

STERLING SCALE

XC780 HIGH ACCURACY PIECE COUNTER

OPERATION MANUAL

rev. V1.1

07/02/91

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page #
Chapter 1	
General Information	1
Installation	2
Chapter 2	
Keyboard Functions	5
Annunciator Lights	8
Operation	
Single Scale Operation	10
Multiple Scale Operation	11
Standard Features Operation	11
General Operation	14
Tips for Piece Counting	15
Chapter 3	
Parameter Setup	17
Parameter List	19
Calibration	
Quick Calibration	31
Calibration Setup	34
Static Prevention	38
Chapter 4	
Glossary of Terms	44
Specifications	46
Warranty	47

Sterling Scale reserves the right to make any refinements or changes without notice.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Sterling Scale Model XC780 is a high accuracy piece counter designed for industrial applications.

Standard Features include:

- High Resolution-1,000,000 internal counts for optimum accuracy
- Fast Update Rate-10 times per second
- Up to four scale operation
- Full keyboard calibration-with fine span digital adjust
- All steel industrial enclosure
- Mechanical keyswitches-maximum reliability
- EMI/RFI/Static protection
- Comprehensive setpoint control
- Over/Under/Go operation
- Bi-directional RS-232 port
- Built in self test
- Single keystroke parts counting
- Sample enhancement
- Reverse Sampling
- Sample Guide-Percent accuracy display
- APW/Tare/ID storage
- Auto accumulation
- lb,kg,g operation
- Operator Programmable Ticket Format
- Operator Programmable Output Format-Programmable RS-232 output

Available Options include:

- Additional scale inputs
- Battery operation
- Barcode reader
- Barcode printer
- Ticket printer
- Tape printer
- Time/date with battery memory backup
- 20 ma current loop
- Additional RS-232/RS-485 ports
- Memory Upgrades(Custom only)
- 0-10VDC/4-20ma analog output
- Wall mount enclosure
- External relays
- Over/Under/Go Comparator display
- Alpha-numeric keyboard and display

The Sterling XC780 is a precision instrument which will provide years of dependable use when installed and maintained correctly. This manual provides important information on the care and operation of the XC780. Please read the entire manual thoroughly and store it in a convenient place for reference. Pay special attention to any **NOTES** or **WARNINGS**. These messages contain information which can help prevent damage to the unit or cause inaccurate counts. Happy

Counting.

INSTALLATION

The XC780 is shipped to you complete with all options installed. Upon receipt, check the packaging for shipping damage and report any damage to your carrier. In the package you should find:

- 1 XC780 with options installed
- 1 External Power Supply
- 1 Platter Support assembly
- 1 Platter
- 1 Hardware kit(mounting screws, spare fuse, cable clip, capacity label, jumpers, etc.)
- 1 XC780 Manual
- 1 Battery Pack(if purchased with the Battery Operation option)

Carefully unpack all contents, saving the packing material for storage or transportation later. If any of the contents are missing, contact your dealer immediately. (If the Battery Operation option was not purchased, the battery pack space in the shipping package will be empty).

The XC780 is shipped with the platter assembly disconnected to avoid load cell damage during shipping. The assembly is quite simple.

WARNING: DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE DOWNWARD,UPWARD, OR TWIST PRESSURE ON THE LOAD CELL WHEN WORKING WITH THE PLATTER ASSEMBLY!!! THIS COULD CAUSE LOAD CELL DAMAGE.

Installation:

1. Set the XC780 on a flat level surface.
2. If the built-in scale is used no load cell wiring will be necessary. If an external load cell is connected to the XC780, remove the dust cover and connect the load cell cable to the seven pin load cell input terminal block(P6) as shown in figure 1. The pins are labeled on the analog board:

Pin 1	+EX	+Excitation Voltage(10 VDC)
Pin 2	+SEN	+Sense line for external sensing(remove J1,J4 if sense used)
Pin 3	+SIG	+Signal line
Pin 4	-SIG	-Signal line
Pin 5	-SEN	-Sense line for external sensing(remove J1,J4 if sense used)
Pin 6	-EX	-Excitation Voltage(GND)
Pin 7	Shield	Shield connection

Figure 1

3. If an external remote scale base is to be connected, do so now following the instructions described in the "Remote scale input option" section of the XC780 Technical Manual.
4. Position the platter support assembly on the load cell as shown in figure 2.
5. Insert the 1/4 20 x 1 1/4" screws into the mounting holes and tighten firmly but not excessively (40 to 60 inch-pounds of torque).

WARNING!! Do not press DOWN on the load cell screws with more force than the capacity of the cell. The overload stops will not protect the cell when the screws are loose.

Figure 2

6. Mount the platter to the platter support assembly by lining up the pins on the bottom of the platter with the grommets on the platter support. The platter should slide into place. See figure 3.
7. Connect any external printer or computer cables required.
8. Connect the AC/DC adaptor to the input plug in the back of the XC780. The clip supplied in the hardware kit may be used to hold the cable in place so it cannot be accidentally removed. See figure 3.
9. Be sure that the input voltage on the AC/DC adaptor matches the ac power used. Plug the AC/DC adaptor into a suitable ac wall plug. The AC/DC adapter is specially selected for the XC780, another power supply may not perform as well.

10. Turn the power switch located on the back of the XC780 to on(the switch will show red when on).

11. The XC780 will run through a display check(all display segments on), an internal self test, and then be ready for use. (For maximum accuracy, the unit should be allowed to warm up for five minutes)

Note: Each XC780 is pre-calibrated at the factory for the built in scale. If an external scale base is connected or the unit displays incorrect weight, please consult the chapter on "Calibration Setup".

Note: If the XC780 is to be used in a potentially high static area, such as plastic filling or counting, special precautions MUST be taken. See the section on "Static Protection" for more information.

KEYBOARD FUNCTIONS

The XC780 keyboard contains 20 switches, 21 annunciator lights, and an 8 digit display.

The SHIFT key is used to activate the upper functions on some of the keyswitches, similar to the way the SHIFT key works on a typewriter. The SHIFT actuated function is the function shown on the upper portion of the key.

The convention used when operating the function keys is to always enter numeric data([0]-[9], [.]) first on the keypad and then press the required function key (count, tare, APW, store, id, etc.).

KEYS:

ZERO: The ZERO key returns the scale to the center of zero. If any weight is on the scale when ZERO is pressed, it will be zeroed out. Pressing the zero key also initiates an internal calibration cycle which will factor out errors due to temperature or drift factors. The scale must be stable to complete zero. (i.e. the motion band set by the motion Band parameter must be within the motion window for the scale to clear zero.)

TARE: The PUSH/TARE key, like all keys with dual markings, has different functions for SHIFT and non-SHIFT operation. The TARE key is operated by pressing the TARE key without shift being activated. The TARE key is used for keyboard entered tare and tare recall. For keyboard tare operation, simply enter the tare value on the numeric keypad and press the TARE key. The XC780 switches to net weight mode, stores the tare weight, and displays the net weight. The TARE key, when pressed without first entering data, is used to display the current tare value. The tare may be cleared by entering 0, then pressing the TARE key.

push to TARE: The PUSH to TARE key is used for auto-tare operation. For auto-tare, place an empty container on the scale and press the SHIFT key followed by the TARE key. The XC780 switches to net weight mode, stores the tare weight, and displays a reading of zero. Tare or tare weight is the term used to describe the deduction from the gross weight of a substance and its container to account for the weight of the container. The tare weight is the weight of the container.

PRINT: The PRINT key is used to output weight and scale information to a printer or computer. For customizing this output see the sections on "Operator Programmable Ticket Format" and "Operator Programmable Output Format" in the XC780 Technical Manual. During the SETUP modes, the PRINT key is used to select the current value and continue to the next parameter. (See "Parameter Setup" and "Calibration" for details)

SCALE SELECT: The SCALE SELECT key switches the displayed value(count or weight) to the next operational scale. If only one scale is selected during calibration setup, the SCALE SELECT key will have no effect. During the SETUP

modes, SCALE SELECT is used to select from the various options available for each parameter. (See "Parameter Setup" and "Calibration" for details).

COUNT: The COUNT key is used to enter the piece count mode in the XC780. There are several ways to use this key to count parts:

- 1) Variable sampling - While in the weight mode, entering the number of samples followed by pressing the COUNT key samples that number of parts.
- 2) Fixed sampling - Pressing the COUNT key alone samples the number of parts set with the "SAMP " parameter.
- 3) Sample enhancement - While in the count mode, pressing the COUNT key activates manual sample enhancement.
- 4) Reverse sampling - With a full load of parts on the scale, press the COUNT key to initialize the reverse sampling feature.

Please see the section on "Operation" for complete instructions.

SHIFT/COUNT: The SHIFT/COUNT combination is used when operating the reverse sample feature of the XC780. See "Piece Counting Operation/Reverse Sampling" for details.

APW: The APW key is used to enter a known Average Piece Weight (APW) for counting or for displaying the current APW. The APW key is operated by pressing the APW/STORE key without shift being activated. Enter the Average Piece Weight on the numeric keyboard (be sure to use sufficient precision) and press the APW key. The XC780 will store the entered APW as the current APW and switch to the count mode. Once in the count mode, pressing the APW key without entering data displays the currently entered Average Piece Weight.

STORE: The STORE key is used to enter ID, APW, and tare information into the XC780 memory for recall later. The STORE key is operated by first pressing the SHIFT key, then the APW|STORE key. After counting a part, simply enter the numeric ID you would like to use on the keypad and press SHIFT followed by the APW|STORE key. For complete instructions see the section on "Piece Counting Operation" and "ID/Accumulation" in the XC780 Technical Manual.

ID: The ID key is used to make a new ID the current ID. After storing piece count information with the STORE key, the ID key is used to recall the quantity, APW, and tare information to be used in counting parts. The ID recall is performed by entering the ID number of the part whose piece count information you wish to retrieve on the numeric keypad and pressing the ID key. The quantity, and/or APW and/or tare for that ID will now be the current APW and/or tare used by the XC780 for counting and accumulation. The ID may be reset to the default value of zero, by entering 0 for the ID. See the section on "ID/Accumulation" in the XC780 Technical Manual for more details.

SHIFT: The SHIFT key is used to activate the second function on all dual function keys. Pressing the SHIFT key enters the shift mode (the shift light

comes on). Pressing the SHIFT key again exits the shift mode. Entering any valid second function key also exits the shift mode.

RESET: The RESET key is used to exit the current mode and return to the weight mode.

CLEAR: The CLEAR key is used to erase the current keyboard entry, without resetting to the weight mode. Press the SHIFT key followed by the RESET|CLEAR key.

[.]: The decimal point key is used to enter a decimal point into any numeric entry string.

TIME: The TIME key is used to enter the time/date mode if your XC780 is equipped with the time/date option. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [.]|TIME key. The display will show the current month. Press the PRINT key to display date, year, hour, and minute. See the "Time/Date with Battery Memory Backup" section of the XC780 Technical Manual for more details.

[0]-[9]: The numeric keys are used to enter data into the XC780. The convention for data entry is to enter the data on the numeric keys, and then press the appropriate function key.

+ACCUM: The +ACCUM key adds the current quantity to the total stored quantity. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [7]|+ACCUM key. The accumulated value is stored by ID. See the "Accumulator Operation" section for details.

-ACCUM: The -ACCUM key subtracts the current quantity from the total stored quantity. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [8]|-ACCUM key. The accumulated value is stored by ID. See the "Accumulator Operation" section for details.

MEMORY: The MEMORY key is used to retrieve the total accumulated quantity value (for the current ID) from memory. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [9]|MEMORY key.

GROSS: The GROSS key switches the display from net weight to gross weight if a tare weight is entered. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [6]|GROSS key. Pressing the SHIFT|GROSS key while in the count mode will display the gross weight until the key is released.

NET: The NET key switches the display from gross weight to net weight if a tare weight is entered. Press the SHIFT key followed by the [7]|NET key. Pressing the SHIFT|NET key while in the count mode will temporarily display the NET weight.

RECALL: Reserved for future use.

SP1: The SP1 key is used to enter and view data for setpoint 1 and the low cutoff for the comparator. To store a value, enter the setpoint/cutoff

value on the keypad and press the SHIFT key followed by the [1]|SP1 key. To review the entered value press the SHIFT key follow by the [1]|SP1 key without entering any data. See the section on "Setpoint/Comparator Operation" for more information.

SP2: The SP2 key is used to enter and view data for setpoint 2 and the high cutoff for the comparator. To store a value, enter the setpoint/cutoff value on the keypad and press the SHIFT key followed by the [3]|SP2 key. To review the entered value press the SHIFT key follow by the [3]|SP2 key without entering any data. See the section on "Setpoint/Comparator Operation" for more information.

F1: The F1 key is used to display the Percent Accuracy expected from the current piece count sample. After sampling a part, press the SHIFT key followed by the [2]|F1 key to display the minimum percent accuracy. If the value is too low, re-sample using more parts. See "Piece Count Operation" for more details.

F2: Reserved for future use.

ANNUNCIATOR LIGHTS:

kg: The kg lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying weight in kilograms(kg).

g: The g lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying weight in grams(gr).

lb: The lb lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying weight in pounds(lb).

pcs: The pcs lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying the number of pieces(pcs).

SET1: The SET1 lamp is on when the value of setpoint 1 has been exceeded.

SET2: The SET2 lamp is on when the value of setpoint 2 has been exceeded.

OVER: The OVER lamp comes on when the weight or count is over the upper limit of the comparator set by SET2.

UNDER: The UNDER lamp comes on when the weight or count is under the lower limit of the comparator set by SET1.

ADD: The ADD light comes on during piece counting when the sample size used is too small(less than "PCT " percent full scale capacity as set in parameters).

MOTION: The MOTION light comes on when the scale is not stable.

GROSS: The GROSS lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying the gross weight.

NET: The NET lamp is on when the XC780 is displaying the net weight.

ZERO: The zero light comes on when the scale is within +/- 1/4 graduation of center zero.

TARE: The TARE light comes on when any positive tare weight is in XC780 memory.

SCALE 1-4: The SCALE 1,2,3,4 lights indicate which scale is currently being displayed.

COUNT: The COUNT light comes on when the XC780 is in the piece count mode.

ID: The ID light comes on when a non zero ID is made the current ID in XC780 memory.

SHIFT: The SHIFT light comes on when the shift key is pressed to indicate that the next key press will activate the key's second function.

OPERATION

General Operation:

- 1) Switch the On/Off switch to on. The On/Off switch is located on the back of the XC780 enclosure.
- 2) The XC780 will run a display check(all segments on), an internal self test, and display gross weight in the units set in parameters. If the Time/Date option is installed, the XC780 will return to the same mode it was in when power was interrupted. Allow five minutes to warm up for maximum precision.

SINGLE SCALE OPERATION

COUNTING OPERATION:

Fixed Sample Operation:

- 1) Place the fixed number of sample parts on the scale platform and press the COUNT key. The display will show the sample count.
- 2) Place the product to be counted on the scale platform. The display will show the total piece count.

Press the RESET key and repeat steps one and two to count a different part.

Variable Sample Operation:

- 1) Place the sample parts on the scale platform and enter the number of samples used via the keyboard.
- 2) Press the COUNT key. The display will show the sample count.
- 3) Place the product to be counted on the scale platform. The display will show the total piece count.

ENTER TARE WEIGHT:

Entering tare weight of full container:

- 1) Place a container of parts on the scale platform
- 2) Enter the weight of the container via the keyboard and press the TARE key. The weight of the container is subtracted.

Taring an empty container:

- 1) Place an empty container on the scale platform
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then press the TARE key. The weight of the container is subtracted.

MULTI SCALE OPERATION

COUNTING OPERATION:

Fixed sample operation:

Press the SCALE SELECT key to select the scale you will use to sample parts.

- 1) Place the fixed number of sample parts on the scale platform and press the COUNT key. The display will show the sample count.
- 2) Press the SCALE SELECT key to select the desired platform.
- 3) Place the product to be counted on the scale platform. The display will show the total piece count.

Press the RESET key and repeat steps one through four to count a different part.

Variable sample operation:

Press the SCALE SELECT key to select the scale you will use to sample parts.

- 1) Place the sample parts on the scale platform and enter the number of samples used via the keyboard.
- 2) Press the COUNT key. The display will show the sample count.
- 3) Place the product to be counted on the scale platform. The display will show the total piece count.

ENTER TARE WEIGHT:

Entering tare weight of full container:

- 1) Place a container of parts on the scale platform.
- 2) Press the SCALE SELECT key to select the desired platform.
- 3) Enter the weight of the container via the keyboard and press the TARE key. The weight of the container is subtracted.

Taring an empty container:

- 1) Place an empty container on the scale platform
- 2) Press the SCALE SELECT key to select the desired platform.
- 3) Press the SHIFT key and then press the TARE key. The weight of the container is subtracted.

STANDARD FEATURES OPERATION

Counting with a known average piece weight (APW):

- 1) Place parts on the scale platform.
- 2) Enter the known average piece weight via the keyboard (use the decimal key if required).
- 3) Press the APW key. The display will show the total piece count.

Storing an average piece weight and tare weight in memory: Note:
either or both can be stored depending on the setup of the scale.

- 1) Count parts using the any method.
- 2) Enter an ID number 1 to 300 via the keyboard.
- 3) Press the SHIFT key and then the APW|STORE key. The average piece weight and/or tare are stored in memory under the ID number.

Counting parts using stored average piece weight and/or stored tare weight:

- 1) Place parts on the scale platform. Use the container if tare weight stored.
- 2) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key. The total number of parts will be displayed.

Reviewing a stored average piece weight:

The scale must be in the COUNT mode.

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Press the APW key. The stored Average Piece Weight will be displayed.

Reviewing a stored tare value:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Press the TARE key. The stored TARE will be displayed.

Clearing an average piece weight, tare, and accumulated quantity from memory:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then the RESET|CLEAR key. The stored average piece weight, tare, and accumulated quantity will be cleared from memory.

Reverse Sampling:

The scale must be in the weight mode.

- 1) Place a full container of parts on the scale.
- 2) Enter the exact tare weight of the container via the keypad and press the TARE key.
- 3) Press the SHIFT/COUNT keys. The display will show decimal points until motion clears.
- 4) Remove an adequate number of samples(0.4%) from the container and enter the number via the keypad.
- 5) Press the COUNT key. The display will show the total piece count.

ACCUMULATION OPERATION:

Add to Accumulator:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Count parts using any method.
- 3) Press the SHIFT key and then press the 7|+ACCUM key to add the displayed quantity to the accumulated quantity.

Subtract from Accumulator:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Count parts using any method.
- 3) Press the SHIFT key and then press the 8|-ACCUM key to subtract the displayed quantity from the accumulated quantity.

Display Accumulated Quantity:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then press the 9|MEMORY key to display the total accumulated quantity for the entered ID.
- 3) Press RESET to return to the COUNT mode.

Clear Accumulated Quantity:

- 1) Enter the ID number of the part on the keyboard and press the ID key.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then the 9|MEMORY key to display the total accumulated quantity.
- 3) Press the SHIFT key and then the RESET|CLEAR key to clear the quantity to zero.

COMPARATOR/SETPOINT OPERATION

Comparator: UNDER < Displayed value < OVER

Setpoints: SP 1/SP 2 > Displayed value

Enter Under/Setpoint 1 Value:

- 1) Enter the numeric value of the lower comparator threshold or setpoint 1 via the numeric keypad.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then the 1|SP 1 key to enter the value.

Enter Over/Setpoint 2 Value:

- 1) Enter the numeric value of the upper comparator threshold or setpoint 2 via the numeric keypad.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then the 3|SP 2 key to enter the value.

Display Under/Setpoint 1 Value:

- 1) Press the SHIFT key and then the 1|SP 1 key to display the lower comparator or setpoint 1 value.

Display Over/Setpoint 2 Value:

- 1) Press the SHIFT key and then the 3|SP 2 key to display the upper comparator or setpoint 2 value.

GENERAL OPERATION

Zero the scale:

- 1) Press the ZERO key. Any weight on the scale is subtracted and the scale will display zero.

Display gross weight:

- 1) While in the COUNT mode, press the SHIFT key and then the 5|GROSS key to temporarily display the gross weight.
- 2) While in the COUNT mode, press the RESET key to return the scale to the weight mode.
- 3) While in the weight mode, press the SHIFT key and then the 5|GROSS key to switch to the gross weight mode.

Display net weight:

- 1) While in the COUNT mode, press the SHIFT key and then the 6|NET key to temporarily display the net weight.
- 2) While in the COUNT mode, press the RESET key to return the scale to the weight mode.
- 3) While in the weight mode, press the SHIFT key and then the 6|NET key to switch to the net weight mode.

Display count:

- 1) While in the weight mode, press the APW key.
- 2) The APW of the last part counted is recalled. The scale switches to COUNT mode and displays the piece count.

Sample guide:

- 1) Count parts using any method.
- 2) Press the SHIFT key and then press the 2|F1 key to display the Percent accuracy for the sample used.
- 3) Re-sample with more parts if the percent accuracy is too low.

Sample Enhancement:

- 1) Count parts using any method.
- 2) Use the sample guide to check the percent accuracy.
- 3) If low, add 100 % more parts to the scale and press the COUNT key to activate sample enhancement.
- 4) Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the percent accuracy is high enough.

Print data:

- 1) Press the PRINT key to output data in the format set in parameters.

Select a new scale:

- 1) Press the SCALE SELECT key to switch to the next scale.
This button only works if more than one scale is selected
in calibration setup.

Tips for piece counting:

1. A count is only as good as the sample- The sampling phase of the counting operation is the most critical. Do not bump or move the scale while sampling.
2. Use sufficient sample size- The weight of the parts you count vary from part to part. The more samples used, the better average part weight you will get, and the more accurate the count will be. Use the Percent accuracy feature to calculate the expected accuracy of the piece count. Re-sample with more parts if required.
3. Use the ADD light- The ADD light will tell you the minimum number of samples to use. The ADD light and message are controlled by the "PCT " minimum percent loading parameter(SETUP 03). Set the "PCT " parameter as high as feasible in your application.
4. Use the Sample Guide - The sample guide is used to display the minimum percent error expected for the sample currently entered. Press the SHIFT/F1 key to display the percent error. If the error is too great, re-sample the part using more samples.
5. Use Sample Enhancement- Sample enhancement allows you to add parts while continually updating the Average Piece Weight to the full 1,000,000 count internal accuracy. Using this feature allows the operator to easily get the best samples and the most accurate piece counts. See "Sample Enhancement" in the "Parameter Setup" section for details.
6. Use a low motion band- The XC780 waits until motion clears before performing the sample. For maximum accuracy, use the lowest motion band possible for your application.
7. Use push-to-TARE(SHIFT/TARE) when counting small parts or using small sample sizes. The tare weight is stored with greater precision(full internal resolution) if push-to-TARE is used than can be entered by using the keyboard tare.
8. Use speed up features- The XC780 is capable of very simple counting. Fixed sample counting, APW storage by ID, and barcoding capabilities can greatly increase the speed and efficiency of counting operations.
9. Place the XC780 on a solid surface- In order to achieve the full high resolution capabilities of the XC780, the surface it sets on must not move at all. Most tables and desks are not sufficiently sturdy to be perfectly stable. Chose the counting location carefully for maximum accuracy.
10. Minimize external effects- Minimizing wind currents and mechanical vibration is essential to obtain the full accuracy of the XC780. In certain industrial environments with excessive mechanical vibration or drafts, special mounting arrangements and wind shields will improve counting accuracy.

11. If RESET is pushed when counting to display the weight, you can return to the count mode by simply pressing the APW key. The XC780 remembers the last APW used and recalls that value when the APW key is pressed while in the weight mode.

12. While in the count mode, press the SHIFT/GROSS or SHIFT/NET keys to temporarily display the weight.

PARAMETER SETUP

Parameter setup is used to configure the operating mode of the XC780. All counting, setpoint, and communications parameters are configured by selecting the appropriate entry.

All parameters are stored in non-volatile memory. This means that even if power is disconnected, all entered parameters will be saved.

During parameter setup, some keys have alternate functions:

PRINT: The PRINT key is used to select the currently entered parameter value and advance to the next parameter.

TARE: The TARE key is used to select the currently entered parameter value and back up to the last parameter.

SCALE SELECT: The SCALE SELECT key is used to select from the options available for each parameter.

COUNT: The COUNT key is used to jump directly to the parameter you wish to modify. By pushing the COUNT key at any time in parameter setup, the "SETUP" message appears. The number following the message indicates the number of the current parameter. By entering the number of the desired parameter and pressing the PRINT key, the operator can jump directly to that parameter.

SHIFT/CLEAR: The SHIFT/CLEAR key is used to return the value of the parameter to its default setting.

RESET: The RESET key is used to exit parameter setup.

The J3 jumper on the XC780 logic board is used to lock out entry into the parameter and calibration setup modes. Placing a jumper plug on J3 will lock out entry into the setup modes, removing the jumper enables access.

J3 location drawing

Some of the messages on the main XC780 display during parameter setup are cryptic. Use the examples shown in the manual to guide you through.

Entering Parameter Setup:

Step 1: **Enter the numbers [8], [6], [2], [4] on the numeric keypad and**

press the PRINT key to enter parameter setup. *If the "diSABLEd" message is displayed, remove the J3 jumper on the 780-001 digital board to enter parameter setup.

Step 2: The "SEtuP 01" message will now be displayed. Enter the number of the parameter you wish to modify on the keypad and press the PRINT key. (You may also step through all parameters by pressing the PRINT key repeatedly).

Step 3: The parameter symbol and the current parameter value will be displayed. Select from the options available for the parameter by pressing the SCALE SELECT key till the required value is displayed.

Step 4: Press the PRINT key to enter the desired symbol or value and go to the next parameter.

Step 5: Press the RESET key to exit parameter setup.

PARAMETER LIST

SETUP NUMBER	DEFAULT	DESCRIPTION
	SEtUP 01	<u>Setup Parameter Number</u> Jumps directly to desired parameter by number(1->27).
01	CALSet F	<u>Scale Setup Configuration and Calibration</u> Allows for Scale configuration and initial calibration. This procedure is used when first connecting a new scale platform to the XC780. The number of scales in the system, the scale capacities, and the incremental weight(graduation size) of each scale can be configured. Select: F(false) - If not configuring scale(s) or doing initial calibration. t(true) - If configuring scale(s) or doing initial calibration. See the "Calibration" section before proceeding with calibration.
02	SCLCAL F	<u>Quick Scale Calibration and Fine Span Adjust</u> Allows for quick calibration and fine adjustment of span. Quick calibration is used to re-calibrate a previously calibrated scale during service maintenance or routine checkup. Fine span adjustment may be used to correct small span errors(due to load cell drift or calibration errors) without performing a complete re-calibration. Most calibration can be performed using quick calibration. Select: F - If not calibrating or adjusting scale. t - If doing quick calibration or adjusting span. See the "Calibration" section before proceeding with calibration.
03	Pct 0.0	<u>Minimum PerCent Sample loading</u> Selects the minimum weight, in percentage of sample scale capacity, required for accurate sampling(the sample weight required to turn of the add message). Select: 0.0 - If minimum is 1 display graduation. 0.2 - If minimum is 0.2% of full scale capacity 0.5 - If minimum is 0.5% of full scale capacity 1.0 - If minimum is 1.0% of full scale capacity
04	trAC F	<u>Automatic Zero Tracking</u> Selects whether the XC780 will automatically zero the

current scale when the weight is less than 1/5 of one graduation from center zero. This feature allows for correction of zero drift due to load cell drift, temperature changes, or deadload drift (dust, evaporation, etc). Use zero tracking only if counting parts which individually weigh more than 0.2 scale graduations. Select:
t(true) - To enable zero tracking
F(false) - To disable zero tracking

05 DA LO Digital Averaging
Digital averaging is used to stabilize the displayed weight or count by continually averaging weight readings. Use medium or high digital averaging if the scale environment includes substantial mechanical vibration or air currents. Use low digital averaging if fast responses to changes in load are required (i.e. fast filling operation). Select:
LO - For low averaging (less stable) and faster display updates (faster response).
MEd - For Medium averaging and displayed updates.
HI - For High averaging (more stable) and slower display updates (slower response).

06 unit lb Unit of Weight
Selects the unit of weight for display and data output. Select:
lb - If using pounds for unit of weight
Kg - If using Kilograms for unit of weight
gr - If using grams for unit of weight

07 BAnd 0.02 Motion Band Width
Selects the amount of scale motion (in fractions of a displayed grad) allowed when zeroing or measuring an APW when sampling. Lower motion band values will give more accurate piece counts, while higher values allow for greater vibration. Select the lowest motion value which give a reasonable settling time. Select:
0.02 - Motion band will clear with less than 0.02 graduations motion.
0.10 - Motion band will clear with less than 0.10 graduations motion.
0.20 - Motion band will clear with less than 0.20 graduations motion.
0.30 - Motion band will clear with less than 0.30 graduations motion.

08 SAMPSL t Sample Select Variable or Selectable Sampling
Enables or disables variable sampling. If enabled,

this feature allows the operator to enter the sample quantity from the numeric keypad. If disabled, fixed sample, as set by the "SAMP" parameter, must be used for parts counting. Select:

- t - To enable variable sampling
- F - To disable variable sampling

09 SAMP 10

Fixed sample quantity

Selects the sample quantity to be used for fixed sample (single key) counting. The value selected will be used for the sample quantity when the count key, alone, is pressed. Select:

- 10 - 10 samples are used when single key sampling
- 20 - 20 samples are used when single key sampling
- 50 - 50 samples are used when single key sampling
- 100- 100 samples are used when single key sampling
- 5 - 5 samples are used when single key sampling

10 Enhanc F

Sample Enhancement

Enables or disables the automatic sample enhancement feature. If enabled, sample enhancement can be used to significantly improve the accuracy of part counts by re-calculating the average piece weight of the sample quantity to the full internal resolution of the XC780. The XC780 will recompute the APW as pieces are added if: 1) Sample enhancement is enabled. 2) The XC780 is in the count mode. 3) The sample weight is less than 4% of full scale capacity. 4) The scale is not in motion. 5) The last addition to sample quantity does not exceed 3 times the previous sample quantity. Select:

- F - To disable sample enhancement
- t - To enable sample enhancement

The sample enhancement feature can be manually activated at any time while counting by pushing the COUNT key.

11 ACC MAnL

Accumulation

Selects when accumulation of piece counts can occur. Select:

- MAnL - If manually accumulating using the +accum and -accum keys. The scale must return to near zero gross weight before next accumulation.
- Auto - If automatically accumulating whenever the net scale weight stabilizes at greater than 0.04% capacity. The scale must return to near zero gross weight before the next accumulation.

Near zero is less than .04% of full scale capacity.

- 12 SPO OFF Setpoint Output mode
Selects the control mode for the setpoint/comparator outputs. Select:
OFF - To disable setpoint or comparator operation. The outputs will be in there de-activated state as defined by the "SPA" parameter.
CutoF - To select setpoint/cutoff operation. The setpoint output will actuate(with annunciator indication) when the keyboard entered setpoint value is exceeded.
COMP - To select comparator operation. This mode is used for check weighing or any operation requiring Over/Under/Go verification. Outputs are controlled using the SP 1 and SP 2 values such that: UNDER(SP 1) < GO < OVER(SP 2). Upper and lower limits can be set in the weigh or count mode. Front panel annunciators indicate state of comparator outputs.
- 13 SPA OFF Setpoint Activation State
Sets the normal setpoint/comparator output state to normally off(relay open) or normally on(relay closed). Select:
OFF - If output is normally oFF(open)
on - If output is normally on(closed)
- 14 SPD qty Setpoint Data Type
Sets setpoint/comparator actuation for quantity, net weight, or gross weight. Select:
qty - Output will actuate on quantity data.
nEt - Output will actuate on net weight data.
grS - Output will actuate on gross weight data.
- 15 SPStbL F Setpoint Activation on Stable Weight
Selects if setpoint/comparator outputs will activate only on stable weight(no motion). Select:
F(false) - If stable weight is not required.
t(rue) - If stable weight is required.
- 16 id-APW F ID Memory APW configuration
Selects the information stored when ID memory is used. Select:
F - No APW will be recalled with the stored ID memory.
t - If the APW will be recalled along with total quantity accumulation when the ID memory is used. (ID/Accumulation operation). Use this mode if APW

values remain constant for a particular part ID.

- 17 idtArE F ID Memory Tare configuration
Selects the information stored when ID memory is used. Select:
F - No tare weight will be recalled with the stored ID memory.
t - If the tare weight will be recalled along with total quantity accumulation when the ID memory is used. Stored tare weights can be used for counting parts. Use this mode if tare values remain constant for a particular part ID.
- 18 out nonE Data Output Mode
Selects the conditions required for serial data output to occur. Select:
nonE - If serial data output is disabled.
Prnt - If serial output is to occur when the PRINT key is pressed. The XC780 must be in the weigh or count mode and the scale weight must be stable.
Cont - If serial data output occurs continuously when the XC780 is in weigh or count mode, regardless of scale weight or stability.
StbL - If serial data output occurs continuously when the XC780 is in weigh or count mode, ONLY when the scale weight is stable.
Auto - If serial data output is to occur ONCE when the scale net weight exceeds 0.04% of capacity and the scale weight is stable(no motion). The scale gross weight must return to near zero before the next data output can occur.

Near zero is less than .04% of full scale capacity.
- 19 bPS 9600 RS-232C Baud Rate(Bits Per Second)
Selects the baud rate for serial RS-232C data interface. The baud rate of the XC780 must match the connected device. Higher baud rates yield faster data transmission. Lower baud rates allow longer cables and more secure data transmission. Select:
9600 - 9600 bits per second.
19200 - 19200 bits per second.
150 - 150 bits per second.
300 - 300 bits per second.
600 - 600 bits per second.
1200 - 1200 bits per second.
2400 - 2400 bits per second.
4800 - 4800 bits per second.

- 20 PAr nonE RS-232C Parity Bit
 Selects the parity bit configuration for serial data interface. Select:
 nonE - If no parity bit is used.
 odd - If odd parity bit is used.
 EvEn - If even parity bit is used.
- 21 dbits 8 RS-232C Data Bits
 Selects the number of data bits used for serial RS-232C data interface. Select:
 8 - 8 data bits used.
 7 - 7 data bits used.
- 22 rdybSy F Ready/Busy Flow Control
 Selects if flow control (hardware handshaking) is to be used with printer port data interface. Flow control is used to regulate the flow of data. Consult the manual of the device being interfaced to determine if flow control is required. The XC-780 uses low true busy handshaking at the CTS line. Select:
 F - If not using ready/busy flow control.
 t - If using ready/busy flow control.
- 23 Fmt Std RS-232C Data Output Format
 Selects the format used for serial RS-232 data output. Select:
 Std - If using standard printer format. See the "RS-232C Output Format" section in the XC780 Technical manual for an example of the standard printer output format. This format requires no operator programming.
 CuSt - If using the customized printer format feature. Once selected the actual output format can be easily programmed to meet the desired application. See the "Custom Ticket Format" section in the XC780 Technical Manual for details on configuring a custom ticket format.
 SPCL - If using the special programmable output feature of the XC780. This feature gives the operator complete flexibility in determining how the XC780 will interface with printers, computers, and other devices. See the "Special Programmable Output" section in the this feature.
- 24 ProgrM F Program Data Output Format

Enters program mode for Customized Ticket Format or Special Programmable Output format. Select:

F - If not programming format of if standard data output mode was selected.

t - If programming data output. The type of format to be programmed is selected by the "FMT" parameter. See the "Custom Printer Format" or "Special Programmable Output" section in the XC780 Technical manual for details on how to program a format.

25 bEEPER t

Beeper Enable

Turns the beeper(Audio transducer) on and off. Any modification will not take effect until parameters are exited. Select:

t - Beeper sounds when a key is pushed.

F - Beeper does not sound when a key is pushed.

26 StAtn F

Station Number

Allows a station number to be assigned to the XC780. The station number can be output to a printer or host computer and is required when using the XC780 in a multi-drop communications network. Select:

F - If not entering or modifying the station number.

t - If entering or modifying the station number.

After selecting t(rue) proceed with the following steps:

1) The XC780 will prompt with "Sttn XX" where XX is the current station number.

2) Enter the desired number (0-99) on the numeric keypad. If [0] is entered the station number will not be output from the RS-232C port. If using the XC780 in a multi-drop network, each XC780 on the network must have a unique, non-zero station number.

3) Press the print key to save the new station number in non-volatile memory.

27 SErno F

Transaction Serial (Sequential) Number

Allows the transaction serial number to be entered or modified. The serial number is used to identify a particular scale transaction and can be output to a printer or computer. After the scale data is output, the serial number is automatically incremented by one. Select:

F - If not entering or modifying the transaction serial number.

t - If entering or modifying the transaction serial number. After selecting t(rue) proceed with the following steps:

1) The XC780 will prompt with "Sn XXXXX" where XXXXX

- is the current transaction serial number.
- 2) Enter the desired number (0-99999) on the numeric keypad. Enter [0] to reset the serial number.
 - 3) Press the print key to save the new transaction serial number in non-volatile memory.

PARAMETER EXPLANATION

Setup Number - Enter a parameter number on the numeric keypad and press the PRINT key to jump directly to that parameter. This feature can be operated at any time (while in parameter setup) by pressing the COUNT key.

1. Scale Setup Configuration and Calibration - See the "Calibration Setup" section for more details.
2. Quick Scale Calibration and Fine Span Adjust - See the "Quick calibration" section for more details.
3. Minimum allowable piece count sample loading - The value entered for this parameter is the percentage of the full scale weight required for the ADD lamp to remain off. The higher this value, the greater the number of samples that will have to be added to accept the sample as sufficient and turn off the ADD lamp. The greater the number of samples used, the more accurate the count. Use as high a value as feasible for your application.
4. Automatic Zero Tracking - Zero tracking automatically zeros the scale once per second if the weight is less than 1/4 graduations from current zero. This feature is used to correct zero errors due to load cell drift, temperature changes, or deadload drift(dust, evaporation, etc.). Zero tracking should be set on for most applications where the APW is greater than .2 display graduations.
5. Digital Averaging - Digital averaging is used to "smooth out" the displayed reading. The XC780 is a very sensitive instrument, which can be affected by vibration or air currents which cannot be felt by the operator. Increasing digital averaging will stabilize the weight reading if mechanical vibration is present. Decreasing digital averaging will allow the XC780 to respond faster to changes in load. Use lower values for fast filling operations.
6. Units of Weight - Select the units(pounds, kilograms, or grams) that will be displayed on the XC780 main display. The corresponding annunciator lamp will light. If the units are changed after calibration, the scale capacity will remain exactly the same while the graduation size will be rounded to the nearest multiple of 1,2, or 5. The XC780 does not require re-calibration if the units are changed.
7. Motion Band Width - Motion band is used to set how stable the scale must be to sample. The value is a fraction of one graduation. The actual motion on the scale must be less than this fraction to allow the scale to sample. Lower values of motion band will give more accurate counts, while higher values allow for scale vibration. Use 0.02 to start and go up if counting takes too long to clear.
8. Sample Select - This parameter is used to allow the operator to enter any random sample size, or require the operator to use a fixed number of samples only(as set by the "SAMP " parameter). Select F(false) to choose only fixed

sampling, if the operator will be counting similar parts. Fixed(one key) sampling simplifies and speeds up the counting procedure. Select t(rue) to enable variable sampling if parts of widely varying weight are counted and the operator has sufficient skills to decide on the correct sample size. The Fixed Sample Quantity parameter is used to set the fixed sample size.

9. Fixed Sample Quantity - Selects the quantity of parts used for single keystroke counting(sampling by pushing the COUNT key only). Be sure to use as large a number as possible for maximum accuracy. The sample size should be large enough to provide at least 0.4% full scale loading with the smallest size part to be counted. The XC780 must be in weight mode to use single key, fixed sample counting.

10. Sample Enhancement - Sample enhancement is used to automatically correct for inconsistent piece weights. The feature can be set to automatically recompute the APW for every three pieces that are added. That means the APW is calculated to the full 1,000,000 internal count resolution of the XC780. This yields more accurate sample APWs and therefor more accurate final piece counts. To use sample enhancement:

Step 1: Set the "EnhAnC F" parameter to "EnhAnC t".

Step 2: Count the part(See piece count operation)

Step 3: Add parts one at a time. Every three pieces the APW will update. Keep adding until the required accuracy is achieved. Use the Sample Guide (SHIFT/F1) to display the percent accuracy.

If while using sample enhancement, the count shows inaccurate, remove parts till the display is accurate and press the COUNT key to update the APW.

The sample enhancement feature can be manually activated at any time while counting by pushing the COUNT key.

11. Accumulation - The accumulation features are used to record the total quantity of each part being counted. In the Auto-accumulate mode, the XC780 will automatically accumulate as soon as the count stabilizes. The scale will not accumulate again until the weight is returned near zero. In the Manual-accumulate mode, the displayed quantity is added to the accumulated quantity when the SHIFT/+ACCUM key is pressed. SHIFT/-ACCUM subtracts from the accumulator. Use Manual accumulation for most situations, although auto-accum can be a great time saver when used.

12. Setpoint Output Mode - Selects which setpoint mode is used.

OFF disables setpoint operation. The setpoints will always be in their deactivated state as defined by the "SPA" parameter.

COMP selects comparator operation. This mode is used for check weighing or any operation requiring OVER/UNDER/GO indication. The UNDER output is actuated

when the displayed data is less than or equal to the value in setpoint 1. The OVER output is actuated when the displayed data is greater than or equal to the value in setpoint 2. The GO output is actuated when the displayed data is greater than setpoint 1 and less than setpoint 2. An external comparator display option is available.

CUTOF selects normal setpoint cutoff operation. As soon as the entered setpoint value is exceeded, the setpoint output is activated.

13. Setpoint Activation State - Selects whether the setpoint output is normally off (relay open) in its inactive state or normally on (relay closed) in its inactive state.

14. Setpoint Data Type - Selects the type of weight data which controls the setpoint and comparator outputs; quantity, net weight, or gross weight. The XC780 assumes the entered setpoint data is of the selected type.

15. Setpoint Activation on Stable Weight - When setpoint stability is on, the setpoints are only activated when the weight is stable.

16. ID Memory APW configuration - The ID-APW parameter selects what information is stored when using the ID/Accumulation features. When ID-APW is selected, the Average Piece Weight and accumulated Count quantity are stored and recalled during ID/Accumulation operation. By enabling APW storage, once a part has been sampled, and the APW of the part has been stored under an ID number, the part can be counted by simply entering the ID number. Use APW storage if the weight of the parts to be counted are very repeatable from lot to lot. Use this mode to count the same part again and again, without sampling each time. Do not use this mode if the Average Piece Weight of the part may vary from lot to lot. When both ID-APW and ID-tare are not selected, only the accumulated quantity is stored.

17. ID Memory Tare configuration - The ID-tare parameter selects what information is stored when using the ID/Accumulation features. When ID-tare is selected, the tare and accumulated Count quantity are stored and recalled during ID/Accumulation operation. Use this mode if the containers used to count the part will remain the same each time the part is counted (each ID part has its own tare container). Disable the tare mode if the container used to count the part will change each time the part is counted or if all parts are counted in the same container (just enter the tare weight once). When both ID-APW and ID-tare are not selected only the accumulated quantity is stored.

18. Data Output Mode - The output data parameter selects when the XC780 will output data from the RS-232 printer port. NonE disables the output completely. Prnt outputs data whenever the PRINT key is pressed. Auto automatically outputs data continuously regardless of all other conditions. Stbl outputs data only when the weight or count reading is stable. The format of the output data is as defined by the "FMT" data output format parameter.

19. RS-232C Baud Rate - Baud rate is the speed at which RS-232 data is

transmitted. Consult the manual of the device which you are interfacing for the required baud rate. 9600 is a very common baud rate. Slower baud rates allow secure data transmission over longer distances. 19200 will allow very fast data transmission, although cable lengths over 50 feet are not recommended at this speed.

20. RS-232C Parity Bit - Parity is used to detect errors in the data transmission. Consult the manual of the device which you are interfacing for the required parity selection. Even parity is quite common.

21. RS-232C Data Bits - This parameter selects the number of data bits transmitted with each data packet. Consult the manual of the device which you are interfacing for the required number of data bits. Seven data bits are quite common.

22. Ready/BUSy Flow Control - The Ready/BUSy flow control is used with any printer or computer which requires hardware handshaking to regulate the flow of data. Consult the manual of the device being interfaced to determine if hardware handshaking is required. The XC780 uses low true busy handshaking.

23. RS-232C Data Output Format - The data output format determines the format of the data output from the RS-232 port. For simple printing of standard tickets select the "Fmt Std" format. A description of the standard ticket format is given in the "Printer Format" section. The "CUST"om ticket and "SPeC"iaL operator programmable output formats are used to totally customize the output for printer or computer use. These formats are described in detail in the "Operator Programmable Custom Ticket Format" and "Operator Programmable Special Output Format" sections of the XC780 Technical Manual.

24. Program Data Output Format - The Program format parameter allows the operator to custom program the ticket and output formats. See the "Operator Programmable Ticket Format" and "Operator Programmable Output Format" sections of the XC780 Technical manual for details.

25. bEEPer Enable - The beeper control turns the XC780 beeper on and off. Turn off the beeper to conserve battery power or operate quietly.

26. Station Number - The Station number feature is used to identify a particular XC780 in a network situation. The Station number can be output using the operator programmable output formats. The station number also distinguishes one particular XC780 from another in multi-drop RS-485 communication networks. To enter the Station number:

Step 1: Select "StAtn t" and press the PRINT key. The current station number will be displayed(0 if no station number entered).

Step 2: Enter the new Station number on the numeric keypad.

Step 3: Press the PRINT key to lock in the new station number.

27. Serial Number - The serial number feature allows a serial number to be entered which may then be output using the operator programmable output formats. Each time data is output, the serial number is automatically incremented by one to allow tracking of parts or tickets. To enter the serial number:

Step 1: Select "Serno t" and press the PRINT key. The current serial number will be displayed(blank if no serial number entered).

Step 2: Enter the new Serial number starting point on the numeric keypad.

Step 3: Press the PRINT key to lock in the new serial number.

CALIBRATION

The XC780 has two modes of calibration; Quick cal and calibration setup. Quick calibration is used to recalibrate the scale during service maintenance or routine checkup. Calibration Setup is used when first connecting a new scale platform to the XC780. As all internal scales are pre-calibrated at the factory, only Quick cal will be used in most situations.

Some of the keys have alternate functions during Quick Calibration and Calibration setup:

PRINT: The print key is used to select the currently entered item value and advance to the next item.

TARE: The TARE key is used to used to select the currently entered item value and back up to the last item.

SCALE SELECT:The SCALE SELECT key is used to select from the options available for each item.

SHIFT/CLEAR: The SHIFT/CLEAR key is used to return the value of the item to its default setting.

RESET: The RESET key is used to exit calibration.

The J3 jumper on the XC780 logic board is used to lock out entry into the parameter and calibration setup modes. Placing a jumper plug on J3 will lock out entry into the setup modes, removing the jumper enables access.

J3 location drawing

Some of the messages on the main XC780 display during calibration setup take a little getting used to. Use the examples shown in the manual to guide you through.

Quick Calibration:

Quick Calibration takes less than 1 minute to complete. Be sure you have an accurate calibration weight of at least 25% of full scale capacity and do not have motion in the area of the XC780 during calibration.

Step 1: Enter [8], [6], [2], [4] on the XC780 numeric keypad and press the **PRINT** key to enter **Parameter Setup**. *If the "diSAbLEd" message is displayed, remove the J3 jumper on the digital board to enter parameters.

Step 2: The display will read "SETuP 01". Press the [2] key followed by

the PRINT key to advance to the 2nd parameter, "SCLCAL F" (Quick calibration).

Step 3: Select "SCLCAL t" with the SCALE SELECT key. Press the PRINT key to enter the Quick Scale Calibration mode..

Step 4: The display will read "1CALib F". Select "1CALib t" with the SCALE SELECT key to calibrate scale 1. Press the PRINT key. The display will flash "CLEAR" "SCALE". (To calibrate the 2nd, 3rd, or 4th scales, press PRINT when the "1CALib F" message is displayed.)

Step 5: Clear the scale platform and press the PRINT key. The "STEP 1" message will be displayed. Do not move the XC780 or its table during calibration.

Step 6: In a few seconds, when motion clears, the "EntEr Lb", "EntEr kg", or "EntEr gr" message will be displayed and the XC780 will beep twice. (The units used for calibration are entered using the Calibration Setup parameter (SETUP 01)).

Step 7: Enter the weight to be used for calibration on the numeric keypad and press the PRINT key. The "Step 2" message will be displayed. (If you enter an incorrect calibration weight by mistake, press the SHIFT/CLEAR keys to re-enter the weight.)

NOTE: At least 25% of full scale capacity is required for accurate calibration.

Step 8: When the "SPAN 0.0" message is displayed, calibration is complete. Press the RESET key to exit Quick Calibration.

NOTE: If the "Adj GAIN" message is displayed at the end of quick cal, it probably means the calibration weight was entered incorrectly. Check the weight and units and try Quick Calibration again. If the "Adj GAIN" message appears again, full calibration through Calibration Setup is required.

Fine Span Digital Adjust:

If a small calibration span error is found (due to load cell drift, platform relocation, or calibration error), this item is used to adjust the calibration span without performing a complete re-calibration. No weights are necessary for Fine Span Adjust. By entering a value other than zero for this item, the FULL SCALE SPAN is changed by the number of graduations entered.

Example: If a 2000 lb base is off by 1 count at 1000 lbs (1/2 full scale), the full scale change required is 2 graduations. If more than 2 graduations (full scale) of adjustment are required, complete re-calibration is recommended. If this is not possible, larger adjustments can be made by repeating the procedure the required number of times. For example, if 3 1/2 full scale graduations of adjustment are required, simply enter separate adjustments of 2 and 1.5.

NOTE: When using Fine Span Digital Adjust, be sure that the error noticed is SPAN error. Inaccurate test weights, zero shift, or platform problems may appear as span error. Correcting for these types of errors with fine span digital adjust can actually induce larger errors.

To enter a Fine Span digital adjust correction:

Step 1. Enter Quick Calibration mode(see "Quick Calibration") and press the PRINT key until "SPAN 0.0" is displayed for the scale you wish to modify.

Step 2. Press the SCALE SELECT key until the required adjustment is displayed.

Step 3. Press PRINT to enter the value. Repeat procedure if necessary.

Calibration Setup:

Calibration Setup is used whenever a new scale is connected to the XC780. All parameters controlling calibration are configured during calibration setup. Calibration in this mode takes approximately two minutes. Be sure you have an accurate calibration weight of at least 25% of full scale capacity and do not cause motion in the area of the XC780 during calibration.

Step 1: **Enter [8], [6], [2], [4] on the XC780 numeric keypad and press the PRINT key.** *If the "diSAbLeD" message is displayed, remove the J3 jumper on the digital board to enter Calibration Setup.

Step 2: Press the PRINT key to advance to the 1st parameter, "CALSet F" (Calibration Setup).

Step 3: Select "CALSet t" with the SCALE SELECT key and press the PRINT key. This enters Calibration Setup.

Step 4: The display will read "SCALES ". Select the total number of SCALES which will be used with the XC780 using the SCALE SELECT key. Include the internal scale as 1. Press the PRINT key.

Step 5: The current full scale capacity of the first scale will be displayed(i.e. "1C 00100"). Select a new full scale capacity for scale 1 if necessary. The capacity can be entered directly on the keypad or selected using the SCALE SELECT key. Press the PRINT key.

Step 6: The optimum graduation size for the capacity selected in step 3 will automatically be selected and displayed(i.e. "1grd .01"). Select a new graduation size if desired(Greater than 50,000 counts will not be allowed). Press the PRINT key. The graduation size can be changed at any time without re-calibrating the XC780.

Step 7: The current calibration unit type will now be displayed(i.e. "unit lb"). Select the units to be used for calibration with the SCALE SELECT key and press the PRINT key. The XC780 may be calibrated with one unit type and display another.

Step 8: The display will read "1CALib F". Select "1CALib t" to calibrate scale 1. Press the PRINT key. Selecting "1CALib F" skips scale 1 and moves to scale 2(if 2 or more scales are selected).

Step 9: The display will flash "CLEAR" "SCALE". Clear the scale platform and press the PRINT key. Do not move the XC780 or its table during calibration. The "StEP1 32" message will be displayed with the value counting down.

STEP 10: When the "StEP1 0" message has counted down, the EntEr LB, EntEr kg, or EntEr gr message will be displayed(depending on the units selected), and

the XC780 will beep twice.

Step 11: Enter the weight to be used for calibration on the numeric keypad and press the PRINT key. The "StEP2 32" message will be displayed with the value counting down. When the optimum step 2 value is reached(not necessarily 0), the display will exit scale 1 and proceed to the next scale if selected.

NOTE: If the "StEP2 32" message get all the way to zero without finding the optimum calibration point the "Adj GAIN" message will be displayed. This message indicates that either the load cell platform has less than 1mV/V output or there is a connection problem. Connecting the jumpers J1 and J4 on the analog board will correct for a low output load cell. Connect the jumpers and re-calibrate.

NOTE: At least 25% of full scale capacity is required for accurate calibration.

Step 12: Follow steps 3 through 8 for each scale you wish to calibrate. Future re-calibrations should be done using Quick Calibration.

Step 13: Press the RESET key to exit Calibration Setup.

CALIBRATION SETUP LIST

ITEM	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
SCALES	SCALES 1	<p><u>Number of Scales</u> Selects the number of total scales that will be used in the system. Selecting 2,3,or 4 for this item requires the remote scale input board option. Select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Internal scale only 2 - Internal scale plus one remote scale 3 - Internal scale plus two remote scales 4 - Internal scale plus three remote scales
1C	1C 00100	<p><u>1st Scale Capacity</u> Selects the full scale capacity of scale 1(internal scale). Select the units(lb,kg,g)later in calibration with the units item. Select:</p> <p>Any full scale capacity can be entered.</p>
lgrd	lgrd .01	<p><u>1st Scale Graduation Size</u> Selects the graduation size for scale 1. The optimum graduation size for the full scale capacity entered for 1st Scale Capacity will be automatically displayed(10,000 to 15,000 displayed graduations). Other values may be selected but the XC780 will reject any entered data requiring greater than 50,000 displayed graduations. The graduation size is the minimum displayed weight change. Graduation size may be changed without affecting calibration. Select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .0001 - graduation size .0002 - graduation size .0005 - graduation size .001 - graduation size .002 - graduation size .005 - graduation size .01 - graduation size .02 - graduation size .05 - graduation size .1 - graduation size .2 - graduation size .5 - graduation size 1 - graduation size 2 - graduation size

5 - graduation size
10 - graduation size
20 - graduation size
50 - graduation size

unit unit lb

Calibration units

Selects the units that were used when the calibration data was entered (full scale capacity, graduation size, calibration weight). The units selected here effect only calibration entries. To select displayed units see Parameter Setup. The XC780 can be calibrated with one unit type and display another. Select:
Lb - Calibration weights are in pounds (lb)
Kg - Calibration weights are in Kilograms (kg)
gr - Calibration weights are in grams (gr)

1CALib 1CALib F

Calibrate 1st scale

Selects either to calibrate scale 1 or proceed to the next item. Select:
t (true) - to start calibration of scale 1.
F (false) - to not calibrate scale 1 and proceed to the next item.

The previous four items will be repeated for each scale indicated by the "SCALES " item.

i.e.
2C 00100
2grd .01
units lb
2CALib t
3C 05000
etc.

STATIC PREVENTION

The Sterling Scale XC780 has been tested for ElectroStatic Discharge(ESD) susceptibility according to the new international 801.2 air discharge ESD standard(150 ohm, 150 pF). The XC780 was tested to withstand 25,000 Volts ESD non-destructive and 15,000 volts ESD non-disruptive.

Line transient tests have also been performed on the XC780 using the standard IEEE 587 line transient standard category A(8 usec x 20 usec pulse). The XC780 was tested to withstand 6000 Volts non-destructive and 5000 Volts non-disruptive.

Because the XC780 piece counter is often used in harsh industrial environments, extensive static, EMI, and RFI protection has been designed into the instrument. For these protective measures to work correctly, some special considerations must be made in high static, EMI, and RFI environments.

NOTE: Most applications of the XC780 WILL NOT need these extra considerations. Only environments that generate greater than 15,000 volts of static interference need additional protection.

Electrostatic Discharge(ESD):

Static electricity buildup is present on any surface which develops an electrical charge which cannot be dissipated as fast as it is developed. ElectroStatic Discharge(ESD) occurs when this developed charge finds a quick and easy path to discharge. For example, when you walk across a rug in leather shoes(the triboelectric effect) on a dry day, the motion of your shoes against the rug develops an electrical charge faster than it can be dissipated(dissipated either through the air or your feet). Now when you reach for a door knob, the built-up charge discovers a discharge path to that door knob. The snap that you feel is the ElectroStatic Discharge.

There are three ways to stop the Static Voltages from damaging electronic equipment:

1. Stop the static buildup- The first and most effective method of stopping static damage is to not allow static to be generated in the first place. Humidifying the air, using conductive forklift tires, and special storage and shipping containers will all help minimize static build up.
2. Dissipate the static charge- The charge can be dissipated, or "bled off". This way it never reaches dangerous levels and static damage can be avoided. Personnel can wear static straps or special conductive floor mats and table tops can be installed in the static area. Fork lift trucks can drag static straps and filling machinery can be grounded. A conductive path to ground on anything or anyone that generates static, can help eliminate static problems before they build up.
3. Provide an alternate discharge path- This is accomplished in the

design of the instrument and scale system. If a Electrostatic discharge reaches the instrument, an alternate ground path must be provided that does not include the sensitive electronics of the instrument. To facilitate this alternate ground path, PROPER GROUNDING IS ESSENTIAL! A thick,short ground cable connected directly to a ground rod or similar direct earth ground is necessary for proper protection. The 200 feet of 18 gauge wire used in the earth ground circuit of most three prong plugs is not adequate to dissipate the nano-second rise times of ElectroStatic Discharge pulses.

Proper shielding of all interconnect cables is also required. Connect the shield, preferably at the load cell or receiving end. NEVER CONNECT THE SHIELD AT BOTH ENDS. Connecting the shield at both ends causes ground currents to flow in the shield, which can create ground loop problems.

AC power

Before continuing with the Electrostatic Discharge(ESD) solution, lets discuss power for a few paragraphs. Many times ESD is blamed for damage that is actually due to line power problems. Surges and sags in the average 110 volt ac power line are very common, and heavy industrial use only makes the power "dirtier". If you suspect power problems, there are many good products on the market to "clean up" your ac power. The XC780 has been tested to withstand 6000 Volts of standard line transient, which should be more than enough for the average user. However, some industrial locations may generate larger non-standard transients and lightning is always a possibility, so certain applications may still require transient suppression.

1. Surge Suppressors- These devices absorb the energy of a large voltage surge on the power line before it reaches the instrument. They are effective for large industrial line spikes or lightning.

2. Voltage Regulators- Voltage regulators will maintain a constant voltage output with varying voltage inputs. Most also contain surge suppressors. These are effective for power brownouts(when the 110 ac line voltage drops).

3. Uninterruptable Power Supplies(UPS)- UPS devices will always maintain power to the instrument. In the event of power failure, a battery in the UPS powers the output until an orderly shutdown can be performed. Most UPSs also contain surge suppressors. This type of device is used in critical applications where the instrument cannot be allowed to shut down, even if the power does. The XC780 Battery Operation option provides a similar function.

Selecting the right power protection components for your application requires careful consideration. If unsure of your requirements, contact your dealer or Sterling Scale for assistance.

Static Protection for the XC780:

The static protection built into the XC780 requires a good ground point to work effectively. The ground provided by the AC adapter will work in most cases, but severe environments may require additional grounding. If unsure if your application requires additional protection, follow the following instructions, just to be safe.

The best way to protect the XC780 from excessive static is to provide a SHORT, THICK GROUND line directly from the XC780 enclosure to earth ground. The best earth ground point is a copper grounding rod driven directly into the earth next to the instrument. A support beam or copper pipe which go to earth nearby will also work. Be sure the connection at both the XC780 and ground are solid, tight connections to bare metal. Scrape away the paint if you have to.

If an external scale platform is being used, its platter or deck plate may also be connected to earth ground to stop static charges from traveling up the load cell lines into the XC780. If the platform is earth grounded, the load cell shield should be connected at the scale platform end only.

If external devices such as printers and computers are connected, the interface cable shield should be connected at the external device end only. For especially bad static areas, EMI filter interface connectors are available for additional protection.

ERROR MESSAGES

When the XC780 is powered up, it executes a built in self test. Any errors found will be displayed on the main display. Incorrectly entered data, calibration problems, and incorrect sequence of operation will also cause error messages to appear.

<u>ERROR MESSAGE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
oL	Overload - Displayed when the scale value is greater than rated capacity of the scale. Scale over-capacity calculation also takes into account push-button zero and tracked zero.
bAd id	ID Error - This message is displayed if the entered ID is not a valid ID from 0 to 300.
diSAbLED	Parameter access disabled - Displayed when parameter access is attempted with the parameter lock jumper on. Remove the J3 jumper from the 780-003 digital board to enable parameter access.
CAL Error	Calibration Error - If the StEp1 message gets all the way to zero without finding the optimum calibration point, the "CAL Error" message will be displayed. This message indicates that a load cell connection problem exists. Check connections and re-calibrate.
Adj gAIIn	Adjust gain - If the Step2 message gets all the way to zero without finding the optimum calibration point, the "Adj GAIIn" message will be displayed. This message indicates that either the load cell platform has less than 1mV/V output or there is a connection problem. Connecting the jumpers J1 and J4 on the 780-003 analog board will correct for a low output load cell. Connect the jumpers and re-calibrate.
Lo bAtt	Low battery - The low battery message indicates that the battery charge is low. Under normal circumstances the low batt message will appear approximately one hour before the XC780 operation is effected.
tr Err	Transmit Error - Displayed when the XC780 is unable to complete transmission of data through RS-232C port. Consult factory representative if this error occurs.
EE SE	Non-volatile Memory Write Error - Consult factory representative if this error occurs.

EE rE	Non-volatile Memory Read Error - Consult factory representative if this error occurs.
rA Err	RAM Memory Error - Consult factory representative if this error occurs.
Error __	Communications Error - Check use of Ready/Busy line and consult factory representative.

JUMPER SETTINGS

Digital board(780-001):

J4	Backlight	no jumper		Backlight off
			1 -> 2	Backlight on
J3	Parameter	no jumper		Unlock parameters
	Lock		1 -> 2	Lock parameters
J1	Expansion BUS	no jumper		Expansion BUS activated
			1 -> 2	Expansion BUS de-activated
J2	Interrupt	1 -> 2	Expansion BUS interrupt enabled	
	Control	2 -> 3	Misc interface interrupt enabled	

Analog board(780-003):

J1	External	no jumper		Use external sense
	sense(+)		1 -> 2	No external sense
J4	External	no jumper		Use external sense
	sense(-)		1 -> 2	No external sense
J2,3	Gain Adjust	no jumper		1 mV/V to 3mV/V input
		both on		1->2 .5mV/V to 1.5mV/V input

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accumulation - The process of adding the current displayed value to a saved total value in memory.

Accuracy - The measure of closeness of a reading to a known good value.

Average Piece Weight (APW) - The average weight of one(1) part used while counting.

Alpha Numeric - Letters as well as numbers

Baud Rate - The speed of serial data transmission.

Calibration - To set the weight of the scale to read the same as a known accurate standard.

Comparator - A function which compares the displayed scale value to the two entered thresholds and indicates; over both(OVER), under both(UNDER), or between them(GO).

Digital Averaging - The process of averaging multiple readings and displaying the result.

EMI - Electro-Magnetic Interference. Interference from electro-mechanical waves.

Excitation Voltage - The voltage used to drive the load cell output.

Gain - The amount of amplification used to increase the load cell signal to a usable amount.

Gross Weight - The total weight on the scale.

g - grams. 1 gram = .002204623 lbs

ID - The number (0-300) which identifies the information stored for a part.

kg - Kilograms. 1 kg = 1000 g. 1 kg = 2.204622622 lbs

lb - Pounds. 1 lb = 0.45359237 kg

Motion - Any movement detected by the scale.

Motion Band - The window which triggers motion.

Net Weight - The total (Gross Weight) minus the weight of the container (Tare Weight).

Parameter - A item in the menu used to configure scale operation.

Parity - An error detection method used for serial communication.

Platter - The area of the scale where the weight is applied.

Remote Scale - A scale base not internal to the XC780, but connected to it.

Resolution - the smallest change in weight that the scale can distinguish.

RFI - Radio Frequency Interference. Interference from any transmitted waves in the radio band.

RS-232C - A standard for serial communication between two computer devices.

Sample - The parts used as an example to represent the parts that will be counted.

Sample Enhancement - Recalculating the Average Piece Weight with a larger sample size to achieve a more accurate Average Piece Weight.

Sample Guide - Display the percent accuracy expected for the current sample.

Sense - A connection used to correct for inaccuracies caused by losses in long cables.

Serial Communication - The transmission of data in a string format.

Setpoint - An output triggered when the displayed scale value exceeds the entered threshold.

Signal - The load cell output signal.

Store - The operation which saves data in memory.

Tare - The deduction from the gross weight of a substance and its container made in allowance for the weight of the container.

Update Rate - The speed at which the display changes from the last value to the next value.

Zero - The reading when the scale is empty.

SPECIFICATIONS

Physical:

Dimensions - 12.375" wide x 16.55" deep x 3.5" high
Weight - 18 lbs (20 lbs w/ battery option)
Shipping Weight - 22 lbs (24 lbs w/ battery option)
Operating Temperature Range - 0 deg C(32 F) to 40 deg C(104 F)
Maximum Humidity - 85% non-condensing
Power Requirement - 115 vac, 60 Hz, .25 amp, single phase
Static Protection - 25,000 volts, 801.2 human body model
Surge Protection - 6000 volts, IEEE Std 587 Category A(ANSI C62.41)

Operational:

Internal Counts - 1,000,000
Display Counts - 10,000 recommended (50,000 allowed)
Display update - 10 per second min.
Input sensitivity - 0.5 mV/V min (.5 uV per count)
Linearity - 0.01% of full scale
Overload Capacity - 105% full scale
Load Cell excitation - 10 VDC (250 ma max) nine 350 ohm load cells max

Calibration:

Method - full digital calibration
Range - 1mV/V to 3mV/V uncompensated, .5mV/V to 1.5 mV/V compensated
Adjustments - Fine span digital adjust

Display:

Display digits - 8 digit .5" height yellow backlit LCD
Capacity - 99,999,999 max.
Decimal point - automatic

RS-232 output

Baud rate - 150 to 19200 Bits per second
Start bit - 1 start bit
Stop bit - 1 stop bit
Parity - none,even,odd
Word size - 7 or 8 bits

Warranty Information

Sterling Scale Company warrants that the Model XC780 shall be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one(1) years from date of shipment from Sterling Scale. Sterling Scale will repair or replace, at its discretion, free of charge(exclusive of shipping costs), any equipment covered by this warranty.

This warranty DOES NOT apply if:

1. The XC780 has been repaired or modified by anyone other than Sterling Scale if in their judgement such repair or modification has detrimentally effected the performance or reliability of the product.
2. The XC780 has been improperly installed or not setup in accordance with the instruction provided herein.
3. The XC780 has been mishandled, abused, or in the judgement of Sterling Scale has been exposed to an environment for which the product was not designed.

This warranty constitutes Sterling Scale's exclusive warrantee, there being no other warranties, expressed or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Sterling Scale Company is not liable for any consequential damages.

Sterling Scale reserves exclusive rights to warrantee repair determination.