## Product Outline


a talented micro-weighing machine !

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## 1 Introduction

Thank you for showing a keen interest in our a5comparator - a talented micro-weighing machine! Combining METTLER TOLEDO's world-class weighing sensor technology with metrotec's specific, optimized system design, ‘a5comparator' - automated $\mathbf{5}$ g mass comparator - gives a new dimension to microweighing.

Manually handling milligram weights and precisely weighing them on a micro-balance has been a challenge to metrologists. Performance and reliability on the one hand, productivity on the other are concerns which we have addressed: a5comparator does offer new ways with respect not only to direct comparison, but to down-/upward calibration as well. a5comparator and its smart a5control software will become in no time indispensable to any mass standards laboratory. (a5control is an original product designed jointly by metrotec engineering and Raillard engineering.)

Among a5comparator's numerous remarkable features, let us highlight the essentials:

- "Turn-key" solution for automated micro-weighing processes
- Enhanced measurement quality (in terms of repeatability and reproducibility) and productivity
- Wide scope of application through unique weight carrier design (adequate for all regular weight shapes), large weight magazine ( 36 places) and advanced software capabilities
- Direct comparison and comparison between combinations of up to three weights
- Rugged design and hassle-free maintenance

We trust this 'Product Outline' will let you realise the tremendous potential which the a5comparator represents to your mass standard laboratory. Should you request greater detail, please do contact us.

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## 2 System components

The a5comparator comprises (see Figure 1):

- The micro-balance, METTLER TOLEDO UMT5 Comparator (balance, control unit and AC adapter)
- The 3-axis robot system with its associated control unit, located in the electrical rack
- The 3-row weight magazine, with 12,24 or 36 weights carriers
- The controller with installed Microsoff ${ }^{\oplus}$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ based a5control software



## 3 36-place weight magazine

The a5comparator is delivered with a 36 -place weight magazine, equipped with 12,24 or 36 weight carriers. Each test weight / standard used during the weighing process needs to be placed onto one weight carrier (see Figure 2).


The selection of the adequate weight carrier type (design 1, 2 or $3-$ see Figure 3) is determined by the weight geometry. Strict rules must be followed when it comes to choose, for each weight, the right carrier type, in order to ensure a trouble-free operation of the a5comparator. Figure 4 presents the carrier selection criteria for knob and wire weights, Figure 5 for knob and sheet weights.


Figure 3 Standard weight carrier designs 1, 2 and 3


Warning: weights which do not fit in the above categories shall not be loaded on standard carriers. Special carriers can be designed on request - do contact your supplier.
Combinations of up to three weights, placed each on its own carrier of design either 1 or 2 , can be weighed in the 'down-/upward calibration' mode. If a weight placed on a carrier of design 3 is involved in the combination, this is limited to two weights only (3-weight combination forbidden!).

Figure 4 Knob and wire weights -
Carrier selection guide and weight positioning


Warning: weights which do not fit in the above categories shall not be loaded on any standard carrier. Special carriers can be designed on request - do contact your supplier.
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Figure 5 Knob and sheet weights Carrier selection guide and weight positioning

## 4 Performing a weighing process a5control makes it easy

A double mouse-click on the a5control icon

starts the program and opens a new, blank process settings file whose main window is shown in Figure 6.
File Edit View Weights Magazine Process Report Adjustment Systern Start Help


Figure 6 a5control - main window

### 4.1 Entering and editing the weights data

The 'Weights' menu (see Figure 7) gives access to the weights database which contains all relevant data on your standards and test weights. While the data on your test weights are, like other settings,

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

After selecting 'Standards data...' in the 'Weights' menu, the window shown in Figure 8 appears. A list box gives all records - all standards - which have been entered. The access to the standards data is passwordprotected. Once the password is accepted, you may proceed with modifications, i.e.:

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


A window similar to Figure 8 gives access to the test weights database.

### 4.2 Allocating the weight magazine places

Once standards and test weights are defined in their respective database, their assigned position on the weight magazine needs to be identified and registered in a5control. This is done in the 'Allocation of weight magazine places' window shown in Figure 9. The upper list box contains all defined, and, thus, available weights; the lower one shows all available magazine places, identified by their number, from al (right) to al2 (left) for the front, lower magazine row, from bl (right) to bl2 (left) for the middle magazine row, and from cl (right) to cl 2 (leff) for the back, upper magazine row.

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

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


Figure 9 Allocating weight magazine places (top window) until all weights used during the process have got a magazine position assigned to them (bottom window)

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

After defining standards and test weights and determining on which magazine place each of these weights is located, the comparisons, of which the weighing process shall consist, as well as their precise timing and sequence are to be set. As shown in Figure 10, various parameters serve to determine the process, such as, in particular:


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

After setting these parameters, it remains to determine the series scheme (design), i.e. which comparisons shall be performed and in which sequence. A separate window ('Series scheme', see Figure 11) makes it as easy as it can possibly be. The upper list boxes 'Weight B :' and 'Weight A :' both contain all available weights, i.e. all test weights and all standards to which one magazine place is allocated. The series scheme, displayed in the lower list boxes ('Scheme - Weight $B:^{\prime}$ and 'Scheme - Weight $A:{ }^{\prime}$ ), consists of a list of comparisons between two combinations of up to three weights each. Each comparison is entered as follows:

- Select first the weight $B$ by clicking on the proper record in the upper 'Weight $B$ :' list box
- Press the 'Add $B$ ' button: the selected weight $B$ is entered in the 'Scheme - Weight $B:$ ' list box
- If you wish to enter a combination of more than one weight, repeat the previous two steps (the symbol ' + ' in the 'Scheme' list boxes indicates that a combination is entered - see Figure 11 - and the total nominal value of the combination is displayed on the top of the 'Scheme' list boxes)
- Once the (combination of) weight(s) B is entered, select the weight A by clicking on the proper record in the upper 'Weight A:' list box
- Press the 'Add $A$ ' button: the selected weight $A$ is entered in the 'Scheme - Weight $A$ :' list box
- If you wish to enter a combination of more than one weight $A$, repeat the previous two steps



### 4.4 Choosing the report contents

The weighing process is now defined: $\mathbf{a 5}$ control has registered which standards and test weights are involved in this process, where on the magazine these weights are located, it has registered the timing which has to be followed throughout the process and the scheme which defines all comparisons and their sequence. All parameters are set.

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

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


### 4.5 Starting and monitoring the weighing process

The start command is given by selecting 'Start measurement' in the 'Start' menu. a5control then displays some information on the process timing (see Figure 12). Once the "go" command is given, the weighing process monitor (see Figure 13) allows you to follow the process on-line, step by step. The two upper boxes 'Weight B:' and 'Weight A :' show which comparison weighing is currently being carried out. The large text box first reminds you of the defined process settings; it records every single process step and displays the detailed measurement data, in a format which is similar to the report format. Furthermore, it provides in the 'status field' useful information on the current action, as well as valuable advice with respect to troubleshooting, should an error be detected.



Figure 13 Weighing process monitor

### 4.6 Measurement report

The Figures 14, 15 and 16 show a report generated by a5control after running a weighing process consisting of one series of 7 groups of $5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}$ comparison weighings. The selected weighing mode is 'Down-/upward calibration'. Figure 14 presents the report heading, Figure 15 the measurement data and Figure 16 the results summary table from which you get, at a glance, the essentials in a compact, but explicit format. Should the process consist of more than one series, the summary table indicates, in addition, the average of the difference averages.

```
a5control v4.5 - measurement report
File: D:\metrotec\a5comparator\a5control\a5control reports\TestReport.doc
a5comparator settings defined in: D:\metrotec\a5comparator\a5control\1g-100mg.005
\begin{tabular}{lrrr} 
Start date & 11 Aug 1999 & User & metrotec engineering ag \\
Start time & \(18: 24: 05\) & Notes \\
Weighing process time \([\mathrm{h}: \mathrm{min}]\) & \(06: 22\) & & \\
Weighing process & &
\end{tabular}
Pre-run done
Start delay [h:min]
No. of non-reported pre-weighings per group
No. of reported comparisons per group
No. of series
Comparison scheme
Stabilisation time [s]
Integration time [s]
```



```
Magazine places allocation
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline a1 : S MySet & 1 g & 1.0000 g & 0.0050 mg & \(8000.900 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a2 : S MySet & 500 mg & 0.5000 g & 0.0030 mg & \(8000.800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a3 : S MySet & 100 mg & 0.1000 g & -0.0030mg & \(8001.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a8 : T TestSet & 1 g & 1.0000 g & & \(8001.200 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a9 : T TestSet & 500 mg & 0.5000 g & & \(8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a10: T TestSet & 200mg & 0.2000 g & & \(8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a11: T TestSet & 200 mg * & 0.2000 g & & \(8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline a12: T TestSet & 100 mg & 0.1000 g & & \(8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Series scheme (B vs. A)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1: a8 : T TestSet & 1 g & 1.0000 g & & \(8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3\) \\
\hline vs. al : S MySet & 1 g & 1.0000 g & 0.0050 mg & \(8000.900 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}\) ^3 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2: a9 }: ~ T ~ T e s t S e t ~ \\
&+~ a 2 ~: ~ S ~ M y S e t ~ \\
& \text { vs. a8 }: \text { T TestSet }
\end{aligned}
\] & 500 mg 500 mg 1 g & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.5000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 1.0000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & 0.0030 mg & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3: a2 : S MySet \\
vs. a9 : T TestSet
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 500 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 500 \mathrm{mg}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.5000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & 0.0030 mg & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000.800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
4: a10: T TestSet \\
+ a11: T TestSet \\
+ a12: T TestSet \\
vs. a9 : T TestSet
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 200 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 100 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 500 \mathrm{mg}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.2000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.2000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.5000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
5: a11: T TestSet \\
vs. a10: T TestSet
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \mathrm{mg}{ }^{\star} \\
& 200 \mathrm{mg}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.2000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.2000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 6: a12: T TestSet } \\
\text { + a3: S MySet } \\
\text { vs. a10: T TestSet }
\end{array}
\] & 100 mg 100 mg 200 mg & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.2000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & -0.0030mg & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8001.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
7: a3 : S MySet \\
vs. a12: T TestSet
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 100 \mathrm{mg}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
& 0.1000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
\] & -0.0030mg & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8001.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 \\
& 8000.000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Balance settings
Mass comparator ID
Last adjustment (internal) 31 Jan 2003, 15:05:05
Climate data
Climate data input

Figure 14 Report - Part 1: heading and process settings



\section*{Indication of corner load error}
a5control automatically handles the comparison of two weight combinations in such a way (placing sequence) that the remaining corner load error is minimized. In the case of a comparison ' \(2 \mathrm{~g}+2 \mathrm{~g}+1 \mathrm{~g}\) ' vs. ' 5 g ', the combination entered as ' \(2 \mathrm{~g}+2 \mathrm{~g}+1 \mathrm{~g}\) ' will be placed onto the balance pan in the sequence ' \(2 g+1 g+2 g\) ': the center of gravity of the weights combination is located on the same vertical axis as the 5 g weight and, consequently, the remaining corner load error equals zero. However, in certain cases, in particular when non OIML weights are involved in a combination (e.g. ' \(3 \mathrm{~g}+2 \mathrm{~g}\) ' vs. ' 5 g '), a certain error due to corner load remains. Knowing the measured corner load error, a5control calculates for each comparison the remaining error due to corner load and, if not zero, indicates it under 'CrLd-err' in the results summary table of the measurement report (see Figure 17).


\section*{4.7 "Remote-controlling" the a5comparator}

The weighing process settings may need to be generated by a central laboratory information management system, such as for instance the 'Automated Mass Measurement System' (AMMS) supplied by Measurement Technology Laboratories (Minneapolis, USA), and imported from this system into a5control. Furthermore certain commands may need to be sent to a5control from this central system, in order to let this system "remote-control" the \(\mathbf{a 5}\) comparator. a5control offers such an interface which fully meets these requirements.

\subsection*{4.7.1 Generating a file importable into a5control as settings file}

As above mentioned, the ability of a5control to import a settings file generated by a central information management system is indispensable to certain laboratories. To achieve this, a text file needs to be produced by this central system according to well-defined format rules, so that it becomes convertible into a regular, a5control-compatible settings file (see Figure 19 and following table). Figure 18 presents an example of such a text file, named 'ImportDemo.imp' and containing all necessary settings.
```

JOB: ImportDemo
a5control 3
HEADER:
<This is an optional 3-line text block which appears in a message box
when the new settings file (imported and converted into a5control)
is loaded>
END HEADER
PROCESS:
1 1 3 0 1 5 1 A-B-A 20 5 a3
END PROCESS
MAGAZINE:
a1 S MySet 1g 1 0.005 8000.9
a2 S MySet 500mg 0.5 0.003 8000.8
a3 S MySet 100mg 0.1 -0.003 8001.0
a8 T TestSet 1g 1
a9 T TestSet 500mg 0.5
a10 T TestSet 200mg 0.2
a11 T TestSet 200mg* 0.2
a12 T TestSet 100mg 0.1
END MAGAZINE
SCHEME:
a8 VS. a1
a9+a2 VS. a8
a2 VS. a9
a10+a11+a12 VS. a9
a11 VS. a10
a12+a3 VS. a10
a3 VS. a12
END SCHEME
REPORT:
metrotec engineering ag
C:\Programs\a5control\DemoOutput
END REPORT
END JOB ImportDemo

```

Figure 18 Example of a text file convertible into a settings file by a5control
```

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

```

Figure 19 Format of a text file convertible into an a5control settings file (<CR LF> means 'carriage return linefeed' and [ ] optional )
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Parameter designation & Value (range) & Description \\
\hline strJobld & <no limitation> & string of characters used as job identification \\
\hline strAppName & 'a5control' & designation of control software used \\
\hline intDocVersion & 3 & document version used as internal reference to the settings definition and its history \\
\hline strHeaderLine & <no limitation> & text appearing in a message box when loading the imported and converted settings file \\
\hline blnWeighingMode & 011 & \({ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime}=1\) vs. 1 comparisons, \({ }^{\prime} 1\) ' = down/upward calibration \\
\hline blnPrerun & 011 & ' \(0^{\prime}=\) pre-run not requested, \({ }^{\prime} 1\) ' = pre-run requested \\
\hline intStartDelayHours & 0-99 & integer, number of hours in time requested as start delay \\
\hline intStartDelayMinutes & 0-59 & integer, number of minutes in time requested as start delay \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Parameter designation & Value (range) & Description (cont'd) \\
\hline intNonReportedPreweighings & 0-5 & integer, number of non-reported pre-weighings per group \\
\hline intReportedComparisons & 1-20 & integer, number of reported comparisons per group \\
\hline intSeries & 1-20 & integer, number of series \\
\hline strComparisonScheme & 'A-B-A' | 'A-B-B-A' & comparison scheme \\
\hline intStabilisationTime & 10-60 & integer, stabilisation time in seconds \\
\hline intIntegrationTime & 0-60 & integer, integration time in seconds \\
\hline strSensitivityCheck & strPosID | 'NO' & mag. place of sens. check standard if check done, 'NO' if not \\
\hline strPosID & \(\left.\left.{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\prime}\right|^{\prime} \mathrm{b}^{\prime}\right|^{\prime} \mathrm{c}^{\prime}\) \& \({ }^{\prime} \mathrm{l}^{\prime}\left|2^{\prime}\right| \ldots \mid\). \({ }^{\prime} 12^{\prime}\) & magazine position number: al to a12, bl to bl2, cl to cl2 \\
\hline strWeightType & \(' S^{\prime} \mid\) ' \({ }^{\prime}\) & ' \(\mathrm{S}^{\prime}=\) standard, \({ }^{\text {'T' }}\) = test weight \\
\hline strSetlD & <maximum 8 characters> & string of maximum 8 characters, weight set identification \\
\hline strWeightID & <maximum 8 characters> & string of maximum 8 characters, weight identification \\
\hline decNominal & 0-6.1 & number (with decimal), weight nominal value in g \\
\hline decError & <no limitation, in principle> & number (with decimal), error in mg given for standards only (i.e. strWeightType = 'S') \\
\hline strCombination & strPosID[+strPosID [+strPosID]] & string consisting of up to 3 different magazine positions, separated by the '+' sign \\
\hline strUserName & <maximum 54 characters> & string of maximum 54 characters (including spaces), user identification \\
\hline strFileName & <file location path and name> & name of report file, without extension, and its location on disk \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Meaning of the symbols used in the above table}
'<>' delimits a comment on the value of a parameter, '-' means 'up to', ' \(\mid\) ' stands for 'or', ' \([\) ]' delimits an optional block and ' \(\alpha\) ' indicates the concatenation of two strings of characters.

The file generated according to the above rules (extension '.imp') can now be imported into a5control and converted into a settings file. Before doing so, you need to choose the data import mode between importing from file (accessible locally on disk or via local area network) and importing via a serial communication port. Should the latter be selected, a second serial communication port has to be available - in addition to the port used for communication to the a5comparator weighing machine.

\subsection*{4.7.2 Communicating via the serial port}

As mentioned earlier on, the '.imp' text file generated by the laboratory information management system (LIMS) can be imported into a5control via a serial communication port.

The communication protocol is fixed: 2400 baud, 7 data bits, 1 stop bit, parity even; besides, a fixed time out of 3 seconds is defined during which the reply to a request for data must be sent. To ensure a smooth exchange of information between the LIMS and \(\mathbf{a 5}\) control, the following set of commands is available:
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Task, description & Command a5control \(\rightarrow\) LIMS & Command LIMS \(\rightarrow\) a5control \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Requesting list of \\
pending jobs, pressing \\
'Get job list' button
\end{tabular} & JOB ? ?CRR LF> & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sending list of pending \\
jobs (empty list if none \\
available)
\end{tabular} & & JOB[ strJobID[ strJobID[...]]]<CR LF> \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Requesting one particular \\
job, pressing 'Load job' \\
command button
\end{tabular} & JOB strJobID<CR LF> & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sending one particular \\
job
\end{tabular} & & <text file as described in Section 4.7.1> \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Accepting job (file syntax \\
and consistency o.k.), \\
saving job as settings file
\end{tabular} & JOB strJobID OK<CR LF> & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Rejecting job (file syntax \\
and consistency not o.k.)
\end{tabular} & JOB strJobID DENIED<CR LF> & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Advising of job start and \\
estimated duration, befo- \\
re pre-run/centering starts
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
JOB strJobID STARTS \\
DURATION: intHours:intMinutes<CR LF>
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Advising of job end, affer \\
job successfully comple- \\
ted
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
JOB strJobID SUCCESSFULLY ENDED<CR \\
LF>
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Advising of job end due \\
to program failure, after \\
program aborted
\end{tabular} & JOB strJobID ABORTED<CR LF> & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Advising of job end due \\
to Abort command \\
\\
given by user
\end{tabular} & JOB strJobID ABORTED BY USER<CR LF>
\end{tabular}

The output data, i.e. the measurement results, can be sent out via the serial communication port and processed on line by the LIMS. While the weighing process is running, a5control sends out the measurement data - without heading -, contained in the first four columns ('Time', 'Measurement number', 'Place(s)' and 'Value') of the measurement data block of the report presented in Figure 15, for example:
\begin{tabular}{lllrrl}
\(22: 02: 19\) & 00 & SC & 0 & \(-0.00100<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(22: 03: 11\) & 00 & SC & al & \(1000.00245<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(22: 03: 58\) & 00 & SC & 0 & \(-0.00150<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(22: 08: 30\) & 010101 A & a1 & \(1000.00624<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(22: 09: 43\) & 010101 B & as & \(999.99120<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(22: 10: 55\) & 010101 A & al & \(1000.00590<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(\ldots\) & & & & \\
\(01: 22: 10\) & 01 & SC & 0 & \(-0.00600<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(01: 23: 24\) & 01 & SC & a1 & \(999.99820<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\) \\
\(01: 24: 38\) & 01 & SC & 0 & \(-0.00730<\mathrm{CR}\) & \(\mathrm{LF}>\)
\end{tabular}

After the weighing process is successfully completed, a5control sends out via the serial port a final data block containing the corner load error, in mg , calculated for each measurement group. The block format is as follows:
```

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

```
where 'decCrLd_err1' is the corner load error calculated for the first measurement group, 'decCrLd_err2' the corner load error calculated for the second measurement group etc. Should the error calculated for a particular group equal zero or not have been measured, the value indicated for the error is 'NO' or 'UNKNOWN' respectively. An example of a complete block is given below, advising of the following corner load errors: 0 for the first group, 0.00014 mg for the second group, -0.00013 mg for the third group and 'unknown' because not measured for the fourth and last group.
```

CORNERLOAD NO $0.00014-0.00013$ UNKNOWN<CR LF>

```

\subsection*{4.7.3 Upgrading a5control}

To upgrade (see Figure 20) the a5control to the 'professional' one (optional; Down/-upward calibration), or to enable online climate data input (optional; Temperature, Relative humidity, Pressure), you need to purchase the soflware options separately.


\section*{5 Installation site}

The a5comparator comprises the robot system and the micro-balance, which are both to be attached separately to the floor. For this purpose, the balance is installed on a separate bench, attached to the floor by 2 screws; the robot system itself needs, to be properly attached, 2 screws as well. Figure 19 shows the footprint of the \(\mathbf{a 5}\) comparator and defines the position of the holes which need to be drilled in the floor.

Besides, you need to ensure that at least 30 cm free space is available on both sides and at the back of the a5comparator; in the front the two doors which give access to the weighing chamber need at least 60 cm free space to open.

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

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

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Balance - METTLER TOLEDO UMX5 Comparator} \\
\hline Readability & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~g}\) \\
\hline Maximum capacity & 5.1 g \\
\hline Electrical weighing range & 5.1 g \\
\hline Repeatability & \begin{tabular}{l}
Determined as standard deviation of 10 'one-vs.-one' comparative weighings, affer drift elimination: \\
@ 0-1 g: \(s \leq 0.15 \mu \mathrm{~g}\) \\
@ 1-2 g: \(s \leq 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~g}\) \\
@ 2-5 g: \(s \leq 0.40 \mu \mathrm{~g}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Linearity & \(\pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~g}\), within \(500 \mathrm{mg}: \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~g}\) \\
\hline Stabilisation time & 10.20 s \\
\hline Adjustment & Motorized adjustment of the electrical range at a keystroke (built-in \(2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~g}\) adjustment weights) or adjustment by means of an external 5 g adjustment weight \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Automated weight handler} \\
\hline Weight handler & For automatic determination of test weights, by direct comparison of one test weight with one standard, or, as an option, by down- / upward calibration - comparison between combinations of up to three weights, as described in '36-place weight magazine', Section 3 \\
\hline Measuring time (typical) & 15 min . for a series of 5 'one-vs.-one' A-B-A comparative weighings, 30 min . for a series of 5 three-vs.-one' \(A-B-A\) comparative weighings \\
\hline Test weights / standards & Knob-, wire-, sheet-shaped weights (common shapes) with a nominal value of \(1 \mathrm{mg}-5 \mathrm{~g}\) and geometry as described in ' 36 -place weight magazine', Section 3 \\
\hline Weight magazine & 36 places \\
\hline Control software & Microsoff \({ }^{\circledR}\) Windows \(^{\circledR}\)-based a5control, compatible with Windows \({ }^{\oplus} 95\), Windows \({ }^{\circledR} 98\), WindowsNT \({ }^{\oplus}\) and Windows \(\mathrm{XP}{ }^{\oplus}\) \\
\hline Data interface & RS232C to controller \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Technical data (contd)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Admissible ambient conditions} \\
\hline Temperature & 17-27 \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.\) hour \()\) \\
\hline Relative humidity & 40-70\% ( \(\pm 5\) \%) \\
\hline Vibrations & A set-up in a "vibration-free" room is recommended \\
\hline Overvoltage category & Class II \\
\hline Degree of pollution & 2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AC adapter} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Voltage} \\
\hline - Balance control unit & 100-240V (-15\%/+10 \%), 0.7A \\
\hline - Robot system control unit & 115 V or \(230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%-+15 \%)\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frequency} \\
\hline - Balance control unit & \(50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\) \\
\hline - Robot system control unit & \(50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power consumption} \\
\hline - Handler & 150 VA max. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dimensions (w \(\mathrm{x} \mathrm{d} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{h)} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{net} \mathrm{weight}\)} \\
\hline Handler and balance & \(1430 \times 890 \times 1730 \mathrm{~mm} / 290 \mathrm{~kg}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


This document (version 3.4, July 2003) is subject to technical changes.
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