor for the accuracy of weight measurement. The repeatability value corresponds to the statistical standard deviation "s." At METTLER TOLEDO, the standard deviation is calculated from ten consecutive measurements of the same weight under the same ambient conditions..
Reproducibility	Old term for repeatability. Technically correct term for the "accuracy" with which a measurement can be repeated after time has passed under similar ambient conditions..
Resolution	Another term for readability or display accuracy. At METTLER TOLEDO, resolution denotes the number of weight increments (points) that a weighing sensor (scale, weighing module) can differentiate. This figure is calculated by taking the maximum load and dividing it by readability. For example: WXT204: A maximum load of 220 g and readability of 0.0001 g yields 2,210,000 points of resolution.
Sensitivity	At METTLER TOLEDO, this denotes the relationship between the actual and measured (transmitted) weight value. Ideally, the sensitivity of a weighing sensor (scale, weighing module) is equal to one.
Sensitivity deviation	Deviation of sensitivity from the ideal value (=1) (see adjustment).
Sensitivity drift	Deviation of sensitivity due to changes in temperature and/or the passage of time (see long-term stability).
Software handshake	Data flow control achieved by transmitting a "stop" or "start" control signal from the recipient to the sender. As a rule, the signals are "Xoff" and "Xon."
Stabilization phase	Phase after placement or removal of a load during which the weight reading has not yet achieved stability.
Stabilization time	Time from the placement or removal of a load until the first stable weight value is reached.
Stable weight	A weight reading that has met the corresponding stability criterion. Such a value is transmitted with a status "S" (stable) (cf. dynamic weight value).
Startup zero	The zero point set when the weighing module is turned on; weighing values will reference this value until the "Zero" function is used to set a new zero point, or until the scale is tared..

System zero point	<p>Zero point set during production at the factory for the weighing module.</p> <p>If the unit settings and current ambient conditions prevent the weighing module from meeting the stability criterion for zeroing when it is turned on, the system zero will become the current zero once a stability time-out has occurred. Because the system zero is usually somewhat higher than the base load, the current weight value in this case will actually be a negative number rather than zero.</p> <p>You must zero with stability before you can get correct weighing results or use the adjustment and test functions.</p>
Tare memory	Weight value memory that is overwritten each time the tare function is activated and cleared at each zeroing.
Tare weight	<p>Weight of the tank, container, or packaging.</p> <p>The weight on the weighing module relative to the current zero will be considered the tare weight and stored in the tare memory.</p>
Timeout	The period of time during which the weighing value must meet the corresponding stability criterion. If current settings and ambient conditions make this impossible, the command is cancelled and the weighing module responds with the status "I" (Impossible = the command cannot be executed right now), e.g., "S I."
Underload	<p>Load the is less than the base load.</p> <p>If the load falls below this limit, such as when the weighing platter is missing, the weighing module will respond with a status of "-", as in "Z -".</p>
Weighing period, weighing time	The time that elapses between the placement or removal of a weight (weight change) until a result is recorded, usually a stable weight value.
Weighing range	Range where the weight to be measured must fall so that the weighing module can record it. Range between zero and maximum load.
Zero drift	Deviation of the zero point from a true zero value (0.000 g) due to temperature changes or the passage of time.

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Mettler-Toledo AG, Laboratory & Weighing Technologies, CH-8606 Greifensee, Switzerland
Phone +41-44-944 22 11, Fax +41-44-944 30 60, Internet: <http://www.mt.com>