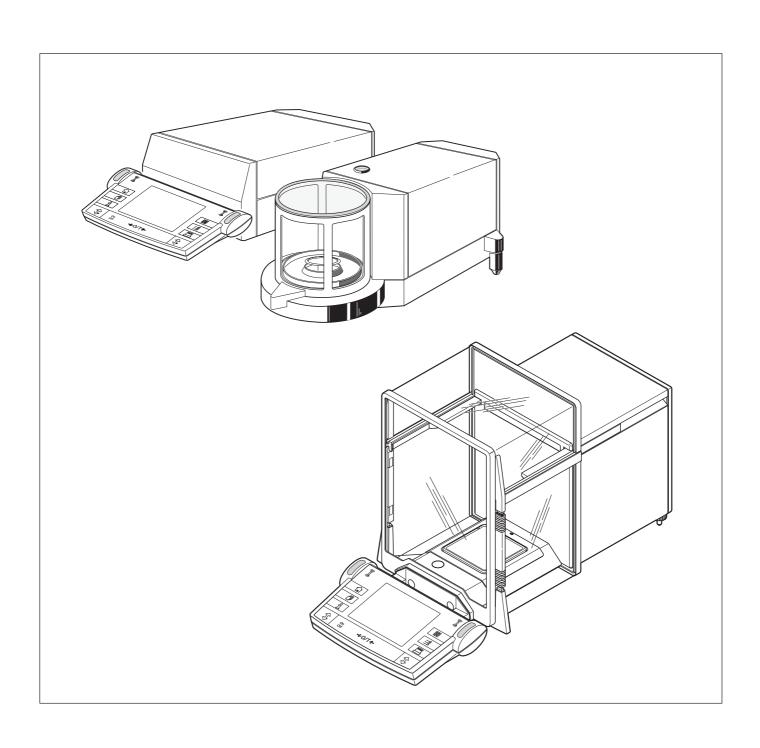
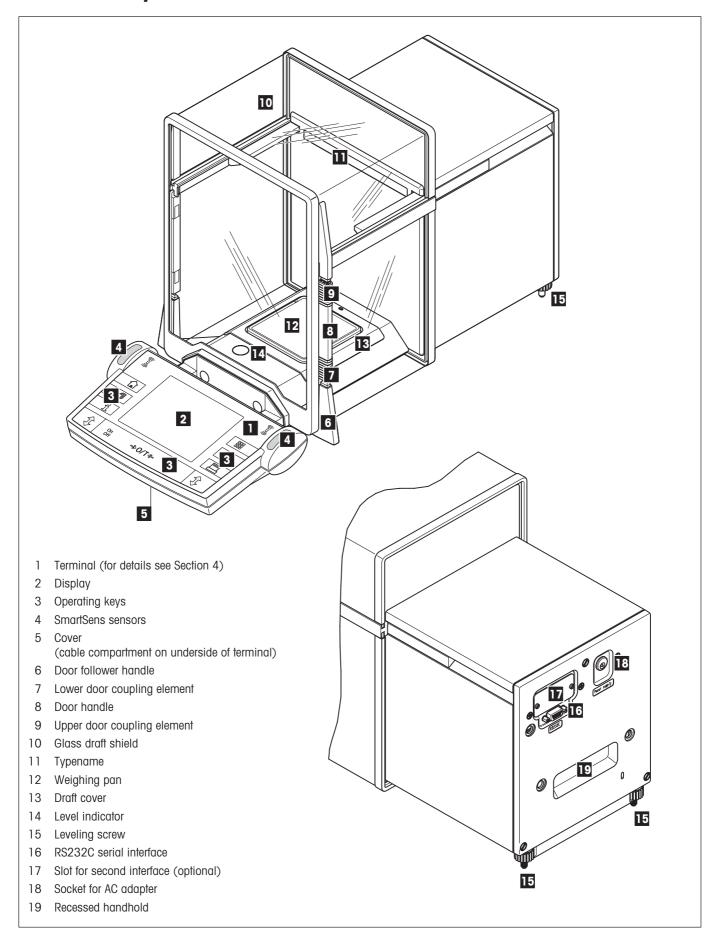


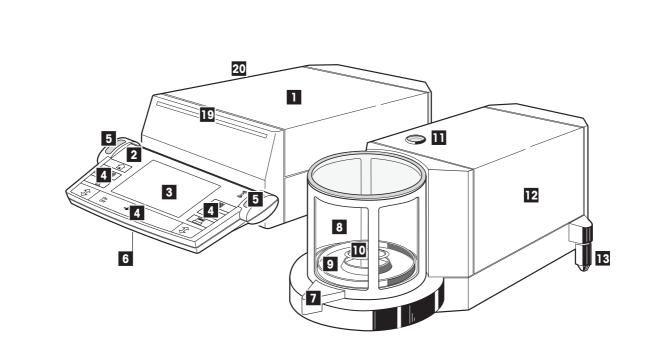
# Operating Instructions METTLER TOLEDO AX and MX/UMX Balances



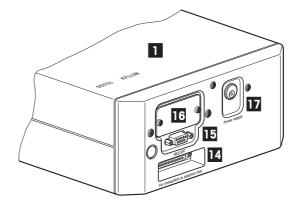
# Overview of your AX balance

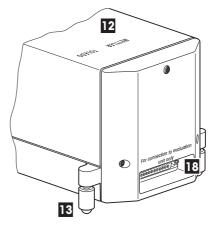


# Overview of your MX/UMX balance



- 1 Control unit
- 2 Terminal (for details see Section 4)
- 3 Display
- 4 Operating keys
- 5 SmartSens sensors
- 6 Cover (cable compartment on underside of terminal)
- 7 Door handle
- 8 Glass draft shield
- 9 Weighing chamber plate
- 11 Weighing pan
- 11 Level indicator
- 12 Weighing cell
- 13 Leveling screw
- 14 Connecting socket for weighing cell
- 15 RS232C serial interface
- 16 Slot for second interface (optional)
- 17 Socket for AC adapter
- 18 Socket for control unit
- 19 Typename
- 20 Drawer with weighing tweezers, cleaning brush, and cleaning tweezers





# **Contents**

1	Getting to know your balance	9
1.1	Introduction	9
1.2	Introducing the AX and MX/UMX balances	9
1.3	Conventions and symbols used in these operating instructions	9
1.4	Safety first	10
2	Setting up the balance	11
2.1	Unpacking and checking the delivered items	11
2.2	Preparatory tasks	11
2.3	Selecting a location and leveling the balance	12
2.4	Power supply	12
2.5	Glass draft shield	13
2.6	Adjusting the reading angle and positioning the terminal	14
2.7	Transporting the balance	15
2.8	Below-the-balance weighing	16
3	Your first weighing	17
3.1	Switching the balance on and off	17
3.2	Carrying out a simple weighing	17
4	Basic operating concepts for the terminal and software	18
4.1	Overview of the terminal	18
4.2	The display	19
4.2.1	Meaning of the symbols in the display	20
4.3	The software on your balance	21
4.4	Typical working procedure	23
5	System settings	25
5.1	Calling up the system settings	25
5.2	Overview of the system settings	25
5.3	Settings for adjustment and test	26
5.3.1	Displaying the adjustment history ("History")	26
5.3.2	Defining adjustment and test reports	27
5.3.3	"ProFACT" fully automatic adjustment function	28
5.3.4	Defining an external adjustment weight	29
5.3.5	Defining an external test weight	29
5.3.6	Entering the weight certificate designation	29
5.3.7	Defining the weight identification	29
5.4	Specifiying the weighing parameters	30
5.5	"SmartSens" settings	31
5.6	Renaming the user profile	32
5.7	Selecting the door function	33
5.8	Selecting peripheral devices	33
5.9	Terminal settings	34
5.10	Resetting to the factory settings	36

5.11	Date and time	36
5.12	Energy-saving function and battery change date	38
5.13	Balance information	39
5.14	Recording the system settings	39
6	The "Weighing" Application	40
6.1	Selecting the application	40
6.2	Settings for the "Weighing" application	40
6.2.1	Overview	40
6.2.2	Select function keys	42
6.2.3	"SmartTrac" and stopwatch	43
6.2.4	Selecting information fields	43
6.2.5	Manual/automatic transfer of weight values	44
6.2.6	Selecting weighing units	45
6.2.7	Defining custom weighing units	45
6.2.8	Defining the weighing record	46
6.2.9	Parameters for manual record printing	48
6.2.10	Defining identifications and record titles	49
6.2.11	Parameters for processing bar code data	49
6.2.12	Settings for the LV11 automatic feeder	50
6.3	Working with the "Weighing" application	50
6.3.1	Manually entering the tare preset	51
6.3.2	Changing the resolution of the weighing result	51
6.3.3	Specifying the target weight and tolerances	51
6.3.4	The "SmartTrac" graphical weighing-in aid	52
6.3.5	Weighing-in and using the statistics	53
6.3.6	Working with identifications	55
6.4	Adjusting the balance and checking the adjustment	
6.4.1	Fully automatic adjustment using ProFACT	57
6.4.2	Adjustment using the internal weight	57
6.4.3	Adjustment using an external weight	58
6.4.4	Checking the adjustment with the internal weight	59
6.4.5	Checking the adjustment with an external weight	59
6.4.6	Adjustment and test records (examples)	
6.4.7	Formula used for calculating the statistics	62
7	The "Percent Weighing" Application	63
7.1	Introducing the "Percent Weighing" application	63
7.2	Selecting the application	63
7.3	Settings for the "Percent Weighing" application	63
7.3.1	Overview	63
7.3.2	Special function keys for percent weighing	64
7.3.3	Special information fields for percent weighing	64
7.3.4	Additional unit for percent weighing	65

7.3.5 7.4	Special record information for percent weighing	
8	The "Piece Counting" Application	
8.1	Introduction to the "Piece Counting" application	
8.2	Selecting the application	
8.3	Settings for the "Piece Counting" application	
8.3.1	Overview	
8.3.2	Special function keys for piece counting	
8.3.3	Special information fields for piece counting	
8.3.4	Specifying the fixed reference number of pieces	
8.3.5	Additional unit for piece counting	
8.3.6	Special report information for piece counting	
8.4	Working with the "Piece Counting" application	
9	The "Density" Application	
9.1	Introducing the "Density" application	
9.2	Selecting the application	
9.3	Settings for the "Density" application	
9.3.1	Overview	
9.3.2	Selecting the method for density determination	
9.3.3	Selecting the auxiliary liquid	
9.3.4	Special function keys for density determination	
9.3.5	Special information fields for density determination	
9.3.6	Special record information for density determination	
9.3.7	Use of bar codes during density determination	
9.3.8	Specifying the number of decimal places for the result	75
9.4	Working with the "Density" Application	75
9.4.1	Determining the density of non-porous solids	75
9.4.2	Determining the density of liquids using a sinker	77
9.4.3	Determining the density of pasty substances using a gamma sphere	78
9.4.4	Determining the density of liquids using a pycnometer	79
9.4.5	Determining the density of porous solids	80
9.5	Additional functions of the "Density" application	81
9.5.1	Sample identification	81
9.5.2	Printing out the result of a density determination	82
9.5.3	Using the density statistics	83
9.6	Formulas Used for Calculating Density	84
10	The "Minimum Weighing" Application	85
10.1	Introducing the "Minimum Weighing" Application	85
10.2	Selecting the application	
10.3	Settings for the "Minimum Weighing" application	
10.3.1	Overview	86
10.3.2	Special function keys for minimum weighing	86
10.3.3	Special information fields for minimum weighing	87
10.3.4	Information menu for minimum weighing	87

10.3.5	Special record information for minimum weighing	87
10.4	Working with the "Minimum Weighing" Application	88
11	The "Differential Weighing" Application	89
11.1	Introduction to the "Differential Weighing" application	89
11.2	Selecting the application	89
11.3	Settings and functions for the "Differential Weighing" application	90
11.3.1	Overview	90
11.3.2	Selecting the series	90
11.3.3	Processing a series	91
11.3.4	Deleting a series	91
11.3.5	Special function keys for differential weighing	91
11.3.6	Special information fields for differential weighing	92
11.3.7	Special report information for differential weighing	92
11.3.8	Behavior of the print key	93
11.4	Working with the "Differential Weighing" application	94
11.4.1	Defining a series	94
11.4.2	Differential weighing with automatic process	95
11.4.3	Differential weighing with manual process	97
11.4.4	Printing the results of a differential weighing	98
11.4.5	Deleting the values for a sample	98
11.4.6	Differential weighing without tare determination	99
11.5	Working with a bar code reader	99
12	Loading Applications via the Internet	100
12.1	Operating principle	100
12.2	Prerequisites	100
12.3	Downloading the application package from the Internet	100
12.4	Loading the application package onto your balance	101
12.5	Backing up and restoring your balance settings	102
13	Further important information	103
13.1	Error messages occurring during normal operation	103
13.2	Further error messages	103
13.3	Cleaning and service	104
14	Technical data and accessories	105
14.1	General data	105
14.2	Model-specific data	
14.3	Dimensions	111
14.4	Specifications of the RS232C interface	113
14.5	MT-SICS Interface commands and functions	114
14.6	Accessories	116
15	Appendix	119
15.1	Conversion table for weight units	119
15.2	SOPs - standard operating procedures	
16		
6	Index	122

8

# 1 Getting to know your balance

In this Section you will be given basic information about your balance. Please read right through this Section carefully even if you already have experience with METTLER TOLEDO balances; please pay special attention to the safety warnings!

## 1.1 Introduction

Thank you for choosing a METTLER TOLEDO balance.

The analytical balances of the AX line, and the micro and ultra-microbalances of the MX and UMX lines, combine a large number of weighing and adjustment possibilities with exceptionally convenient operation. With these new-generation balances additional applications and software updates can be downloaded from the Internet and loaded into the balance.

Please read right through these operating instructions carefully so that you can fully utilize all the possibilities your balance offers.

These operating instructions apply to all balances in the AX and MX/UMX lines. However, the different models have different characteristics regarding equipment and performance. Special notes in the text indicate where this makes a difference to operation.

## 1.2 Introducing the AX and MX/UMX balances

The AX and MX/UMX family of balances comprises a range of analytical, micro, and ultra-microbalances which differ from each other in relation to their weighing range, resolution, and equipment.

The following features are common to all models of the AX and MX/UMX lines:

- Glass draft shield with motorized opening for precise weighing even in unstable environments.
- Fully automatic adjustment (calibration and linearization) using internal weight.
- Integrated applications for normal weighings, piece counting, percent weighing, differential weighing, and density determination.
   If required, further applications can be downloaded from the Internet onto your computer and from there onto your balance.
- Integral RS232C interface.
- Touch-sensitive graphics terminal ("TouchScreen") for easy, convenient operation.
- Two programmable sensors for hands-off operation ("SmartSens") to speed up frequently recurring tasks.

Now a few comments on standards, directives, and quality assurance methods. The AX and MX/UMX balances conform to the usual standards and directives. They support standard procedures, specifications, working methods, and records according to **GLP** (**G**ood **L**aboratory **P**ractice) and **SOP** (**S**tandard **O**perating **P**rocedure). In this connection, records of working procedures and adjustments become very important; for this purpose we recommend you to use a printer from the METTLER TOLEDO range, since these are optimally adapted to your balance. The AX and MX/UMX balances have a CE Declaration of Conformity, and METTLER TOLEDO is certified as manufacturer according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

## 1.3 Conventions and symbols used in these operating instructions

The following conventions apply throughout these operating instructions:

- The illustrations in these operating instructions are based on the AX balances. Some of the menus and reports for the MX and UMX balances may be slightly different. If this makes a difference to operation, this is described in the text.
- Key designations are indicated by double angular parentheses (e.g. **«On/Off»** or **«□»**).





These symbols indicate safety notes and hazard warnings which, if ignored, can cause personal danger to the user, damage to the balance or other equipment, or malfunctioning of the balance.



This symbol indicates additional information and notes which make using your balance easier, and help you to use it correctly and efficiently.

## 1.4 Safety first

To ensure safe and trouble-free operation of your balance, please observe the following instructions:

Read right through these operating instructions carefully, even if you already have experience with METTLER TOLEDO balances. Always operate and use your balance only in accordance with the instructions contained in this manual.

The instructions for setting up your new balance must be strictly observed.



The balance may only be used in enclosed interior rooms. It is not permitted to use the balance in hazardous environments.



Use only the AC adapter delivered with your balance, and check that the voltage printed on it is the same as your local power supply voltage. Only plug the adapter into a socket which is grounded.



The doors of your balance are protected against jamming. However, always take care when working with toxic or radioactive substances: the automatic door function of your balance may cause the doors to close suddenly while the balance is being loaded and inatentiveness when this happens can cause weighing substances to be spilt. To prevent this, if you are working with hazardous materials, switch the automatic door function and the two "SmartSens" sensors off (see Section 5).

Do not use sharply pointed objects to operate the keyboard of your balance!

Although your balance is very ruggedly constructed, it is nevertheless a precision instrument. Treat it with corresponding care, and it will reward you with many years of trouble-free service.

Do not open the balance: it does not contain any parts which can be maintained, repaired, or replaced by the user. If you ever have problems with your balance, contact your METTLER TOLEDO dealer.

Use only balance accessories and peripheral devices from METTLER TOLEDO; they are optimally adapted to your balance.

Defective instruments must be disposed of in accordance with applicable customer and national regulations.

# 2 Setting up the balance

This Section explains how to unpack your new balance, and how to set it up and prepare it for operation. When you have carried out the steps described in this Section, your balance is ready for operation.

## 2.1 Unpacking and checking the delivered items

When you receive the balance, please check that all parts have been delivered.

Open the packaging and carefully remove all the parts. The standard delivery comprises the following items:

- AX balances: Fully-assembled balance with terminal installed
   MX/UMX balances: Weighing cell and control unit with terminal installed
- AX balances: Weighing pan and draft cover, inner draft shield for AX205 and AX205 DR

MX/UMX balances: Weighing pan is installed, draft disk is delivered separately and must be installed by the user

- AC adapter with country-specific power cable
- Connection cable for connecting the weighing cell to the control unit (MX/UMX balances only)
- Protective cover for the terminal
- Cleaning brush
- Cleaning tweezers (MX/UMX models only)
- Weighing tweezers (not for 4-place balances and AX105DR)
- Production certificate
- Operating instructions (this document)
- Booklet "Weighing the right way with METTLER TOLEDO"



Please keep all parts of the packaging. This packaging provides the best guarantee of protection when transporting your balance (Section 2.7).

## 2.2 Preparatory tasks

The AX, MX, and UMX balances have different weighing pans and draft covers. Please observe the following instructions for installing these parts:

**AX balances:** First place the draft cover in position. The small drilled hole must face to the back so that the projection on the balance fits into the hole. The weighing pan has two notches. Place the weighing pan into position so that the notches point toward the glass doors. If necessary, turn the weighing pan slightly until it slides down into the correct position.

**MX/UMX balances:** Install the draft disk. The draft disk for the UMX balances comprises several parts. To install, follow the instructions printed on the packaging of these parts.

Use the cable delivered with MX and UMX balances to connect the balance to the control unit and the weighing cell. It does not matter which end of the cable you connect to the control unit or the weighing cell. The screws of the cable plug have drilled holes and can be sealed to prevent the control unit and weighing cell from becoming separated.

## 2.3 Selecting a location and leveling the balance

Your balance is a precision instrument. Its accuracy and reliability depend on its being placed in an optimal location:





Choose a position which is stable, free from vibration, and as nearly horizontal as possible. The supporting surface must be able to bear the weight of the fully loaded balance safely. A stone table is recommended for MX/UMX balances.

Pay attention to the environmental conditions (see technical data).





#### Avoid:

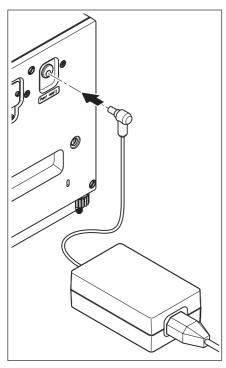
- Direct sunlight
- Strong drafts (e.g. from fans or air conditioning)
- Excessive fluctuations in temperature.





Level the balance: Turn the two leveling screws at the back of the balance housing until the air bubble of the level indicator is in the inner circle.

## 2.4 Power supply



Your balance is delivered complete with an AC adapter and a country-specific power supply cable.

Check that the local power supply voltage is within the range of the AC adapter. **If it is not, DO NOT connect the balance or the AC adapter to the power supply**, and contact your METTLER TOLEDO dealer.

## **AX balances:**

Plug the AC adapter into the socket in the back of your balance (see illustration) and into the power supply.

## MX/UMX balances:

Plug the AC adapter into the socket in the back of your control unit and into the power supply (not illustrated).



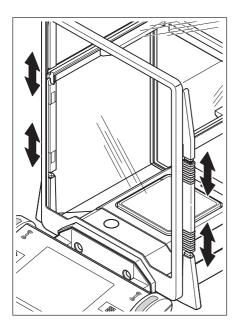
Important: Guide the cables so that they cannot become damaged and will not be in your way during your daily work! Take care that the AC adapter cannot come into contact with liquids!

After the balance has been connected to the power supply, it carries out a self test and is then ready for operation.

## 2.5 Glass draft shield

The glass draft shield of your balance can be adapted to the environmental conditions and your weighing style, as well as to the type of weighing and loading.

## **Draft shield on AX balances**



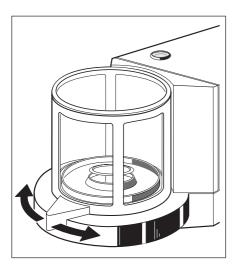
The position of the coupling elements determines which parts (left-hand, right-hand, and upper door) of the glass draft shield can be opened.

Try out various different combinations by moving the 4 coupling elements up and down. We recommend arranging the glass draft shield in such a way that only those parts are opened that are necessary for loading. Your balance then works faster, because the disruptive air currents are weaker than when the glass draft shield is completely open.

The doors of the glass draft shield can be opened and closed either by means of the «\$» key, the "SmartSens" sensors, or by hand (this will be described in detail later in these operating instructions).

**Note:** To open the doors by hand, the two lower coupling elements must always be uncoupled (upper position)!

## Draft shield on MX/UMX balances

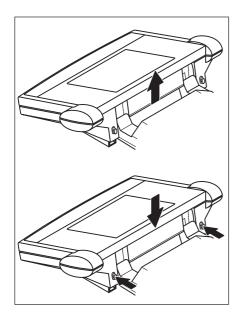


The glass draft shield can be opened and closed either by means of the «\$» key, the "SmartSens" sensors, or by turning the door handle by hand. The door keys and "SmartSens" sensors will be described in detail later in these operating instructions.

**Note:** The **\***\$ wey and the "SmartSens" sensor on the left-hand side of the terminal open the draft shield for loading the balance from the right-hand side, whereas the **\***\$ wey and the right-hand "SmartSens" sensor open the left-hand part of the draft shield.

## 2.6 Adjusting the reading angle and positioning the terminal

So that you can work without fatigue, the reading angle of the terminal can be adjusted. For delivery, the terminal is fastened to the balance or control unit. So that you can arrange your workplace optimally, the terminal can be disconnected from the balance or control unit and positioned separately.



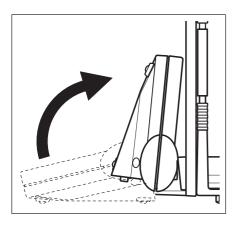
## Adjusting the reading angle

If you wish to have a steeper reading angle, grasp the back of the terminal and pull it slowly upward until it clicks into the desired position. Three different setting positions are provided.

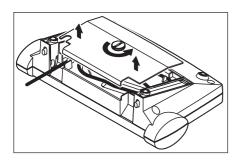
If you wish to have a flatter reading angle, press the two stop buttons on the back of the terminal and press the terminal downward. Release the two stop buttons and the terminal will then click into the desired position.

## Removing the terminal from the balance

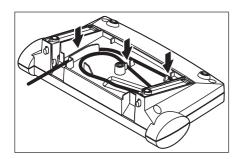
Switch off the balance.



Fold the terminal upward aginst the front panel of the glass draft shield. **Note:** to do this, the terminal must be in the lowest setting position (flattest reading angle).



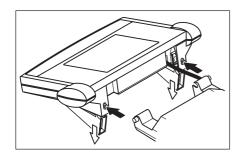
Unscrew the knurled screw underneath the terminal and remove the cover.



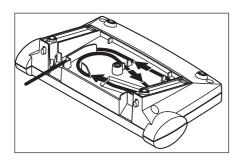
Pull the connecting cable gently out of the tension relievers. Unwind the cable. Replace the cover and fasten it with the knurled screw.

Fold the terminal forward again into its normal position.

Grasp the back of the terminal and pull it slowly upward until it clicks into the top position (steepest reading angle).



Press the two stop buttons on the back of the terminal and pull the terminal further upward. By doing this you release the two feet of the terminal from their mountings. Place the terminal in the desired location. Press the two stop buttons and lower the feet back into the terminal.



To fasten the terminal onto the balance or control unit again, carry out the procedure in the reverse order. Please refer to the illustration on the left: it shows how to place the cable correctly in the terminal housing.

## 2.7 Transporting the balance

If you wish to move your balance **over a short distance** to a new location, proceed as follows:

#### **AX** balances

Switch off the balance and unplug the cable of the AC adapter, and any interface cables, from the balance.

Fold the terminal upward.

Grasp the underside of the balance at the front (not the terminal!). On the back of the balance there is a recessed handhold. Carefully lift the balance and carry it to its new location. (Observe the notes in Section 2.3 regarding the choice of an optimal location).



Never lift the balance by the glass draft shield, as this can cause damage!

#### MX/UMX balances

Switch off the balance and unplug the cable of the AC adaptor, and any interface cables, from the control unit. It is not necessary to disconnect the control unit from the weighing

Grasp the control unit and weighing cell by the sides of the housing and carry them to their new location (observe the notes in Section 2.3 regarding the choice of an optimal



Never lift the balance by the glass draft shield, as this can cause damage!



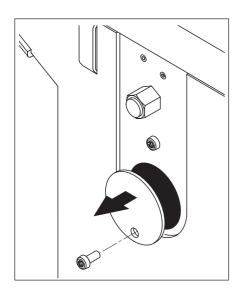
#### Transporting over long distances



If you wish to transport or ship your balance over long distances, or if it is not certain that the balance will be transported in a vertical position, use the complete original packaging (internal and external packaging). For the AX balance, observe the packing instructions which are printed on the original packaging!

#### 2.8 **Below-the-balance** weighing

So that weighings can be carried out below the working surface (below-the-balance weighing), your balance is provided with a special hanger.



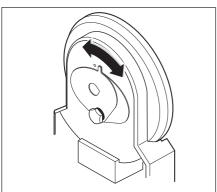
#### **AX** balances

Switch off the balance and unplug the cable of the AC adapter from the back of the balance. Also remove any interface cables. Open the glass draft shield and remove the weighing pan and the draft cover.

Carefully tip the balance toward the back so that it comes to rest on its back.

Unscrew the screw of the cover of the hanger and remove the cover.

The balance is now ready for installing the feedthrough for below-the-balance weighing.



## MX/UMX balances

Remove the glass cover, the weighing pan, and the draft disk (which on the UMX balance is made of several parts). Remove the draft shield from the unit.

Carefully tip the weighing cell toward the back.

Turn the cover plate of the hanger for below-the-balance weighing until the hole for the feedthrough is exposed.

The balance is now ready for installing the feedthrough for below-the balance weighing.

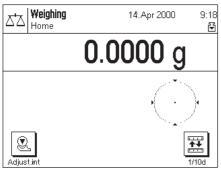
# 3 Your first weighing

In this Section you will get to know the operating and display elements of your balance which are necessary to carry out simple weighings. This Section provides a first introduction to operating your balance.

supply for at least 120 minutes (see Section 14.1).

## 3.1 Switching the balance on and off

On Off **To switch the balance on:** Briefly touch the **«On/Off»** key. After the balance has been switched on, it carries out a short test and is then ready for weighing. Before you start weighing, make sure that the balance has been connected to the power



When the balance is **switched on for the first time**, the indicator shown at the side appears.

On Off

**To switch the balance off:** Touch the **«On/Off»** key and press it until "OFF" appears in the display. The display then goes off, and the balance is switched off.

## 3.2 Carrying out a simple weighing

To carry out a simple weighing, you need only use the keys in the lower, dark part of the terminal.

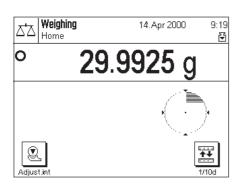


Open the glass draft shield either by hand or by touching one of the two **\***\* keys. **Note:** On the MX/UMX balances the **\***\* key on the left-hand side of the terminal opens the right-hand side of the draft shield, whereas the right-hand **\***\* key opens the draft shield on the left-hand side.



If you work with a weighing container, place it on the weighing pan and then touch the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key to tare the balance and set the display to zero. The glass draft shield closes automatically and then opens again when taring is complete.

Place the sample to be weighed on the weighing pan, and close the draft shield (either manually or using one of the «‡» keys).



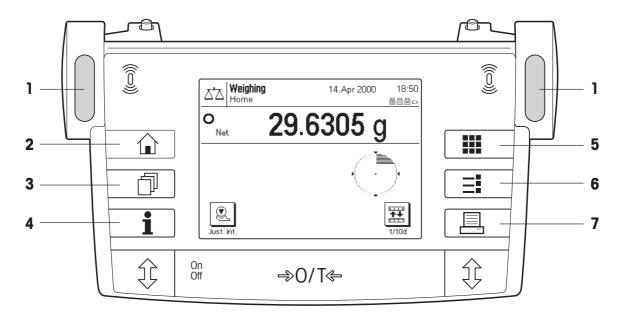
As soon as the stability detector symbol (the small ring to the left of the weight display) goes out, the display is stable and you can read the weighing result. In the illustration at the side, the stability detector symbol is still visible, and the weighing result is therefore not yet stable.

# 4 Basic operating concepts for the terminal and software

This Section describes the operating and display elements on your terminal and explains the concept for operating the software on your balance. Please read right through this Section carefully: It is the basis for all the operating steps described in subsequent Sections.

## 4.1 Overview of the terminal

In this Section, we will first describe the operating elements of the terminal, which comprise the "SmartSens" and the individual keys. In the next Section, you will find detailed information about the display.





#### 1 SmartSens

Each of these two hands-off sensors can be given a specific function (opening and closing the glass draft shield, or zeroing the balance). To trigger the respective function, move your hand over the corresponding sensor at a maximum distance of approximately 5 cm. The sensor beeps to confirm that it has recognized the command. Before leaving the factory, the two sensors are programmed to open and close the glass draft shield.



#### 2 «û» key

You can use this key at any time to reset the current application to its starting status - in other words, to the status it has when you first call it up ("Home" profile).



## 3 «🗇» key

This key is used to call up the desired user profile. A user profile can be used to save specific settings. This makes it possible to adapt the balance optimally to a particular user or weighing task.



## 4 «i» key

With this key you can call up a context-sensitive help function at any point. The help text gives a brief explanation of the possibilities available to you at this point (e.g. in a menu). The help window appears over the top of the normal display.



## 5 « key

Before leaving the factory, your balance has been programmed with standard applications (e.g. for normal weighing, piece counting, and density determination). Use this key to select the application you wish to work with



#### 6 «≡ » kev

Each application has a large number of settings which can be used to adapt it optimally to the specific task. Use this key to call up the menus to configure the currently active application.



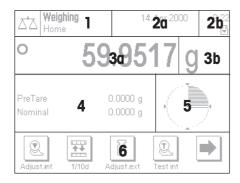
## 7 «≜» key

When this key is pressed, the weighing result is transmitted via the interface to, for example, a printer. However, other devices, such as a PC, can also be connected. There are no restrictions on the data that can be transmitted.

The keys in the dark field at the bottom edge of the terminal are for carrying out the weighings.

## 4.2 The display

The illuminated graphics display of your terminal is a "TouchScreen", or in other words, a screen which is sensitive to touch. You can use it not only to read data and settings, but by touching the display surface you can also make settings and carry out functions.



The display is divided into a number of zones:

- 1 In the upper left-hand corner, the currently active application and the current user profile are displayed. By touching this zone, you can call up a menu in which you can select the desired application (you can also call up this menu with the «\*\*\*\* key).
- **2** In the top right-hand section, the date (**2a**) and time (**2b**) are displayed. By touching these zones, you can change the date and time.
- **3** In this zone the current weighing result is displayed. If you touch this zone (**3a**), a small menu appears in which you can select the font for displaying the weighing result. If you touch the weighing unit (**3b**), a window opens in which you can select the desired weighing unit.
- 4 This zone displays additional information (information fields), which make your work easier. Touching this zone opens a menu in which you can specify which information fields and function keys should be displayed (the same menu is also available under the «=\frac{1}{2}» key).
- 5 This zone displays the "SmartTrac", which is a graphical weighing-in aid that shows you at a glance how much of the weighing range has already been used and how much is still available. By touching this zone, you can choose between various different display styles for "SmartTrac", turn it off completely, or include a small stopwatch in the display.
- **6** This zone is reserved for the function keys, which give you direct access to frequently used functions and settings. If more than 5 function keys are activated, you can use the arrow keys to switch between them.

20

# 4.2.1 Meaning of the symbols in the display

Icon	Meaning
0	Result unstable
*	Unweighed (uncounted) value
PT	Manual tare
Net	Net value
	Change battery
₹	FACT (adjustment is starting)
3	Weight is too low (with MinWeigh)
凾	Determine new minimum weight (with MinWeigh)

## 4.3 The software on your balance

The software controls all the functions of your balance. It also makes it possible to adapt the balance to your specific working environment. Please read the following Sections carefully; they form the basis for operating your balance.

The software comprises the following levels:

- User profiles
- Applications
- Settings

## **User profiles**

The purpose of user profiles is to adapt the balance and its applications to your personal way of working, or to specific weighing tasks. A user profile is a collection of settings which you can define yourself and which are available to you at a keystroke.



When the balance is switched on, it automatically loads the "Home" profile. The "Home" profile is a starting point to which you can return at any time by touching the «🍙» key. Before leaving the factory it has been programmed with standard settings which all users can work with.



As well as the "Home" profile, 8 other user profiles are available in which you can change the settings at will. (Two of the user profiles have been programmed at the factory for very fast and very accurate weighings and have been given the corresponding names "Fast" and "Accurate"). You can use the «🗇» key to call up the desired user profile.

**Note:** The "Home" profile can be changed at will in the same way as the 8 other profiles. However, we recommend you not to change the settings in the "Home" profile that were made at the factory, but to change one of the other 8 user profiles instead.

## **Applications**



Applications are software modules for carrying out specific weighing tasks. A number of applications are loaded onto the balance before it leaves the factory (e.g. for normal weighing, percent weighing, piece counting, density determination, and differential weighing). When the balance is switched on, it starts the application for normal weighing. The other applications can be accessed with the «\*\*\*\* key. You will find instructions for working with the standard applications in Section 6 and subsequent chapters. You can also download additional applications from the Internet if required (see Section 12).

## **Settings**

The software differentiates between two sorts of settings:



Application-dependent settings: The range of available settings differs depending on the application selected. The multi-page menu for application-dependent settings can be accessed with the «=i» key. You will find information about the individual settings that are possible in the chapters relating to the respective applications.

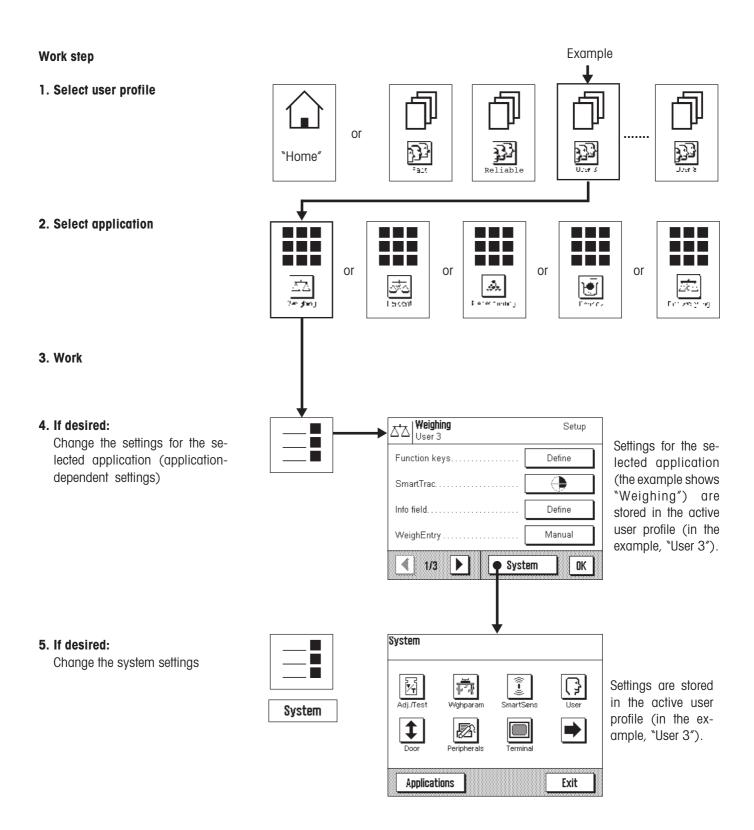
System

System settings which are not application-dependent (e.g. the dialog language setting): The range of available settings of this type is the same in all applications. To call up the system settings touch the «=i» or «iii» key and then the "System" button. You will find information about the individual settings that are possible in Section 5.

Both types of setting are assigned to the currently active user profile and stored with it.

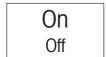
22

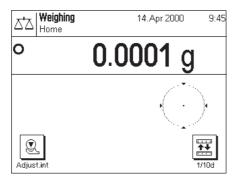
The diagram below shows the interrelationships between the individual levels of the software and gives a first overview of the typical procedure for operating it.



## 4.4 Typical working procedure

Following below is a brief description of the typical working procedure, leaving out details which depend on specific applications.

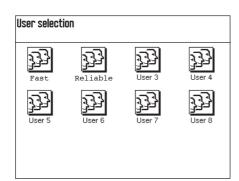




**Switch on the balance:** Switch on the balance by briefly pressing the **«On/Off»** key. After the balance has been switched on, it is in the "Home" profile of the "Weighing" application. **Important:** While you are working, you can return to the "Home" profile at any time by touching the  $*\mathbb{Q}$ » key.

**Note:** Depending on the settings you have selected, the display on your balance may differ from the example shown.

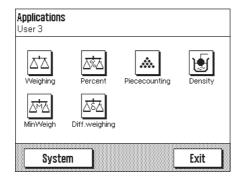




**Select user profile:** If you wish to use one of the 8 other user profiles instead of the "Home" profile, use the «🗇» key to call up the profile menu and then select the desired user profile by touching the corresponding symbol. By doing this you activate the settings stored in the selected profile for the applications and for the system.

**Note:** When the balance leaves the factory, the first two user profiles contain settings for very fast and very reliable weighings and are given corresponding names ("Fast" and "Reliable").

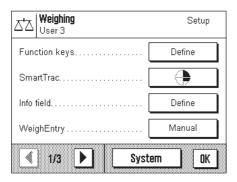




Select application: If you do not wish to work with the weighing application, use the «\*\*\*\* key to select the applications menu. (Alternatively, you can touch the corresponding zone in the top left-hand corner of the display). Touch the symbol for the desired application and the software will load the application.

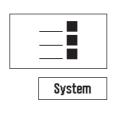
**Note:** "MinWeigh" is an option which is only displayed if it has been activated by a service technician (see Section 10).

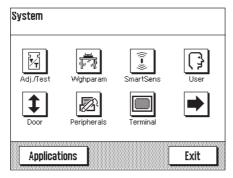




**Change settings:** If you wish to change settings, press the «=**!**» key. The software differentiates between two types of settings:

Application-dependent settings apply for the selected application and are stored in the active user profile. Check that the desired user profile and corresponding application are active before you change any settings! You will find information about the application-dependent settings together with the description of the respective application (Section 6 and subsequent Sections).

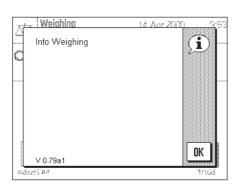




 System settings apply for the entire weighing system and for all applications. They are also stored in the active user profile (which is shown in the title line). Check that the desired user profile is active before you change any system settings!

**Weighing:** Carry out the desired weighing procedures. You will find information about working with the individual applications in Section 6 and subsequent Sections.





**Use "Help" function:** If at some point in your work you are unsure about the possibilities you have available, touch the «i» key (help function). A window appears with a brief help text.

Touching "OK" closes the help window and you can continue with your work.

On Off **Switch off balance:** When you have finished your work, switch off the balance by touching the **«On/Off»** key for a few seconds.

# 5 System settings

In this Section you will learn how you can adapt the weighing system to your requirements. There are **system settings** for each user profile, as well as for the "Home" profile. As long as a particular user profile is active, its system settings apply irrespective of which application is being used. **Note:** You will learn the settings for the different applications when the applications are described.

## 5.1 Calling up the system settings

If you do not want your settings to be used as the "Home" profile, use the «🗊» key to select one of the 8 user profiles.

System

You can call up the menu for the system setting either from the settings menu (key  $\ll \gg$ ) or from the application menu (key  $\ll \gg$ ). In both menus, the "System" button can be used for this purpose.

## 5.2 Overview of the system settings

The system settings are represented by symbols. By clicking on the symbols you can call up the individual settings and change them. The various possible settings are described in the Sections following below.

System

Adj./Test Wyghparam SmartSens User

Door Peripherals Terminal

Applications

Exit

The following system settings are available:

"Adjust/Test": Setting for adjustment (calibration), and for the test function

to check the adjustment (Section 5.3).

"Weighing Parameters": Settings for adapting the balance to specific weighing tasks

(Section 5.4).

"SmartSens": Programs the two "SmartSens" sensors (Section 5.5).

"User": Assigns a name to the user profile, selects the dialog langua-

ge, and specifies a password (Section 5.6).

"Door": Settings for opening the glass draft shield (Section 5.7).

"Peripherals": Configures the interface for various peripheral devices

(Section 5.8).

"Terminal": Settings for the display (brightness, etc.) and for the behavior

of the terminal (Section 5.9).

By touching the button with the arrow symbol, you change over to the second menu page.

"Factory": For resetting to the factory settings (Section 5.10).

"Date/Time": To input the date and time, and select the desired display format

(Section 5.11).

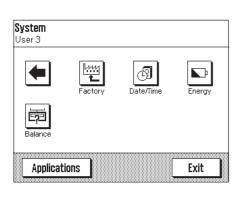
"Energy": Settings for standby mode and to display the next date for

replacing the battery (Section 5.12).

"Info": For specifying the balance identification and inquiring informati-

on about the balance (Section 5.13).

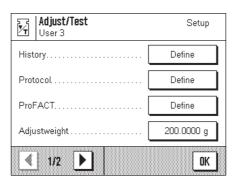
By touching the button with the arrow symbol, you can return to the first menu page. When you have made all the necessary settings, touch the "Exit" button to return to the application. We will explain the various system settings, and how to use the application, in the Sections that follow below.

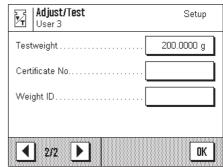


## 5.3 Settings for adjustment and test

You can use these menus to make all the settings associated with adjusting (calibrating) your balance.

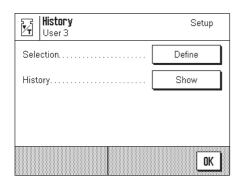






In the Sections below you will find information on all the possible settings for adjustment and test procedures and for recording them.

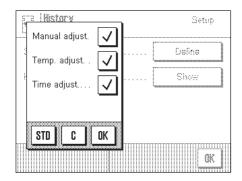
## 5.3.1 Displaying the adjustment history ("History")



In the "**History**" menu you can call up information on adjustment procedures which have already been carried out, and print out corresponding reports.

The balance constantly records the data and results of all adjustment procedures. The last 15 procedures can be displayed and printed out.

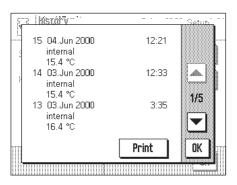
The following settings are available:



#### "Selection"

By touching the "**Define**" button you call up a menu in which you specify which procedures should be displayed. You can display manual adjustments, temperature-controlled adjustments, and/or time-controlled adjustment processes. The procedures indicated with a check mark will be displayed.

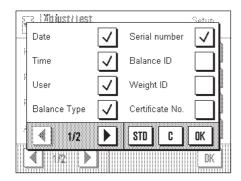
**Factory setting:** All display options are selected.

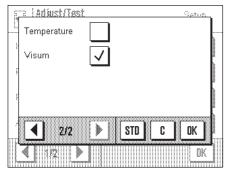


## "History"

If you touch the "Show" button, the selected adjustment procedure is displayed. The display shows the date, time, type of adjustment made, and ambient temperature at the time of the adjustment. You can use the arrow buttons to page up and down between the individual pages (the most recent adjustments are shown at the top of the list, the oldest at the bottom). You can use the "**Print**" button to print out all adjustments (you will find an example of a report in Section 6.4.6). You can terminate the display by touching "**OK**".

## **5.3.2** Defining adjustment and test reports





In this menu, which has two pages, you can specify the information to be printed on the adjustment and test reports.

By touching the appropriate buttons, you can activate the desired information. The checked items of information will be included on the reports. By touching " $\mathbf{STD}''$  you can return to the factory settings. To save the changes, touch " $\mathbf{OK}''$ , (or touch " $\mathbf{C}''$  to quit the input window without saving the changes).

**Factory settings:** The options shown checked in the illustration on the left.

The following items of information can be included in reports:

#### "Date"

Prints the date of adjustment in the defined date format (Section 5.11).

#### "Time"

Prints the time of adjustment in the selected date format (Section 5.11).

#### "User"

The active user profile is printed on the reports.

## "Balance Type"

This information is stored in the balance and cannot be changed by the user.

#### "Serial number"

This information is stored in the balance and cannot be changed by the user.

## "Balance ID"

Prints the specified balance identification (Section 5.13).

## "Weight ID"

Prints the specified identification of an external adjustment weight (Section 5.3.7).

## "Certificate No."

Prints the specified designation for the certificate of an external adjustment weight (Section 5.3.6).

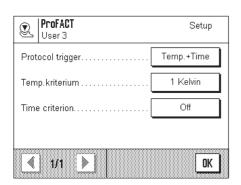
## "Temperature"

Prints the temperature at the time of adjustment.

## "Visum"

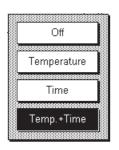
Prints an additional line for signing the report.

## 5.3.3 "ProFACT" fully automatic adjustment function



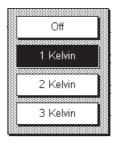
In this menu you can specify the settings for fully automatic adjustment (calibration) using the internal adjustment weight ("ProFACT"). ProFACT adjusts the balance fully automatically on the basis of pre-selected criteria.

The following settings are available:



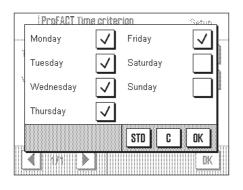
## "Protocol trigger"

Here you specify which adjustment procedures should be automatically printed on the report. You can select time- and/or temperature-controlled adjustment procedures to be automatically reported. If you select "Off", automatic reporting does not take place.



## "Temp. criterion"

Here you define what change in the ambient temperature should trigger an automatic adjustment. If you select "Off", no automatic adjustment takes place in response to a temperature criterion.



## "Time criterion"

If you activate the time criterion, you can specify at what time, and on which days of the week, an automatic adjustment should be carried out.

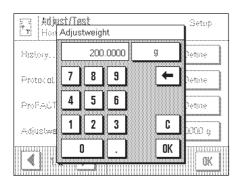
**Note:** For the first 24 hours after installing the balance (and after every time it has been disconnected from the power supply), the fully-automatic adjustment is performed several times irrespective of the temperature or time criterion selected.

**Factory settings:** "Protocol trigger": "Temp. + Time"

"Temp. criterion": "1 Kelvin"
"Time criterion": "Off"

**Note:** If you wish to switch off the "ProFACT" fully automatic adjustment function, you must deactivate the temperature **and** time criteria ("Off").

## 5.3.4 Defining an external adjustment weight



If you work with an external adjustment weight, you can define its weight and unit here. (**Note:** Depending on country-specific regulations, this function may not be available for certified balances). An input window appears which looks like a pocket calculator and can be used like one. Enter the weight of the external adjustment weight. Check the weighing unit: It is shown to the right of the weight. If you touch the weighing unit, the selection of available units appears.

**Note:** The units are not automatically converted, i.e. once you have input a value in a particular unit, this value is unchanged, even if you change the weighing unit.

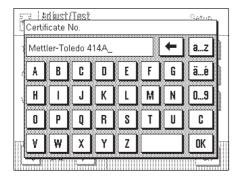
**Factory setting:** Depends on model

## 5.3.5 Defining an external test weight

If you work with an external weight to check the adjustment, you can define its weight and unit here. The same input window appears as for the external adjustment weight.

**Factory setting:** Depends on model

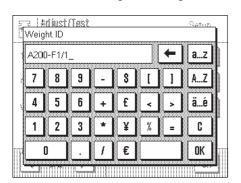
## 5.3.6 Entering the weight certificate designation



Adjustment weights are generally delivered with a certificate. You can enter the designation and/or number of the certificate delivered with the weight here (max. 20 characters). This makes it possible to unambiguously link the adjustment weight used to a specific certificate. The certificate designation is then printed out on the adjustment record. The input window allows input of alphanumeric characters.

Factory setting: None

## 5.3.7 Defining the weight identification

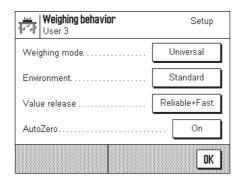


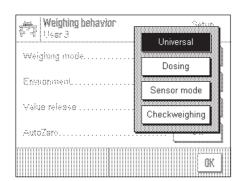
Here you can assign a designation to the adjustment weight used (max. 20 characters). This makes identifying the adjustment weight easier. The weight identification is then printed on the adjustment report. The same alphanumeric input window appears as for the certificate designation.

Factory setting: None

## 5.4 Specifiying the weighing parameters



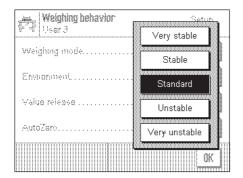




## "Weighing mode"

You can use this setting to match the balance to the type of weighing. Select "Universal" weighing mode for all normal weighing processes, or "Dosing" for dispensing liquid or powdery weighing samples. With this setting the balance responds very quickly to minutest changes in weight. The "Sensor mode" setting delivers a raw, unfiltered weighing signal and is only suitable for special applications. If the "Checkweighing" setting is used, the balance only reacts to large changes in weight, and the weighing result is very stable.

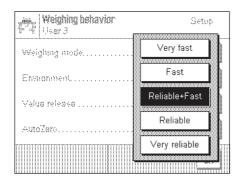
**Factory setting:** "Universal"



#### "Environment"

You can use this setting to adapt the balance optimally to the environmental conditions at the workplace. If you work in surroundings which are practically free from temperature fluctuations, drafts, and vibrations, select "Very stable". On the other hand, if you work in surroundings where the conditions are constantly changing, select "Very unstable". In between these two settings there is a choice of three further settings.

Factory setting: "Standard"

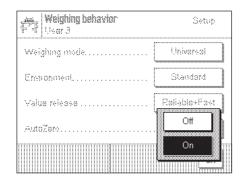


#### "Measurement release"

You can use this setting to specify how rapidly the balance considers the measurement value to be stable and releases it. The "Very fast" setting is recommended if you require rapid results and their repeatability is of secondary importance. The "Very reliable" setting gives very good repeatibility of the measurement results, but lengthens the stabilization time. In between these two settings there is a choice of three further settings.

Note: If you choose a setting other than "Reliable + fast", a window appears with additional information about the selected setting.

**Factory setting:** "Reliable + fast"



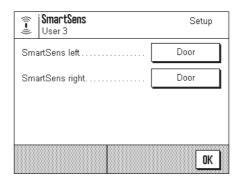
#### "AutoZero"

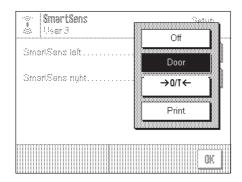
This switches auto-zeroing ("AutoZero") on and off. If auto-zeroing is switched on, the balance continually corrects any zero point drift that may occur.

**Factory setting:** "On" (= switched on)

## 5.5 "SmartSens" settings







## "SmartSens left", "SmartSens right"

You can use this setting to define the function of the left-hand and right-hand "SmartSens" sensors.

"Off": SmartSens is inactivated

"Door": Opens/closes the glass draft shield (on MX/UMX balances you can also

choose whether the draft shield should open to the left or right).

" $\rightarrow$ 0/T $\leftarrow$ ": Resets the display to zero

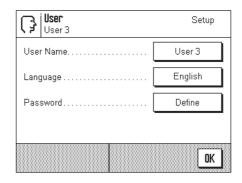
"Print": Prints out (same function as the «=> key).

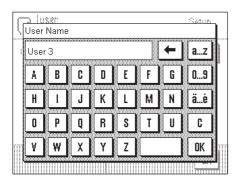
**Factory setting:** "Door" (for both sensors)

Note: In setting mode (menus), SmartSens is always inactivated.

## 5.6 Renaming the user profile





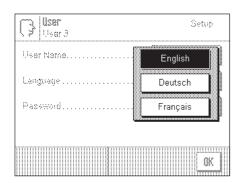


#### "User Name"

Here you can change the name of the current user profile. Both large and small letters, as well as figures, can be used for the name. The maximum length for the name is 20 characters. Use a name for the user profile that allows unambiguous identification.

**Factory setting:** "Fast", "Reliable", "User X" ("X" = 3 - 8)

**Note:** At the factory, the first two user profiles have already been given settings for very fast and very reliable weighing, respectively. So that this is immediately clear, these two profiles have been given the names "Fast" and "reliable".

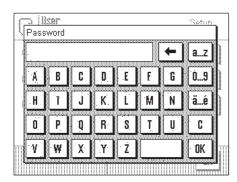


## "Language"

Here you can select the language in which you wish the balance to communicate.

**Factory setting:** 

Depends on the language package which has been installed. The factory setting is usually the language of the destination country.



#### "Password"

Here you can specify the password for the current user profile. The password protects the following areas of the current user profile:

- Access to the system settings
- Calling up the user profile.

If one of these areas is called up, the corresponding password must first be entered. **Note:** If a password is defined for the "Home" profile, it only protects access to the system settings.

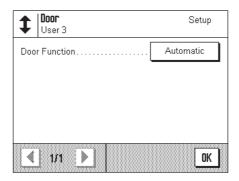
The password consists of a sequence of up to 18 characters. You can use the "Clear" button to delete the current password and thereby deactivate password protection. If no password is specified, "no password" appears in the display.

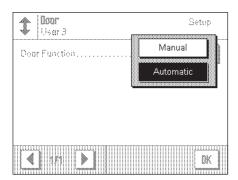
**Warning: Make a note of your password!** If you forget it, contact your METTLER TOLEDO dealer.

**Factory setting:** No password

#### 5.7 Selecting the door function







## "Door Function"

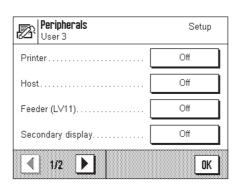
The automatic door function eases your work by making the doors of the glass draft shield open or close automatically whenever specific functions require them to do so. For example, the glass draft shield opens automatically after zeroing or taring, and prompts you to put the material for weighing, or the tare weight, onto the weighing pan. The door function is also activated during adjustment with an external weight, and when checking this, or when carrying out series weighings. If you prefer to operate the glass draft shield by using the «\$" key, or the "SmartSens" sensors, or by hand, you can deactivate the automatic door function.

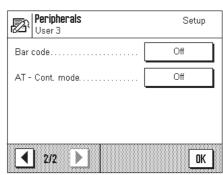
**Factory setting:** "Automatic"

#### 5.8 Selecting peripheral devices









Various peripheral devices can be connected to your balance. In this menu you can specify which device should be connected. Important: In contrast to the other system settings, these settings apply to all user profiles.

The following settings can be selected:

"Printer": Printer

- "Host": External computer (bidirectional commounication: the

balance can send data to the PC and receive commands

or data from it)

Host

RS232 fixed.

"Secondary display": Secondary (auxiliary) display

- "Bar code": Bar code reader

"AT cont. mode": Peripheral devices which use "AT Continuous Mode".

– "LV11": METTLER TOLEDO LV11 automatic feeder.

The same settings are available for each of these devices. "Off" means that no device of this type should be connected to the RS232C interface. "RS232 fixed" activates the interface for the selected device. **Important:** You can only activate one single device ("RS232 fixed"), all other devices must be deactivated ("Off"). If you activate another device, the device that was formerly selected is automatically deactivated.

If you have activated a device, you can use the "Define" button to set the interface parameters for communication with this device (baud rate, parity, handshake, end-of-line characters, and font). The parameters are preset for the correspondingly optimal METTLER TOLEDO devices (for accessories and options, see Section 14).

**Note:** No interface parameters can be defined for the "Secondary display" setting: they are preset to fixed values.

Factory setting: "Host"

(9600 baud, 8 data bits/no parity, XON/XOFF protocol, end-of-line characters <CR><LF> ANSI/WINDOWS-font)

**Important:** To enable correct printing of special characters (e.g. "°C") on METTLER TOLEDO printers, the **balance and printer** must both be set to **8 data bits**.

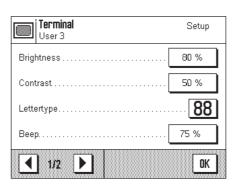
# 5.9 Terminal settings

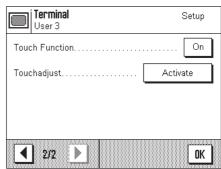


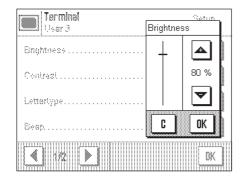
Setup

Define

ОК







## "Brightness"

Here you can set the brightness of the display. Touch the arrow buttons to adjust the brightness in the range 0% to 100% as required. Each time one of the two arrow buttons is touched, the brightness is instantly adjusted so that the change can be seen immediately.

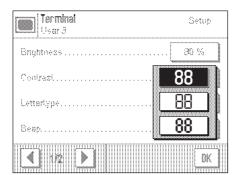
Factory setting: 80%

**Note:** If the balance is not used for 15 minutes, the brightness of the display is automatically reduced. This increases the life of the backlighting. The next time either a key is touched or there is a change in weight, the brightness is changed back to the value selected here.

#### "Contrast"

Sets the contrast of the display in the range 0% to 100%. Adjustment is done in the same way as for brightness.

Factory setting: 50%



#### "Font"

Selects the font for displaying the weighing result. There is a choice of 3 fonts.

**Note:** You can also make this adjustment directly in weighing mode by touching the weighing result. A window appears in which you can select the font directly.

**Factory setting:** Round letters (first setting at top of list)

## "Beep"

Sets the volume of the beep in the range 0% to 100%. Setting to 0% switches the beep off. To make the setting, there is a sliding adjuster similar to those for setting the brightness and contrast.

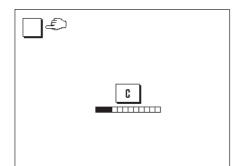
Factory setting: 75%



#### "Touch Function"

If you switch off the touch function for the "Touch Screen", the display no longer responds to touch in weighing mode, and so you can no longer make settings by touching the display (exception: function keys). **Important:** In setting mode the touch function is always active, because otherwise you can no longer make any settings.

Factory setting: "On"

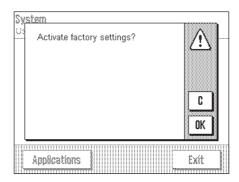


## "Touch adjustment"

If you have the impression that the balance no longer reacts correctly, you can adjust the "Touch Screen" by touching a certain point of the display. When you touch the "**Activate**" key a window appears and you are prompted to touch the flashing surface. This operation can be repeated several times. (It can be terminated at any time with the "C" key.)

## 5.10 Resetting to the factory settings



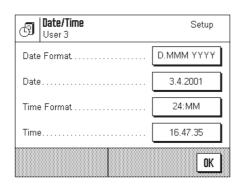


Here you can reset all the settings to the factory settings. **Important: Resetting affects** all the settings (application-dependent settings and system settings) for the active user profile!

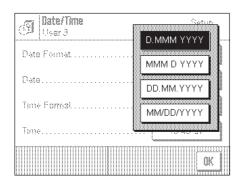
If you select "Set", for safety reasons you will be asked whether you really want to reset to the factory settings. Select either "OK" to reset to the factory settings or "C" to keep the existing settings.

## 5.11 Date and time





Important: In contrast to the other system settings, the settings for date and time apply to all user profiles!



**"Date Format**" (for the display)

The following date formats are available:

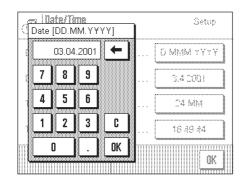
 "D.MMM.YYYY"
 Example:
 4. DEC 1999

 "MMM D YYYY"
 Example:
 DEC 4 1999

 "DD.MM.YYYY"
 Example:
 04.12.1999

 "MM/DD/YYYY"
 Example:
 12/04/1999

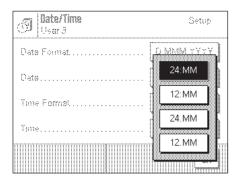
Factory setting: "D.MMM.YYYY"



#### "Date"

Sets the current date. An input window appears which looks like a pocket calculator and can be used like one. Enter the current date **in format day–month–year (DD.MM.YYYY)**, irrespective of which date format you selected for the display.

**Note:** You can also make this adjustment directly in weighing mode by touching the date. A window appears in which you can enter the date directly.



#### "Time Format" (for the display)

Here you can specify the format to be used for displaying the time. The following time formats are available:

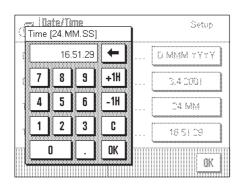
 "24:MM"
 Example:
 15:04

 "12:MM"
 Example:
 3:04 PM

 "24.MM"
 Example:
 15.04

 "12.MM"
 Example:
 3.04 PM

Factory setting: "24:MM"

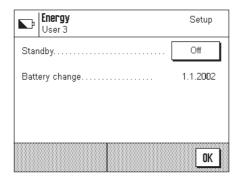


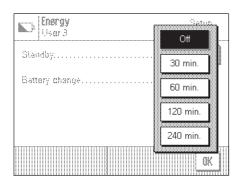
#### "Time"

Sets the current time. Enter the current time in **24-hour format (hh.mm.ss)**, irrespective of the time format you selected for the display. The input window is the same as for the date, except that there are two additional buttons "+1H" and "-1H" which can be used to put the time forward or back by one hour respectively. This makes it possible to change over quickly to summer time or winter (standard) time. **Note:** You can also set the time directly in weighing mode by touching the time in the display.

# 5.12 Energy-saving function and battery change date







#### "Standby"

Here you can specify how long the balance can remain unused before it switches over to "Standby" mode. "Standby" mode is the same status as when the balance is switched off with the «**On/Off**» key. To switch the balance on again, the «**On/Off**» key has to be pressed.

**Factory setting:** "Off" ("Standby" mode deactivated)

**Note:** Irrespective of the setting for "Standby" mode, the brightness of the display is automatically reduced if the balance is not used for 15 minutes. This increases the life of the backlighting. The next time either a key is touched or there is a change in weight, the brightness is automatically changed back to the value selected here.

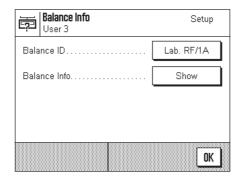
#### "Battery change"

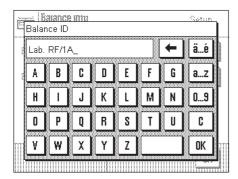
Your balance has a memory which is protected by a battery so that all the settings are saved even if the balance is disconnected from the power supply. The average service life of the battery is about 5 years. The battery can only be changed by a service technician. After the battery has been changed, the service technician enters the date for the next battery change. When this date is reached, the battery symbol appears under the time display in weighing mode to remind you that the battery should be replaced.

**You cannot make any changes in this field:** you can only check the date when the next battery change is due.

#### 5.13 Balance information





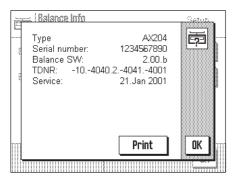


#### "Balance ID"

Here you can assign an identification to the balance (up to a maximum of 20 characters). This can be used, for example, to identify the balance within a network. The balance identification is also printed out on adjustment records and weighing reports. This makes it possible to link the records and reports to a specific balance.

Factory identification: No balance identification

Important: Unlike other system settings, the balance ID applies for all user profiles!



#### "Balance information"

This window displays important information about your balance, such as balance type, serial number, etc. You should always have this information ready when you contact your METTLER TOLEDO authorized representative. The date for the next service is also displayed.

# 5.14 Recording the system settings

```
Adj./Test
History
Selection
Manual adjust.
Temp. adjust.
Time adjust.
Protocol
Date
Time
User
Balance Type
```

When you are working in the system settings you can print them out at any time by touching the  $\ll \triangle$  key (provided a printer is connected and activated in the peripheral settings as output device).

The system settings printed are those for the currently active user profile.

The illustration at left shows part of a record of the system settings.

# 6 The "Weighing" Application

In this Section we will introduce you to the "Weighing" application. You will find information for practical work with this application, and about the application-specific settings that are available (you will find information about non-application-specific system settings in Section 5).

## 6.1 Selecting the application





If the "Weighing" application is not already active, touch the «## » key. In the selection window, touch the symbol for the "Weighing" application. The balance loads the application and is then ready to be used for weighing.

# 6.2 Settings for the "Weighing" application

You already learned how to carry out a simple weighing in Section 3. As well as the work steps described there (operating the glass draft shield, taring, a simple weighing, and manually printing the weighing result), your balance provides a large number of possibilities for adapting the "Weighing" application to your specific needs.

Note: If your settings should not apply to the "Home" profile, first use the «🗇» key to select the desired user profile.

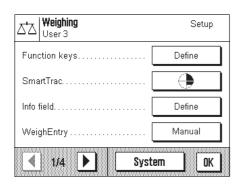
#### 6.2.1 Overview



The application-dependent settings can be accessed with the «=!» key. When this key is pressed, the first of 3 menu pages with application-dependent settings is displayed.

**Note:** You can change some of the most frequently used settings directly by touching the corresponding zone in the display (Section 4.2).

The following settings are available for the "Weighing" application:



"Function keys": Here you can specify which function keys should appear at the

bottom edge of the display. These keys allow direct access to

certain functions (Section 6.2.2).

"SmartTrac": Selects the display mode for the graphical weighing-in aid or to

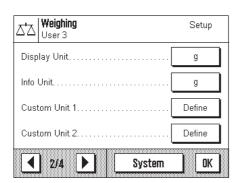
show a stopwatch (Section 6.2.3).

"Info field": Here you can specify which information fields should be display-

ed (Section 6.2.4).

"WeighEntry": Provides a choice between entering the weight manually or

automatically (Section 6.2.5).



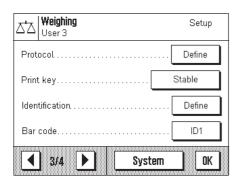
Touching the buttons with the arrow symbols returns you to the second menu page.

"Display Unit": Specifies the unit for displaying the results (Section 6.2.6).

"Info Unit": Specifies an additional weighing unit to be displayed as an information field in the display (Section 6.2.6).

"Custom Unit 1": Defines Custom Unit 1 (Section 6.2.7).
"Custom Unit 2": Defines Custom Unit 2 (Section 6.2.7).

By touching one of the buttons with the arrow symbol you can either return to the first menu page or turn to the third menu page.



On the third menu page, the following settings are available:

"Protocol": Specifies the information to appear on the weighing reports

(Section 6.2.8).

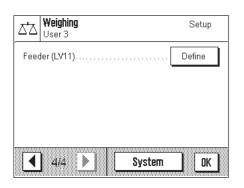
"Print key": Specifies the behavior of the «\(\brightarrow\)"> key for printing the weighing

results (Section 6.2.9).

"Identification": Used for defining identifications (Section 6.2.10).

"Bar code": These settings only apply if a bar code reader is connected. You

can specify how its data should be processed (Section 6.2.11).



On the fourth menu page, the following settings are available:

"Feeder (LV11)": Sets the speed and number of samples for the LV11 automatic

feeder (Section 6.2.12).

When you have made all the necessary settings, touch the "OK" button to return to the application.

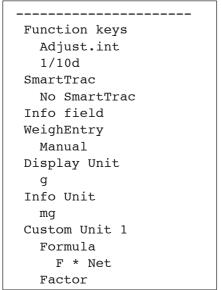
In the Sections following below, we will give you a detailed introduction to the various settings for the "Weighing" application.

# **Recording the application-specific settings**When you are working in the menus for the app

When you are working in the menus for the application-specific settings, you can record the settings at any time by touching the  $\ll \square$ » key (provided a printer is attached and activated as output device in the system settings).

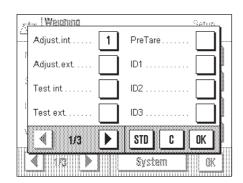
The application-specific settings printed out are those of the currently active user profile.

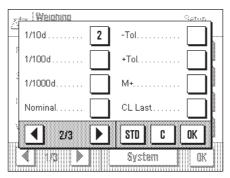
The illustration at left shows part of a record of the application-dependent settings.

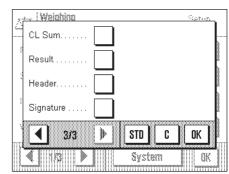


#### 6.2.2 Select function keys

Function keys make it possible for you to access certain functions and settings of the application directly. The function keys are displayed within the application at the bottom edge of the display (see Section 4.2). Touching a key initiates the corresponding function.







In this menu you specify which function keys should be available in the application. You can call up the menu for the function keys directly from the application by touching the corresponding zone in the display (Section 4.2).

The function keys are displayed in the application with a number. The numbers determine the sequence of the function keys in the display. If you activate or deactivate a function key by touching it, the sequence of the keys is automatically updated. To specify a completely new sequence, first deactivate all the function keys and then activate them in the desired sequence. You can use "STD" to reset to the factory settings. Touch "OK" to save the changes (or touch "C" to quit the input window without saving the changes).

The following function keys are available:

"Adjust.int" and "Adjust.ext": Adjusts the balance using an internal or external adjustment weight. You will find

instructions for making and recording the adjustment in Section 6.4.

"Test int" and "Test ext": Checks the balance adjustment using an internal or external test weight. You will find

instructions for carrying out the checks in Section 6.4.

**"PreTare":** Numeric input of a fixed tare value (tare preset). You will find information about entering

the tare value in Section 6.3.1.

"ID1", "ID2" and "ID3": Input of identifications (descriptive texts) for individual weighing procedures. Note:

Instead of "ID1", "ID2", and "ID3", the specified designations appear (Section 6.2.10). You will find infromation about working with identifications in Section 6.3.6).

\*1/10d", \*1/100d" and \*1/1000d": You can use these function keys to change the resolution of the weighing result (Section

6.3.2).

**"Nominal":** You can use this function key to specify the desired target weight (Section 6.3.3).

"-Tol" and "+Tol":

You can use these function keys to specify the accuracy (tolerances) with which you

wish to weigh in (Section 6.3.3).

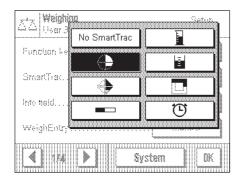
"M+", "CL Last", "CL Sum" and "Result": These function keys allow you to use the statistics (Section 6.3.5).

"**Header**" and "**Signature**": These function keys print out the report header and a line for a signature (Section 6.2.8).

**Factory setting:** "Adjust. int" and "1/10d" activated.

#### 6.2.3 "SmartTrac" and stopwatch

"SmartTrac" is a graphical weighing-in aid which makes it easier for you to weigh in to a specified target value. "SmartTrac" appears in the application at the right-hand side of the display below the weighing result (Section 4.2).



In this menu you can select the display mode for "SmartTrac" or switch it off. Instead of "SmartTrac", you can also display a stopwatch.

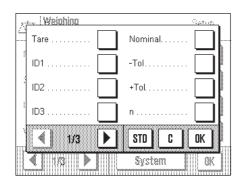
**Note:** You can also call up this menu directly from the application by touching the corresponding zone of the display (Section 4.2).

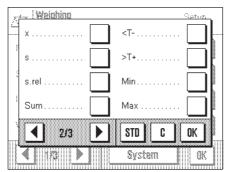
**Factory setting:** "SmartTrac" 1 switched on

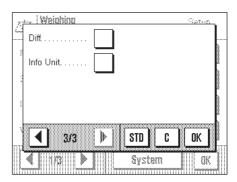
You will find information about the various "SmartTracs" and the stopwatch in Section 6.3.4.

#### 6.2.4 Selecting information fields

The information fields keep you constantly informed about the setting values, results obtained, etc. The information fields are displayed in the application below the weighing result (Section 4.2).







In this menu you specify which information fields should be displayed in the application. You can call up the menu for the information fields directly from the application by touching the corresponding zone of the display (Section 4.2).

The numbered information fields are displayed in the application. The numbers determine the sequence of the information fields in the display. **Important:** For reasons of space, only a maximum of 4 of the available information fields can be displayed. If you activate more than 4 information fields, only the first 4 are shown in the display. When you touch an information field to activate or deactivate it, the fields are automatically resequenced. To specify a completely new sequence, first deactivate all the information fields and then activate them in the desired sequence. You can use "STD" to reset to the factory settings, or touch "C" to quit the input window without saving the changes. If you wish to save your changes, touch "OK".

The following information fields are available:

**"Tare":**This information field displays the tare preset value which was input using the "Hand tare" function key.

"ID1", "ID2" and "ID3": These information fields show the identifications that were input using the function keys with the same name. Note: Instead of "ID1", "ID2", and "ID3", the specified designa-

tions are displayed (Section 6.2.10).

**"Target**" (Nominal): This information field displays the target weight that was input using the function key

with the same name.

#### 44

"-Tol" and "+Tol":

These information fields show the tolerances on the target weight that were input using the function keys with the same name (Section 6.3.3).

"n", "x", "s", "s.rel", "Sum", "<T-",
">T+", "Min", "Max" and "Diff"

These information fields show the following statistical values:

"n": Cumulative number of weighings
"x": Mean weight of all saved weighings

"s": Absolute standard deviation

"s.rel": Relative standard deviation (in %)

"Sum": Cumulative weight of all saved weighings.

"<T-": Number of weight values below the lower tolerance limit
">T+": Number of weight values above the upper tolerance limit
"Min": Lowest weight value of the current series of measurements
"Max": Highest weight value of the current series of measurements
"Difference between the lowest and highest weight values

You will find information about how to use the statistics in Section 6.3.5.

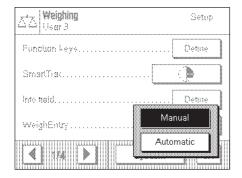
"Info Unit": This information field shows the weighing result in the second unit you chose (Section

6.2.6).

**Factory setting:** No information fields activated.

### 6.2.5 Manual/automatic transfer of weight values

In this menu item you specify whether the balance should operate with automatic weight transfer.



"Manual":

When this setting is used, and series weighings are carried out, the "M+" function key must be touched after each weighing to accept the weight value into the statistics. This setting is recommended for dispensing to a target value, because with automatic weight acceptance, there is a danger that the balance accepts the weight before the dispensing process is complete.

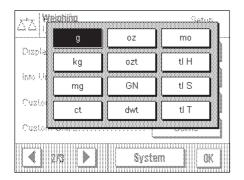
"Automatic":

Each time a weighing is carried out, the balance detects the change in weight and automatically writes the weight value into the statistics without a key having to be touched.

Factory setting: "Manual".

#### 6.2.6 Selecting weighing units

In the "Display Unit" and "Info Unit" menus, you specify which weighing units you wish to work with. By choosing different units, you can have the weighing result displayed in two different weighing units simultaneously.



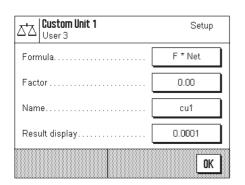
The same selection of units is available for both the "Display Unit" and the "Info Unit". When the "Display Unit" is changed, the current weighing result, the saved weighing results (sum), and the statistical values are displayed in the new unit. On the other hand, the values for tare preset, target weight, and tolerances are still displayed in the unit which was selected at the time these values were defined.

The "Info Unit" is used for the information field with the same name (Section 6.2.4).

Factory setting:		AX balances	MX/UMX balances
	"Display Unit":	"g" (gram)	"mg" (milligram)
	"Info Unit":	"mg" (milligram)	"µg" (microgram)

#### 6.2.7 Defining custom weighing units

You can use the two menus "Custom Unit" and "Free Unit" to define your own weighing units.



You can use a custom weighing unit to perform calculations based directly on the weighing result as soon as it is obtained (e.g. for surface areas or volumes). The custom weighing units are available in all menus and input fields in which you select weighing units.

Note: This function is not available on certified balances.

The menus for defining the two custom weighing units are identical. The following fields are available:

"Formula":



Here you define how the value for the "Factor" (which you specify afterwards) should be calculated. Two calculation formulae are available, in which "F" represents the factor and "Net" the net weight value. The first formula multiplies the net weight by the factor, whereas the second formula divides the factor by the net weight. The formula can be used, for example, to take immediate account of a known error factor in the weight determination.

"Factor (F)":

Here you specify the factor to be applied to the weighing result (net weight), using the formula previously selected.

"Name":

Enter a name for your custom weighing unit (max. 4 characters).

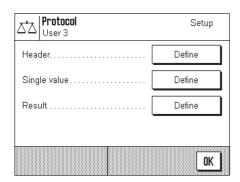
"Result display":

Here you define the display increments for the weighing result. The weighing result is rounded by the display increment (e.g. with a display increment of 0.05, a measured result of 123.4777 is displayed as 123.50). **Note:** This function can only be used to **reduce** the resolution of the weighing result, so do not enter a value that exceeds the maximum resolution of your balance!

**Factory setting:** No custom weighing units defined.

#### 6.2.8 Defining the weighing record

In this menu you specify the information to appear on the weighing reports.



To make it clearer, this extensive menu is divided into 3 submenus in which you can specify the options for the title of the record, recording the individual values, and the weighing result.

#### Options for the record titles

In this submenu, which has two pages, you specify the information to be printed in the title of the weighing record.

By touching the corresponding box, you activate the desired information. The checked information will be printed on the record. You can use "STD" to reset to the factory settings, or touch "C" to quit the input window without saving the changes. If you wish to save your changes, touch "OK".

**Factory setting:** No title information activated.

On the first page of the menu, the following title options are available:

"Title 1" and "Title 2": The specified record titles are printed

(Section 6.2.10).

**"Date"** and **"Time"**: The current date and time are printed

out (Section 5.11).

**"User":** The name of the active user profile is

printed on the records.

**"Balance Type"** and **"Serial number":** This information is read from the elec-

tronics system of the balance and cannot

be changed by the user.

**Balance ID**": The specified balance identification is

printed out (Section 5.13).

On the second page of the menu, the following title options are available:

**"Nominal":**The target weight entered using the

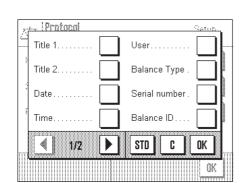
function key with the same name is

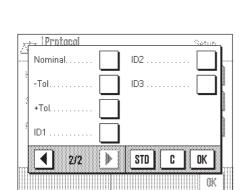
printed on the record.

"-Tol" and "+Tol": The tolerances entered using the func-

tion key with the same name are printed

on the record.





"ID1", "ID2" and "ID3":

The identifications which were input using the function keys with the same names are printed out (Section 6.3.6).

#### Options for recording the individual values

Header. Tare ... | ID1 ... | Single value ... | ID2 ... | Info Unit ... | ID3 ... | STD C OK

In this submenu you specify the information to be printed on the record for each individual weighing result.

**Factory setting:** Single values are printed with no further information.

The following items of information relating to individual values are available to be printed on the weighing records:

"Header": The specified header information is prin-

ted out.

"ID1", "ID2" and "ID3": The identifications which were input

using the function keys with the same names are printed out (Section 6.3.6).

**"Tare":** The tare preset value which was input

using the "Hand tare" function key is

printed out (Section 6.3.1).

**"Single value":** Here you specify whether individual

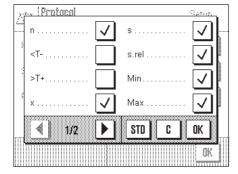
values are to be printed on the record, or only the final result (e.g. with series

weighings).

#### Options for recording the final result

In this submenu you specify the information to be printed on the record for the final result. These settings are intended mainly for series weighings in which the statistics are used (Section 6.3.5).

**Factory setting:** All information is activated except "<**T**-" and ">**T**+".



On the first page of the menu, the following information items for the record of the end result are available:

**"n":** Number of samples whose weight has

been determined.

"<**T**-" and ">**T**+": Number of samples whose weight was

below or above the upper tolerance

limit.

"x": Mean weight of all samples.

"sd" and "rsd":

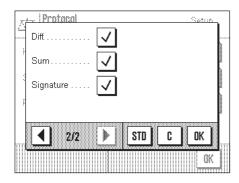
Absolute and relative standard devia-

tion within the measurement series.

"Min" and "Max": Lowest and highest weight determined

in the current measurement series.

#### 48



On the second page of the menu, the following information items for the record of the end result are available:

**"Diff":** Difference between the lowest and high-

est weight of the weighing serie.

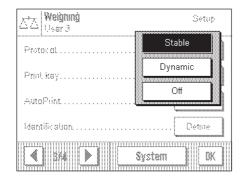
**"Sum":** Sum of all individual weights.

**"Visum":** Adds an extra line to the record for a

signature.

## 6.2.9 Parameters for manual record printing

You can use the settings in the "Print key" menu to specify the behavior of the «\( \begin{align\*} \) when key (print report).



"Stable":

When the  $\ll \triangle$  wey is pressed, the record is only printed when the weighing result is stable.

"Dynamic":

When the «=» key is pressed, the record is printed immediately, irrespective of whether the weighing result is stable.

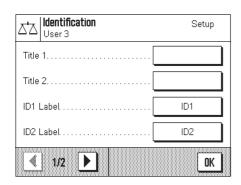
**"Off**":

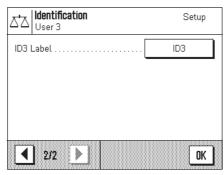
When the «=» key is pressed, no record is printed out; the key is inactive.

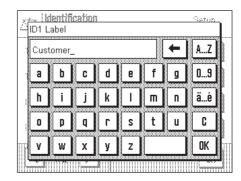
Factory setting: "Stable".

#### **6.2.10** Defining identifications and record titles

In the "Identification" menu you specify titles for the weighing records and designations for the identifications.







An identical alphanumeric input field is available for all types of input (shown illustrated at right).

"Title 1" and "Title 2": The designations entered appear in the title of the weighing records. The maximum

length of the record title is 20 characters.

"ID1 Label", "ID2 Label", "ID3 Label": The designations entered (max. 20 characters) appear below the corresponding ID

function keys and as designation of the respective information fields (Section 6.3.6).

The ID designations are also printed on the weighing record.

In practice, "ID1 Label" can, for example, be called "Client", "ID2 Label" "Job", and "ID3

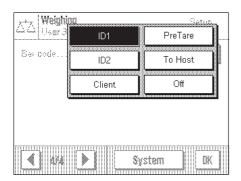
Label" "Lot".

**Factory setting:** No record titles specified

Designations "ID1", "ID2", and "ID3" as placeholders for identifications

#### 6.2.11 Parameters for processing bar code data

If there is a bar code reader connected to your balance, you can specify in the "Bar code input" menu how this data should be processed.



The following settings can be selected:

50

"ID1", "ID2", and "ID3": The captured data is treated as identification text and assigned to the corresponding

identification (Section 6.3.6). Note: Instead of "ID1", "ID2", and "ID3", the specified

designations are displayed (Section 6.2.10).

"PreTare": The bar code data is interpreted as the value for the tare preset (Section 6.3.1).

"**To Host**": The bar code data is not processed in the balance, but transmitted directly to a

connected PC. If no PC is connected, or if it cannot accept this data, the data is ignored.

"Off": No bar code data is processed. This is the setting to use when no bar code reader is

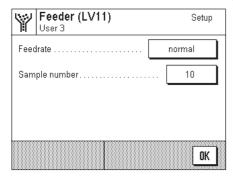
connected.

Factory setting: "ID1".

**Note:** When you connect a bar code reader to your balance, you must configure the interface in the system settings to match (Section 5.8).

#### 6.2.12 Settings for the LV11 automatic feeder

If the LV11 automatic feeder is connected to the balance, the speed at which the feeder should be run, and the number of samples to be included in the statistical evaluation, must be set in the menu.



The following settings can be selected:

"Slow", "normal", "fast" and "very fast":

There are four speed settings for optimal adaptation to the size, structure and shape of the items.

"5", "10", "20", "30", "40", "50", "100", "150", "200" and "250":

Number of samples for inclusion in the statistical evaluation.

To perform the random sample with the LV11, the function keys of the statistics function (Section 6.3.5) must also be activated. After the function keys have been activated, the first weight of a random sample series must be accepted with the " $\mathbf{M}+$ " key. When that has been done, the LV11 can be started and the weight is automatically accepted without a keystroke when it becomes stable.

**Factory setting:** "normal" and "10".

# 6.3 Working with the "Weighing" application

You have already learned how to do a simple weighing in Section 3. In this chapter we will show you how to use the various functions of the "Weighing" application in practice.

#### 6.3.1 Manually entering the tare preset

You normally determine the tare by placing the weighing container on the balance and then touching the  $\leftarrow > 0/T \leftarrow >$  key. However, if you are going to work with the same weighing container for a long period of time, you can enter its weight manually instead. This saves you having to tare when you place the weighing container on the balance. When the weighing container is taken off the balance, the tare weight is shown as a negative value; when it is replaced, the display shows zero and the balance is immediately ready for weighing again.



For you to be able to enter a tare preset value, the corresponding function key must be activated (Section 6.2.2). After the function key is touched, the window for entering the tare value opens.

Weighing Là Anr 2011 PreTare 0 55 25 q 7 9 8 -6 5 C 2 3 OK Π

Key the desired tare value in. Check the weighing unit: this is displayed to the right of the tare value. If you touch the weighing unit, the units available for selection are displayed. **Note:** The units are not converted automatically, i.e. if you input a value in a particular unit, this value remains, even if you change the weighing unit.

After you have entered the value, touch "OK" to activate the tare preset.

If you have activated the corresponding information field (Section 6.2.4), the value which has been input for the tare preset will be displayed below the weighing result.

#### 6.3.2 Changing the resolution of the weighing result

Before it leaves the factory, the balance is set so that the weighing result is displayed with the maximum resolution depending on the model (corresponding to 1d). You can change the resolution of the weighing result at any time during your work.



1/10d





For you to be able to change the resolution of the weighing result, the corresponding function keys must be activated (Section 6.2.2). You can use these function keys to display the weighing result at a lower resolution:

"1/10d": 10x lower resolution
100x lower resolution
100x lower resolution
1000x lower resolution

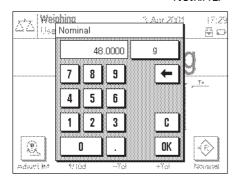
#### 6.3.3 Specifying the target weight and tolerances

Your balance provides you with several special functions to make weighing-in to a specified target value easier. For you to be able to enter a target weight and the associated tolerances, the corresponding function keys must be activated (Section 6.2.2).



Nominal

You can use this function key to specify the desired target weight. This makes weighing-in to a target value easier for you, because the target value is also used by the "SmartTrac" graphical weighing-in aid (Section 6.3.4).

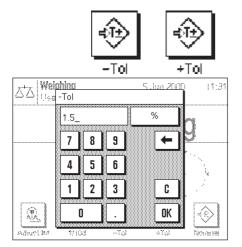


When the function key is touched, the window for entering the target weight appears.

Key in the desired target value. Check the weighing unit which is displayed to the right of the target value. If you touch the weighing unit, the units available for selection are displayed. **Note:** The units are not converted automatically, i.e. if you input a value in a particular unit, this value remains, even if you change the weighing unit.

After you have entered the value, touch "OK" to activate the tare preset.

If you have activated the corresponding information field (Section 6.2.4), the value which has been input for the target weight will be displayed below the weighing result.



You can use these two function keys to specify the accuracy with which you wish to weigh in. The selected tolerances are also used by "SmartTrac" (Section 6.3.4).

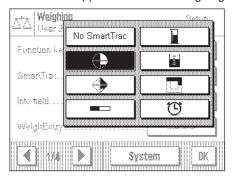
When one or other of the function keys for the minus or plus tolerance is touched, the window for entering the corresponding value appears. The input window is the same as for the target value. Here, too, check the unit which is displayed to the right of the tolerance value. You can specify the tolerance as a percentage (%) or as an absolute value in one of the available weighing units.

After you have input the respective value, touch "OK" to activate the tolerance.

If you have activated the corresponding information fields (Section 6.2.4), the specified tolerance values are displayed below the weighing result.

## 6.3.4 The "SmartTrac" graphical weighing-in aid

"SmartTrac" is a graphical weighing-in aid which makes weighing-in to a specific target value easier for you. In the application, "SmartTrac" appears below the weighing result on the right-hand side of the display.



You can choose between various different display modes for "SmartTrac", or turn it off. Also, instead of "SmartTrac", you can display a stopwatch.

To make the "SmartTrac" selection, a menu is available which you can call up either with the «=!"» key or by directly touching the "SmartTrac" zone in the display.

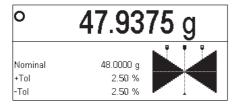
**Important:** The marks for the target value and the upper and lower tolerance limits are only shown if corresponding values for the target weight and tolerances have been specified as described in the preceding Section.



The various different "SmartTrac" display modes are described below.

#### SmartTrac 1

The vertical segments in the left-hand semicircle indicate that the present weight is below the target value; if segments appear in the right-hand semicircle, the weight is above the target value. The two lower quadrants symbolize the coarse range, and the two upper quadrants the fine range. You can weigh-in rapidly until the segments in the lower quadrant disappear, and then fine-dispense until the only segments visible lie between the tolerance marks. If no more segments are visible, the target weight has been exactly reached.



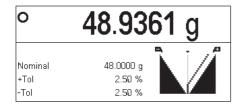
# Value 48.9360 g Nominal +Tol 2.50 % -Tol 2.50 %

#### SmartTrac 2

The target weight is exactly reached when the tips of all 4 triangles touch each other. The triangles below the horizontal line symbolize the coarse range, those above the line symbolize the fine range for precisely weighing-in to the target value (represented by the vertical line).

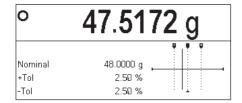
#### SmartTrac 3

The lower bar symbolizes the coarse range for fast weighing-in. The upper bar with the two tolerance marks represents the fine range for precise weighing-in to the target value (represented by the vertical line).



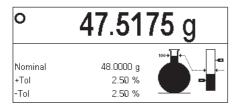
#### SmartTrac 4

The target value is represented by the vertical line. During weighing-in, triangular segments appear to the left and right of this line, which disappear toward the point at the top as the fine range is approached. When the fine range is reached, a pointer appears which makes precise fine-dispensing to the target value easy.



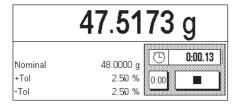
#### SmartTrac 5

The target value is represented by the vertical line located between the two tolerance marks. In the coarse range, a horizontal pointer appears which moves upward during weighing-in. The horizontal separating line symbolizes the boundary between the coarse and fine ranges. When this is reached, a vertical pointer appears which moves toward the right in the direction of the target weight while fine-dispensing continues.



#### SmartTrac 6

During weighing-in, first the glass flask respresenting the coarse range fills. As soon as the fine range is reached, the increasing weight is shown in the vertical bar which also has marks for the target value and the tolerance limits.



#### Stopwatch

The stopwatch is mentioned here for the sake of completeness, because it can be activated in the same menu as "SmartTrac". The stopwatch supports you when performing time-critical tasks. To start the stopwatch, touch the key with the arrow symbol. Touching the key again stops the stopwatch. The "0:00" key is used to reset the stopwatch to zero.

#### 6.3.5 Weighing-in and using the statistics

When you have specified the target weight and tolerances, and activated the appropriate "SmartTrac", you can start weighing-in. If you want to compare the weights of a series of identical weighing samples, you can use the statistics functions which are built into your balance.



....00)x(

For you to be able to use the statistics, the 4 function keys shown at the left must be activated (Section 6.2.2).





To make optimal use of the statistics functions, a printer should be connected to your balance. If this is not the case, we recommend activating the information fields for the statistics (Section 6.2.4). Even without a printer, the information fields give you a summary of the statistical values. However, if a printer is connected to your balance, you can leave the target weight and tolerances displayed, because all the statistical values are on the record printed on the printer.

If you work with a weighing container, place this on the weighing pan and touch the  $\leftarrow 0/T \leftarrow$ » key to set the display to zero. (If you have specified a tare preset, touching this key is not necessary).



Place the first sample on the weighing pan and wait until the stability detector is extinguished. Touch the "M+" function key to accept the weight into the statistics. The weight value measured is then printed out.

**Note:** If you have activated **automatic weight transfer** (Section 6.2.5), the first weight of a series must be accepted with the function key  $\mathbf{M}+\mathbf{M}$ . When that has been done, the weight is automatically accepted without a keystroke. If you have activated the **automatic door function** (Section 5.7), the glass draft shield closes automatically for the weight to be transferred and then opens again for you to place the next sample on the pan.

Remove the first sample and then place the further samples on the pan in sequence. Confirm each weight value with the "M+" function key.

#### **Notes**

 If you touch the "M+" function key even though the weight has not changed, a message appears which prompts you to remove the weight. This prevents the same sample being recorded twice.

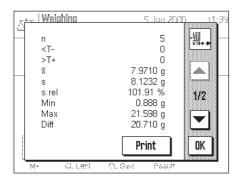


 If you have placed a wrong weight on the pan by mistake and accepted the weighing result, you can delete the last value with the "CL Last" function key. (This key is only available if the memory already has values stored in it; otherwise, the key is shown gray and cannot be operated).





After you have weighed all the samples in, touch the "Result" function key. (This key is only available if the memory already has values stored in it; otherwise, the key is shown gray and cannot be operated.) This temporarily suspends the measurement process, but you can continue the series at any time. When you want to finally terminate the measurement process and clear the memory for a new series, touch the "CL Sum" function key. (For safety, a message appears which asks you to confirm that this is really what you want to do before the statistics are finally cleared).



After you have touched the "Result" function key, the results of the weighing series appear in the display. You can use the arrow keys to page backward and forward between the different screen pages.

 Nominal	Statistics 215.	 500 g
-Tol		1.5 %
+Tol		2.5 %
1101	•	2.5
1	214.3149	g
2	214.3144	g
3	215.1928	g
4	215.9100	
5	216.0705	
		2
n		5
<t-< td=""><td></td><td>2</td></t-<>		2
>T+		1
x	215.16052	g
sd	0.83853	g
rsd	0.39	%
Min	214.3144	g
Max	216.0705	g
Diff	1.7561	g
Sum	1075.8026	g
Visum		
1		

You can produce the record for the weighing results by touching the "Print" key.

The illustration on the left shows an example of a record. Which values are shown on the record depends on the settings for the weighing record (Section 6.2.8). The individual items of information on the weighing record have the following meanings:

"Nominal":	Specified target weight
"-Tol":	Specified lower tolerance
"+Tol":	Specified upper tolerance
<i>"</i> 1″ <i>"</i> 5″:	Number and weight of each sample
"n":	Number of samples
" <t-":< td=""><td>Number of samples whose weight is below the lower tolerance limit</td></t-":<>	Number of samples whose weight is below the lower tolerance limit
">T+":	Number of samples whose weight is above the upper tolerance limit
"x":	Mean weight of all samples
"s":	Absolute standard deviation
"s.rel":	Relative standard deviation in %
"Min":	Lowest weight measured
"Max":	Highest weight measured
"Diff":	Difference between highest and lowest weight

Sum of all individual weights

#### 6.3.6 Working with identifications

Identifications are descriptive texts of individual weighing procedures which allow unambiguous cross-referencing of weighing samples to specific jobs or clients. The identifications are also printed on the weighing records, or transmitted to a computer if one is connected.







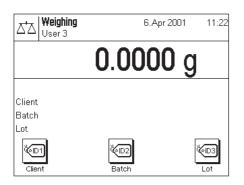
"Sum":

For you to be able to work with the identifications, the ID function keys must be activated (Section 6.2.2).

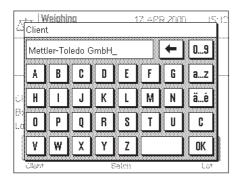
At the factory, the ID function keys are given the designations "ID1", "ID2", and "ID3". You can replace these designations by more meaningful titles corresponding to your application (Section 6.2.10). The chosen designations (e.g. "Client" for ID1, "Job" for ID2 and "Lot" for ID3) appear below the corresponding ID function key.

When you work with identifications we recommend you to activate the corresponding information fields (Section 6.2.4). The information fields have the same designations as the respective ID function keys.

56



The example on the left shows the balance display after the ID function keys, and the ID information fields, have been activated.



In the application, when you process a job for a client, and when weighing is complete, touch the "ID1" ("Client") function key and a field appears to input the client (see

illustration at left). Enter the name, and confirm your input with "OK".

The practical example described below is based on the designations shown in the

illustration above.

If you then touch the "ID2'' ("Job'') key, a similar field appears for you to enter the job designation, and when you touch the "ID3'' ("Lot'') key, you can enter the lot designation. Each designation can be up to 24 characters long.



When you have completed all the inputs, you can again check the identifications you have selected by means of the information fields in the display.

All the identifications remain stored until they are replaced by new designations.

Type AX204
Balance Lab. RF/1A
Nominal 48.0000 g

CLIENT Mettler-Toledo GmbH
Batch RF 414/01
Lot 07

PT 0.0000 g
30.0011 g

If you have defined the weighing record so that the identifications should also be printed out (Section 6.2.8), the specified ID designations (e.g. "Client") and the text you entered (e.g. "Mettler-Toledo GmbH") are both printed out. The illustration on the left shows a weighing record with the identifications corresponding to the above example.

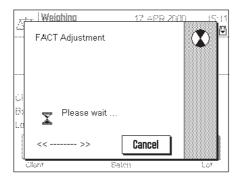
## 6.4 Adjusting the balance and checking the adjustment

At the factory your balance was set for fully automatic adjustment using ProFACT. ProFACT adjusts and linearizes the balance automatically as soon as a change in environmental conditions makes it necessary. However, you can also carry out a manual adjustment and/or check using the internal weight, or an external weight, at any time.

In the descriptions following below, it is assumed that the respective function keys for adjustment and testing (Section 6.2.2) are activated.

#### 6.4.1 Fully automatic adjustment using ProFACT

ProFACT adjusts and linearizes your balance fully automatically based on pre-specified criteria (Section 5.3.3).

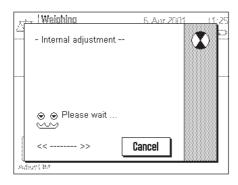


As soon as the pre-specified criterion is fulfilled (time and/or temperature criterion), adjustment begins. (Note: In the first 24 hours after the balance is connected to the power supply, ProFACT is performed several times irrespective of the criteria selected). While adjustment is taking place, a window is opened which provides you with information about the adjustment process. If you are working with the balance just at that moment, you can terminate ProFACT with the "Cancel" key. The balance will start the adjustment again at the next opportunity. After completing the adjustment, the balance automatically returns to the application. Each ProFACT adjustment is automatically recorded according to your settings (Section 5.3.3). What information in addition to the adjustment data is recorded, depends on your settings for the adjustment and test record (Section 5.3.2). You will find an example of a record in Section 6.4.6.

#### 6.4.2 Adjustment using the internal weight

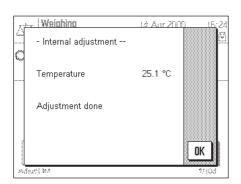


By touching this function key, you start adjustment (calibration) of the balance using the built-in calibration weight.



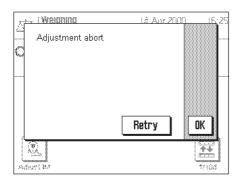
You can hear the motor placing the internal weight on the weighing pan and then removing it again. While adjustment is taking place, the window shown on the left is opened. The symbols are animated so you can follow the adjustment process visually while it is taking place. You can terminate the adjustment process at any time by touching the "Cancel" key.

When the adjustment is complete, one or other of the following messages appears:



"Adjustment successfully completed". Touch "OK" to return to the application.

If a printer is connected to the balance, the adjustment is automatically recorded according to the system settings you selected for adjustment and test (Section 5.3). You will find an example of a record in Section 6.4.6.

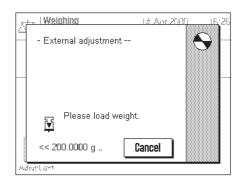


"An error has occurred while adjusting and the adjustment has been terminated". This message also appears if you terminate the adjustment yourself. You can repeat the adjustment process or return to the application by touching "OK".

#### 6.4.3 Adjustment using an external weight

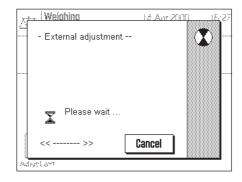


By touching this function key, you start adjustment (calibration) of the balance using an external calibration weight. **Note:** Depending on country-specific regulations, this function may not be available on certified balances.

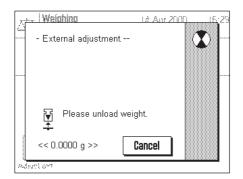


You are prompted to load the adjustment weight onto the pan. The weight needed for adjustment is shown at the bottom edge of the window. If the automatic door function is active (Section 5.7), the glass draft shield opens automatically for you to place the weight on the pan.

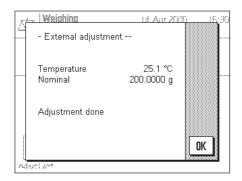
**Important:** Make sure that you place the correct adjustment weight on the weighing pan; otherwise, the adjustment process will be terminated with an error message. The adjustment weight can be specified in the system settings (Section 5.3).



If the automatic door function is active, the glass draft shield closes automatically after you have placed the weight on the pan; otherwise, you must close it manually by touching the «‡» key. While adjustment is taking place, the window shown on the left is opened. You can terminate the adjustment process at any time by touching the "Cancel" key.



When the adjustment process is complete, you will be prompted to unload the weight. Remove the weight from the weighing pan.



The balance confirms successful completion of the adjustment. Touch "OK" to return to the application.

If a printer is connected to the balance, a record of the adjustment is automatically printed according to the system settings you made for adjustment and test (Section 5.3). An example of an adjustment record is shown in Section 6.4.6.

If an error occurs during adjustment, a corresponding message appears similar to the one for adjustment with the internal weight (see previous Section).

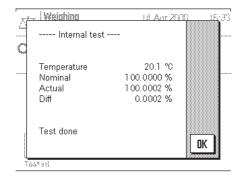
#### 6.4.4 Checking the adjustment with the internal weight



Test in:

By touching this function key, you can use the internal weight to check the correct adjustment (calibration) of your balance.

The checking procedure is similar to the procedure for adjustment using the internal weight (Section 6.4.2).



The successful conclusion of the checking procedure is confirmed with the window shown on the left. If a printer is connected to the balance, a record of the check is automatically printed out according to the system settings you selected for adjustment and test (Section 5.3). You will find an example of a record in Section 6.4.6.

If an error occurs during adjustment, a corresponding message appears.

#### 6.4.5 Checking the adjustment with an external weight



Test ext

By touching this function key, you can use an external weight to check the correct adjustment (calibration) of your balance.

The checking procedure is similar to the procedure for adjustment using an external weight (Section 6.4.3). When the check is complete, a message appears which is similar to the one displayed after checking the adjustment with the internal weight. If a printer is connected to the balance, a record of the check is automatically printed out according to the system settings you selected for adjustment and test (Section 5.3). You will find an example of a record in Section 6.4.6.

#### 6.4.6 Adjustment and test records (examples)

#### Record of an internal or ProFACT adjustment

- Internal adjustment -17.Apr 2000 11:51 METTLER TOLEDO User User 3 Type AX204 1234567890 SNR Balance Balance Lab. RF/1A Weight ID A200-F1/1 Certificate No. MT 414A Temperature 24.3 °C Adjustment done Visum 

#### Record of an external adjustment

- External adjustment -17.Apr 2000 11:55 METTLER TOLEDO User User 3 Type AX204 1234567890 SNR Balance Lab. RF/1A Weight ID A200-F1/1 Certificate No. MT 414A Temperature 24.3 °C Nominal 200.0000 g Adjustment done Visum

#### Record of an internal test

— Internal test — 17.Apr 2000 11:57 METTLER TOLEDO User User 3 Туре AX204 1234567890 SNR Balance Lab. RF/1A Weight ID A200-F1/1 Certificate No. MT 414A Temperature 24.3 °C Nominal 100.0000 % Actual 100.1392 % Diff 0.1392 % Test done Visum

#### Record of an external test

--- External test -17.Apr 2000 11:59 METTLER TOLEDO User User 3 Туре AX204 SNR 1234567890 Balance Lab. RF/1A Weight ID A200-F1/1 Certificate No. MT 414A Temperature 24.3 °C Nominal 200.0000 g Actual 200.0001 g Diff 0.0001 g Test done Visum

#### **Adjustment history record**

_	——— History —	
17.	Apr 2000	12:02
MET	TLER TOLEDO	
Use	er	User 3
Штт		AX204
Тур		
SNR		567890
		RF/1A
	2	00-F1/1
Cer	tificate No. M	IT 414A
	17.Apr 2000	
	internal	
	23.8 °C	
0.2	17.Apr 2000	10.10
02	<del>-</del>	10.19
	internal	
	23.8 °C	
03	17.Apr 2000	10:39
	internal	
	24.0 °C	
04	17.Apr 2000	10:49
	internal	
	24.0 °C	
•		
•		
•	00 7 0000	16 51
50	22.Apr 2000	16:51
	internal	
	23.0 °C	

The balance continually records the dates and results of all adjustments. The last 15 adjustments can be displayed and printed out (Section 5.3.1). An example of an adjustment history record is shown on the left.

The earliest adjustments are printed first, and the most recent adjustment is printed at the end of the record. As well as the date and time, the type of adjustment (internal or external) and the ambient temperature are recorded.

#### 6.4.7 Formula used for calculating the statistics

#### Calculation of the mean and standard deviation

#### **Designations**

 $x_i :=$ Individual values from a series of n measurement values i = 1..n

 $\overline{x}$  := Mean and s standard deviation of these measurement values

The formula for the mean is

$$\overline{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \tag{1}$$

The formula used in the literature for calculating the standard deviation s

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left( x_i - \overline{x} \right)^2} \tag{2}$$

is not suitable for numerical calculation. The reason is that for measurement series with very small deviations between the individual values, the square of the difference between the individual value and the mean can cause deletion. Also, if this formula were used, each individual measurement value would have to be saved before the standard deviation could be calculated at the end.

The following formula is mathematically equivalent but numerically much more stable. It can be derived from (1) and (2) by appropriate rearrangement:

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \right)^2 \right\}}$$

To calculate the mean and standard deviation with this formula, only n,  $\sum x_i$  and  $\sum x_i^2$  need be saved.

#### Standard deviation

The numerical stability can be improved even further by scaling the measured values:

If  $\Delta x_i := x_i - X_0$  where  $X_0$  (depending on the application) is either the first measurement value of a measurement series or the target value of a measurement series, the result is:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\Delta x_i)^2 - \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta x_i \right)^2 \right\}}$$

#### Mean value

The mean is then calculated as follows:

$$\overline{x} = X_0 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta x_i$$

#### Relative standard deviation

The relative standard deviation is calculated with the formula:

$$s_{rel} = \frac{s}{2} 100$$
 Percent

#### Decimal places of the results

The mean and standard deviation are displayed and printed with one more decimal place than the corresponding individual measurement values. When interpreting the results it must be borne in mind that for small measurement series (fewer than approx. 10 measurement values) this additional decimal place has no meaning.

The same applies to percentages (for example the relative standard deviation) which are always shown to two decimal places (e.g. 13.45 percent). Here too, the meaningfulness of the decimals depends on the quantity of data.

# 7 The "Percent Weighing" Application

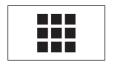
In this Section we will introduce you to the "Percent Weighing" application. You will find information for practical work with this application and about the application-specific settings that are available (you will find information about non-application-specific system settings in Section 5).

# 7.1 Introducing the "Percent Weighing" application

The "Percent Weighing" application allows you to weigh in to a specified value (100 %) and to detect deviations from this target value. "SmartTrac" allows you to determine rapidly where the sample weight lies in relation to the tolerances.

Many of the application-specific settings are identical to the those in the "Weighing" application. However, for percent weighing you have additional application-specific function keys and information fields available. In the descriptions that follow, only those settings are described in detail which differ from the "Weighing" application.

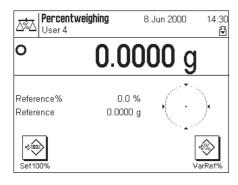
# 7.2 Selecting the application





If the "Percent Weighing" application is not already active, touch the «\*\*\* key. In the selection window, touch the symbol for the application.

**Note:** If you do not wish to work with the currently active user profile, first select the desired profile with the  $\ll \mathbb{D}$  key.



After you have selected the application, the display shown at the left appears. Before leaving the factory, the special function keys and information fields for percent weighing have been activated. You can adapt these settings to your needs according to the descriptions in the Sections that follow.

# 7.3 Settings for the "Percent Weighing" application

A number of application-specific settings are available for percent weighing which you can use to adapt the application to your needs. **Note:** Your settings apply for the currently active user profile. Make sure that the desired profile has been selected before you make the settings.

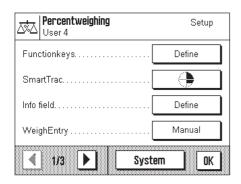
#### 7.3.1 Overview

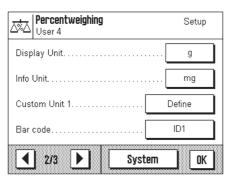


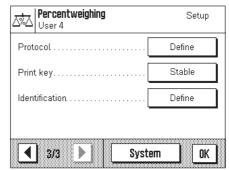
The application-dependent settings can be accessed with the «=\(\frac{1}{2}\) key. When this key is touched, the first of 3 menu pages with the application-dependent settings for percent weighing appears.

#### 64

The following settings are available for the "Percent Weighing" application:







With only a few exceptions, these settings are identical to those for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2). Only the settings that are different are described below. These are in the following menus:

"Function keys": Additional function keys are available for percent weighing.

"Info field": Additional information fields are available for percent weighing.
"Display unit": There is an additional display unit "%" for percent weighing.

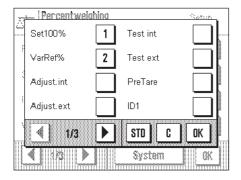
"Info unit": There is an additional information unit "%" for percent weighing.

"Protocol": Additional items of information are available for the reports of percent weighing.

Please note that in contrast to the "Weighing" application there is only one custom unit available.

The specific settings for the "Percent Weighing" application are described in detail in the Sections that follow below.

#### 7.3.2 Special function keys for percent weighing



On the first page of the function key menu you have two additional settings for percent weighing:

"Set100%": You use this function key to specify the current weight value as the

target value (100%).

"VarRef%": You use this key to define a variable reference for the current

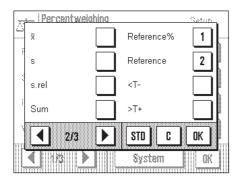
weight value.

All other function keys are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.2).

**Factory setting:** "Set100%" and "VarRef%" are activated.

#### 7.3.3 Special information fields for percent weighing

On the second page of the information fields menu you have two additional settings for percent weighing:



**"Reference%":** This information field shows the reference value in percent.

"Reference": This information field shows the absolute weight value of the

reference.

All other information fields are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.4).

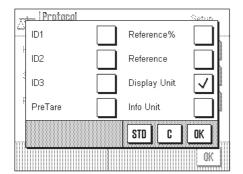
**Factory setting:** "Reference" and "Reference" are activated.

#### 7.3.4 Additional unit for percent weighing

In the menus "Display Unit" and "Info Unit" there is the additional setting "%" (percent).

#### 7.3.5 Special record information for percent weighing

In the submenu with the options for recording the individual values you have additional settings for percent weighing:



**"Reference%":** The reference value in percent is printed on the report.

**"Reference":** The absolute weight value of the reference is printed on the report.

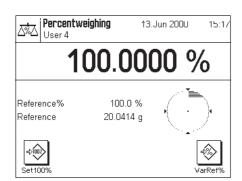
**"Display Unit":** The selected display unit is printed on the report.

All other information printed on the report is the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.8).

**Factory setting:** "Display Unit" is activated.

## 7.4 Working with the "Percent Weighing" application

In this Section you will learn how to work with the "Percent Weighing" application. You already know, of course, how to determine tare, target, and tolerance values, and how to use statistical functions and identifications. You have already learnt about these possibilities in the "Weighing" application (Section 6.3) so they will not be repeated here.

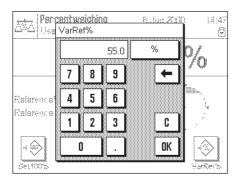


Place the reference weight on the weighing pan.

If the reference weight is to represent 100%, touch the function key "Set100%".

As soon as the weighing result is stable, the measured weight is accepted as reference.

Displayed in the information fields are the reference value (100%) and the absolute weight of the reference.



If you wish to assign a **variable reference** to the weight on the pan, touch the "**VarRef**%" key instead. An input field appears in which you can enter the percentage value (e.g. 55%) to which the weight on the pan should correspond.

Place the weighing sample on the pan. The results display shows the weight of the weighing sample as a percentage of the reference weight.

Reference% 100.0 % Reference 19.0400 g 308.482 % You can use the «—» key to print the weighing result. The illustration at left shows part of an example of a report in which the reference as a percentage and the reference weight are shown (depending on your individual settings your report may differ from this example).

# 8 The "Piece Counting" Application

In this Section we will introduce you to the "Piece Counting" application. You will find information for practical work with this application, and about the application-specific settings that are available. (You will find information about non-application-specific system settings in Section 5).

# 8.1 Introduction to the "Piece Counting" application

The "Piece Counting" application allows you to count pieces. The application provides several different methods for determining the reference piece weight.

Many of the application-dependent settings are identical to those of the "Weighing" application. However, additional application-specific function keys and information fields are provided for piece counting. In the following description only those settings are described in detail which differ from the "Weighing" application.

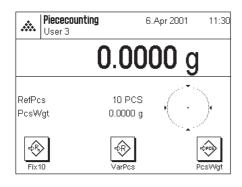
## 8.2 Selecting the application





If the "Piece Counting" application is not already active, touch the «\*\*\* key. In the selection window, touch the symbol for the application.

**Note:** If you do not wish to work with the current user profile, use the «①» key to select the profile you desire.



When you have selected the application, the display shown at left appears. The special function keys and information fields for differential weighing are set at the factory. However, you can adapt them to your needs as described in later Sections.

# 8.3 Settings for the "Piece Counting" application

The "Piece Counting" application has various application-specific settings and functions which you can use to adapt it to your needs.

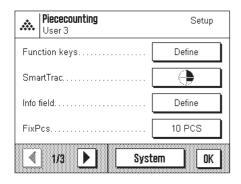
Note: Your settings apply for the active user profile. Check that the desired profile has been selected before you make the settings.

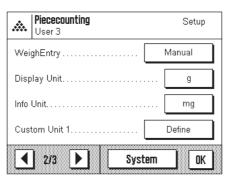
#### 8.3.1 Overview

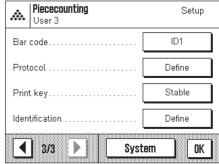


The application-specific settings and functions can be accessed with the «=\frac{1}{2}» key. When you touch this key, the first of 3 menu pages appears with the application-specific settings for piece counting.

The "Piece Counting" application has the settings described below.







With only a few exceptions, these settings are identical to those of the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2). Only those settings which are different are described here. These relate to the following menus:

"Function keys": Additional function keys are available for piece counting.

"Info field": Additional information fields are available for piece counting.

The hold . Thanhold illiothalion holds are available for proce coalling.

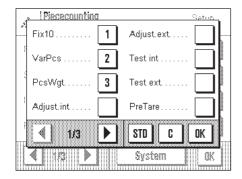
"FixPcs": In this menu you can specify the fixed reference number of pieces you wish to work with.

"Protocol": Additional report information is available for piece counting.

Please note that in contrast to the "Weighing" application, only one free unit is available.

In later sections we will describe the specific settings for the "Piece Counting" application in detail.

#### 8.3.2 Special function keys for piece counting



On the first page of the function key menu there are three additional settings for piece counting:

**"Fix10":** You can use this function key to determine the reference piece

weight with a fixed number of pieces (e.g. 10 pieces, see Section

8.3.4).

"VarPcs": You can use this function key to select the reference number of

pieces without restriction.

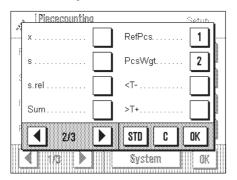
"PcsWgt": You can use this function key to enter the known weight of a

reference piece.

All other function keys are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.2).

**Factory setting:** "Fix10", "VarPcs" and "PcsWgt" are activated.

#### 8.3.3 Special information fields for piece counting



On the second page of the menu for information fields, there are two additional settings for piece counting:

**"RefPcs":** This information field displays the selected number of reference

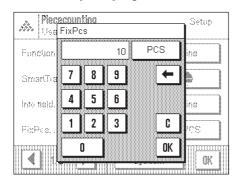
pieces.

"PcsWgt": This information field displays the average piece weight.

All other information fields are the same as those for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.4).

**Factory setting:** "RefPcs" and "PcsWgt" are activated.

#### 8.3.4 Specifying the fixed reference number of pieces



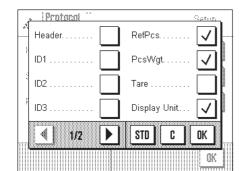
You can use the **"FixPcs**" menu to specify the fixed reference number of pieces you wish to work with. The selected number is assigned to the **"Fix10**" function key, whose designation changes correspondingly (e.g. to **"Fix20**").

#### 8.3.5 Additional unit for piece counting

In the "Display unit" and "Info unit" menus there is an additional setting "PCS" (= "Pieces").

#### 8.3.6 Special report information for piece counting

In the submenu with the options for reporting individual values, there are the following additional settings for piece counting:



**"RefPcs":** The number of reference pieces is reported.

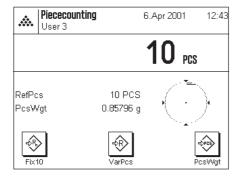
"PcsWgt": The average piece weight is reported.
"Display unit": The selected display unit is reported.
"Info unit": The selected information unit is reported.

All other information contained in the reports is the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.8).

Factory setting: "Display unit" is activated.

# 8.4 Working with the "Piece Counting" application

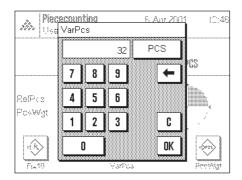
In this Section you will learn how to work with the "Piece Counting" application. You can, of course, determine a tare, and specify reference values and tolerances, as well as using statistical functions and identifications. Since you already know these possibilities from the "Weighing" application (Section 6.3) they will not be explained again here.



#### **Determining the reference**

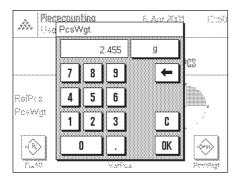
Place the desired number of reference pieces on the weighing pan. The balance uses these reference pieces to determine the average piece weight which is used as the basis for piece counting.

When you have placed exactly the same number of pieces on the weighing pan as the number specified for the "Fix..." function key (e.g. "Fix10"), touch this function key. As soon as the weighing result is stable, the calculated average piece weight is accepted as the reference. The information fields display the reference number of pieces and the average piece weight.



If you have placed a **different number of reference pieces** on the weighing pan than the number corresponding to the "Fix..." function key (e.g. 32 pieces), touch the "**VarPcs**" ("Variable pieces") function key. An input field appears in which you can enter the number of pieces.

After you confirm the number of pieces, the balance determines the reference. The information fields then display the reference number of pieces and the average piece weight.



If the piece weight is known, you can enter it directly. To do this, touch the "PcsWgt" function key. An input field appears in which you can enter the piece weight in the desired unit.

Since the balance does not have to determine a reference if this method is used, when the piece weight has been confirmed the result of the piece counting is determined directly (i.e. the number of pieces currently on the weighing pan).

The information fields then display the piece weight which has been entered and the reference number of pieces "1" (because you have input the weight of one single piece).

#### Performing the piece count

After the reference has been determined, place the pieces you wish to count on the weighing pan. The number of pieces determined appears in the results display.

RefPcs 10 PCS PcsWgt 4.22360 g 63 PCS

You can print out the result of the piece count with the «=» key. The illustration at left shows part of an example of a report on which the number of reference pieces, the average piece weight, and the result of the piece counting are listed. (Depending on the individual settings you have made, your report may differ from this example).

# 9 The "Density" Application

In this Section we will introduce you to the "Density" application. You will find information for practical work with this application and about the application-specific settings that are available (you will find information about non-application-specific settings in Section 5).

# 9.1 Introducing the "Density" application

The "Density" application allows you to determine the density of solids and liquids, as well as of pasty and porous substances. Each sample can be given an identification, and the integral statistics functions allow statistical evaluation of measurement series. Determination of density is performed using **Archimedes principle** which states that any body which is immersed in a liquid undergoes a loss in weight equal to the weight of the liquid it displaces.

To carry out density determinations, you can use the below-the-balance hanger of your balance (Section 2.8). However, for determining the density of solids we recommend you to work with the optional density kit which contains all the necessary accessories and aids for convenient and precise density determination (you will find ordering information in Section 14). Separate instructions are supplied with the density kit which explain how to install and use it.

For determining the density of liquids you also need a **sinker**, which you can also obtain from your METTLER TOLEDO dealer. Alternatively, the "Density" application also supports density determination of liquids with a **pycnometer**. Pycnometers can be obtained from specialist companies for laboratory equipment. For density determination of pasty substances a **gamma sphere** is required. Your dealer will be pleased to tell you where you can obtain one. Please follow the instructions delivered with these accessories: They contain useful information about working with them, handling them, and caring for them.

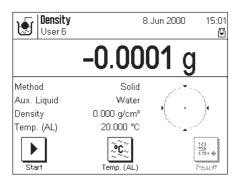
# 9.2 Selecting the application





If the "Density" application is not already active, touch the «\*\*\* key. In the selection window, touch the symbol for the application.

**Note:** If you do not wish to work with the current user profile, first use the  $\sqrt[a]{3}$  key to select the desired profile.



When the application is selected for the first time, the display shown at left appears. Before leaving the factory, special function keys and information fields for density determination have been activated. The balance is set for performing density determination of solids using water as auxiliary liquid. You can change these settings to meet your needs as described in the Sections following below.

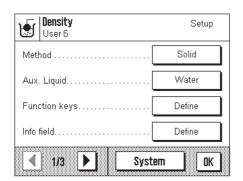
# 9.3 Settings for the "Density" application

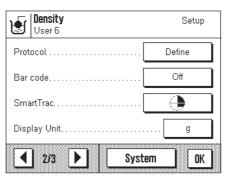
A number of application-specific settings are available for density determination which you can use to adapt the application to your needs. **Note:** Your settings apply for the currently active user profile. Make sure that the desired profile has been selected before you make the settings.

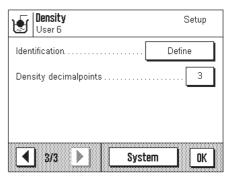
#### 9.3.1 Overview

The application-dependent settings can be accessed with the «=!» key. When this key is touched, the first of 3 menu pages with the application-dependent settings for density determination appears.

The following settings are available for the "Density" application:







Some of the settings are identical to those for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2). Only the settings that are different are described below. These are in the following menus:

"Method": You use this menu to select the type of density determination.

"Aux. liquid": You use this menu to specify the auxiliary liquid you will work with.

"Function keys": Additional special function keys are available for density determination.

"Info field": Additional information fields are available for density determination.

"Protocol": Additional items of information are available for the reports of density determination.

"Bar code": Bar codes can be used to input sample identifications.

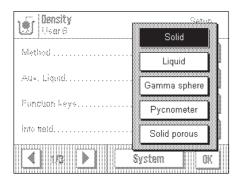
"Density decimal points": You use this menu to specify the number of decimal places to be used for displaying the result of the

density determination.

The specific settings for the "Density" application are described in detail in the sections that follow below.

#### 9.3.2 Selecting the method for density determination

In this menu you specify the type of density determination you wish to perform:



**"Solid":** Density determination of solids using an auxiliary liquid.

**"Liquid":** Density determination of liquids using a plunger.

"Gamma sphere": Density determination of pasty substances using a gamma

sphere.

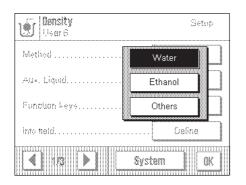
**"Pycnometer":** Density determination of liquids using a pycnometer.

**"Solid porous":** Density determination of porous solids using an auxiliary oil bath.

**Factory setting:** The **"Solid"** method is activated.

#### 9.3.3 Selecting the auxiliary liquid

In this menu you can specify the auxiliary liquid you wish to work with. **This setting is only relevant if you are determining the density of solids!** You can choose from the following auxiliary liquids:



"Water": Distilled water is used as the auxiliary liquid. The density of

distilled water at various different temperatures is stored in the balance (density table from  $10\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) so it need not be

known.

**"Ethanol":** Ethanol is used as the auxiliary liquid. The density of ethanol at

various different temperatures (from 10 °C to 30 °C) is also stored

in the balance so it need not be known.

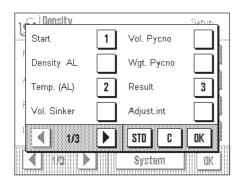
"Other": An auxiliary liquid of the user's choice, whose density at the

current temperature must be known.

**Factory setting:** "Water" is activated as auxiliary liquid.

#### 9.3.4 Special function keys for density determination

Additional settings for density determination are available in the function key menu.



On the first page of the menu there are the following function keys for density determination:

**"Start":** You use this function key to start the density determination, so **this** 

key must always be activated!

"Density AL": You use this function key to enter the density of the auxiliary

liquid. This key is only needed if an auxiliary liquid other than

water or ethanol is being used.

"Temp. (AL)": You use this function key to enter the temperature of the auxiliary

**liquid.** You only need to use this key if you are using distilled water or ethanol, because for other liquids the density at the current temperature always has to be entered. For methods which do not use an auxiliary liquid the key can be used to input the ambient temperature so that it appears on the determination reports.

**"Vol. Sinker":** You can use this function key to enter the **volume of the sinker.** 

You only need to activate this key if you wish to determine the

density of a liquid using a sinker.

"Vol. Pycno": You can use this function key to enter the volume of the

**pycnometer.** You only need to activate this key if you wish to

determine the density of liquids using a pycnometer.

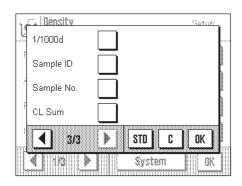
**"Wgt. Pycno":** You can use this key to enter the **weight of the pycnometer.** You

only need to activate this key if you wish to determine the density

of liquids using a pycnometer.

"**Result**": You can use this function key to display the results of the density

determinations (statistics). **Note:** If there are no results in the statistics, the key is shown gray and cannot be operated.



On the last page of the menu there are the following function keys for density determination:

**"Sample ID":** You can use this function key to assign an identification to each

sample whose density you determine, so you can identify it

unambiguously when the results are displayed.

**"Sample No.":** You can use this function key to assign a number to each sample

whose density you determine. This makes it easier to identify the

individual samples of a sequence.

**"CL Sum":** You can use this function key to delete the results of a series of

density determinations you have stored (statistics) so you can

start a new series of measurements.

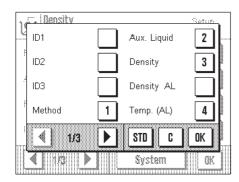
All other function keys are the same as for the "Weighing" application.

**Factory setting:** The "Start", "Temp. (AL)" and "Result" function keys are

activated.

## 9.3.5 Special information fields for density determination

In the information fields menu you have additional settings for density determination.



On the first page of the menu you can choose from several information fields for density determination which provide the following information:

**"Method":** Method selected for density determination.

"Aux. Liquid": Selected auxiliary liquid (for density determination of solids).

**"Density":** Result of the last density determination.

**"Density AL":** Density of the auxiliary liquid. For water or ethanol the density

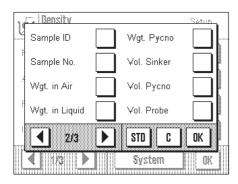
displayed is read automatically from the internal density table; for other auxiliary liquids the density value entered using the function

key with the same name is displayed.

**"Temp. (AL)":** Temperature of the auxiliary liquid (distilled water, ethanol). The

temperature displayed is the value entered using the function key

with the same name.



On the second page of the menu there are the following additional information fields for density determination:

**"Sample ID":** Identification of the current sample.

**"Sample No.":** Number of the current sample.

**"Wgt. in Air":** Weight of the sample in air (for density determination of solids).

"Wgt. in Liquid": Weight of the sample in the auxiliary liquid (for density determi-

nation of solids).

"Weight Pycno.": Weight of the pycnometer (for density determination of liquids

using a pycnometer).

**"Vol. Sinker":** Volume of the sinker (for density determination of liquids using a sinker).

**"Vol. Pycno.":** Volume of the pycnometer (for density determination of liquids

using a pycnometer).

**"Vol. Probe":** Volume of the current sample (calculated by the software).

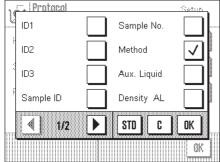
All other information fields are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.4).

Factory setting: The "Method", "Auxiliary liquid", "Density" and "Temp. (AL)"

fields are activated.

#### 9.3.6 Special record information for density determination

In the "Protocol" menu there are special settings available for density determination.



. Protoco Vol. Sinker Volume Pyc Temp. (AL) Weight Pyc. Wgt. in Air Signature Wgt. in Liquid OK STD 2/2 C 0K In the submenu with the options for **reporting the individual values** you have additional settings for density determination:

"Sample ID": Identification of the samples. "Sample No.": Numbers of the samples.

"Method": Selected method of density determination.

"Aux. Liquid": Selected auxiliary liquid (for density determination of solids). "Density AL": Density of auxiliary liquid (for density determination of solids). "Vol. Sinker": Volume of sinker (for density determination of liquids using a

sinker).

"Temp. (AL)": Temperature of auxiliary liquid (for water and ethanol) or ambient

temperature input for other methods.

"Wat. in Air": Weight of samples in air (for density determination of solids). "Wgt. in Liquid": Weight of samples in auxiliary liquid (for density determination of

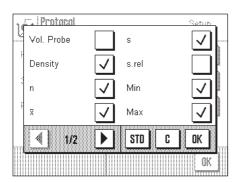
solids).

"Volume Pyc.": Volume of the pycnometer (for determining the density of liquids

using a pycnometer).

"Weight Pyc.": Weight of pycnometer (for density determination of liquids using

a pycnometer).



In the submenu with the **reporting** options the following additional items of information are available for the report of density determination:

"Vol. Probe": Volume of sample.

"Density": Result of density determination.

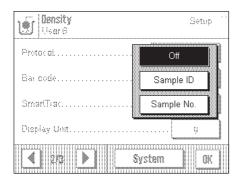
All other information printed on the report is the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.8).

Density-specific report information "Method" and "Density" **Factory setting:** 

activated.

#### 9.3.7 Use of bar codes during density determination

In the "bar code" menu there are additional settings available for using bar code data when determining densities:



"Off": No bar code reader is connected, or its data is not to be used.

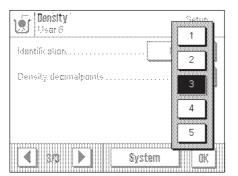
"Sample ID": The bar code data received is treated as sample identification text.

"Sample No.": The data received is interpreted as sample numbers.

**Factory setting:** "Off".

## 9.3.8 Specifying the number of decimal places for the result

In the "Density decimal points" you can specify the number of decimal places for displaying the result of the density determination.



You can choose between the following settings:

**"1"** ... **"5":** The result of the density determination is shown in the correspon-

ding information field and on the reports with the number of

decimal places selected.

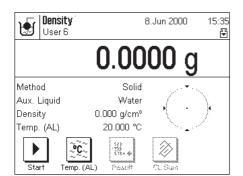
Factory setting: "3".

## 9.4 Working with the "Density" Application

In this Section you will learn how to work with the "Density" application and the various methods of determining density. It is assumed that the "Density" application has already been selected.

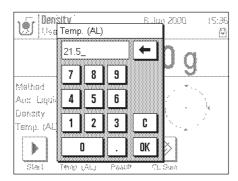
## 9.4.1 Determining the density of non-porous solids

When determining the density of non-porous solids the solid is first weighed in air and then in the auxiliary liquid. The difference in weight gives the buoyancy force which is used by the software to calculate the density.

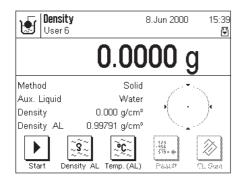


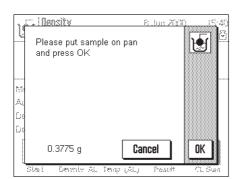
In the application-specific settings select **"Solid"** as the method (Section 9.3.2) and specify the desired auxiliary liquid (Section 9.3.3).

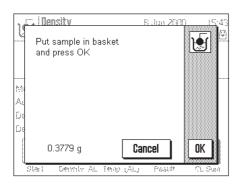
Activate the appropriate **function keys and information fields** (Sections 9.3.4 and 9.3.5). **Note:** The example illustrated at left shows settings for determining the density of solids using distilled water as auxiliary liquid. If you use a liquid other than water or ethanol, activate function key "**Density AL**" instead of "**Temp. (AL)**".

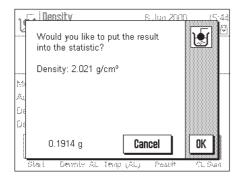


If you use **water or ethanol as auxiliary liquid**, enter the **temperature** using the function key "**Temp. (AL)**" (density tables for these two liquids are stored in the balance). The illustration at left shows the input field to be used.









If you use **an auxiliary liquid other than** water or ethanol, activate the function key "Density AL" and use this key to enter the density of the auxiliary liquid being used at the current temperature. This is necessary because there are no density tables in the balance for liquids other than water and ethanol. The value entered appears in the information field with the same name, which you should also activate. Note: In the example at left, the activated function key "Temp. (AL)" is not required for density determination using an auxiliary liquid other than water or ethanol. However, you can use this key to enter the current ambient temperature, which can then be printed out on reports and shows the temperature at which the density result was determined.

Touch the  $\leftarrow \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \rightarrow \text{key}$  on the terminal to tare the balance.

Touch the "**Start**" function key to start the density determination. After a short pause you will be prompted to place the solid on the weighing pan (weighing in air).

If you are working with the below-the-balance hanger, hang the solid on the hanger. If you are working with the optional density kit, follow the instructions supplied with the kit

The weight of the solid on the weighing pan appears in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the **"OK"** key to accept the weight value.

After a short pause you will be prompted to place the solid in the auxiliary liquid.

If you are working with the below-the-balance hanger, place the container with the auxiliary liquid below the hanger. If you are working the optional density kit, follow the instructions supplied with the kit. In either case, ensure that the solid is immersed at least 1 cm in the liquid and that there are no air bubbles in the container.

The weight of the solid in the liquid appears in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the "OK" key to accept the weight value.

The balance now determines the density of the solid, and you will then be asked whether you wish to accept the result of the density determination into the statistics.

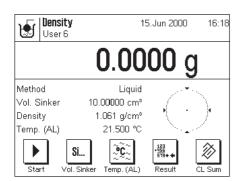
Touch the "OK" key to accept the density value into the statistics. If you do not wish to accept the result into the statistics, touch "Cancel" instead. The result is then held until the next measurement and is shown in the "Density" information field, but it is not accepted into the statistics.

You will find information about using the density statistics in Section 9.5.3.

You can use the «\(\precesssar\_\)» key to print out the **result of the current density determination**. You will find an example of a report and corresponding explanations in Section 9.5.2.

## 9.4.2 Determining the density of liquids using a sinker

To determine the density of liquids, use is often made of a sinker whose volume is known. The sinker is first weighed in air, and then in the liquid whose density is to be determined. The difference in weight gives the buoyancy force which is used by the software to calculate the density.



In the application-specific settings, for the method select "Liquid" (Section 9.3.2).

Activate suitable **function keys and information fields** (Sections 9.3.4 and 9.3.5). The example at left shows appropriate settings for determining the density using a sinker. **Note:** The function "**Temp. (AL)**" and the information field with the same name activated in the example at left are not required for this method. However, you can use these to input the current ambient temperature, which can then be printed out on the report and shows the temperature at which the density result was obtained.

Touch the **"Vol. Sinker**" function key and enter the volume of the sinker (in this example 10.00000 cm<sup>3</sup>).

Touch the  $\leftarrow \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \rightarrow$  key on the terminal to tare the balance.

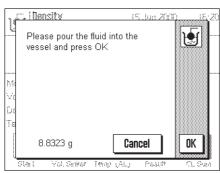


Touch the "**Start**" function key to start the density determination. After a short pause, you will be prompted to mount the sinker (for weighing in air).

If you are working with the below-the-balance hanger, hang the sinker on the hanger. If you are working with the optional density kit, follow the instructions delivered with the kit.

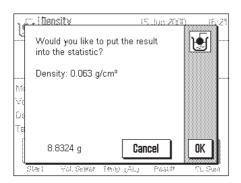
The weight of the sinker is displayed in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the "OK" key to accept the density value.



After a short pause you will be prompted to pour the liquid whose density is to be determined into a container. If you are working with the below-the-balance hanger, place the container with the liquid in it under the hanger. If you are working with the optional density kit, follow the instructions delivered with the kit. In either case, ensure that the sinker is immersed at least 1 cm in the liquid and that there are no air bubbles in the container.

The weight of the sinker in the liquid is displayed in the lower left corner of the window. Press the "OK" key to accept the weight value.



The balance now determines the density of the liquid, and you will then be asked whether you wish to accept the result of the density determination into the statistics.

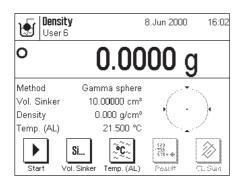
Touch the "OK" key to accept the density value into the statistics. If you do not wish to accept the result into the statistics, touch the "Cancel" key instead. The result is then held until the next measurement and is displayed in the "Density" information field, but it is not accepted into the statistics.

You will find information about using the density statistics in Section 9.5.3.

You can use the «\(\Begin{align\*}{2}\)» key to print out the **result of the current density determination.**You will find an example of a report with corresponding explanations in Section 9.5.2.

## 9.4.3 Determining the density of pasty substances using a gamma sphere

The density of pasty substances is usually determined using a gamma sphere whose volume is known. **The pasty substance is weighed first without, and then with, the gamma sphere.** 

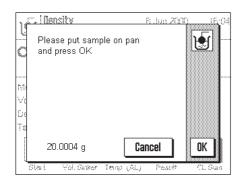


In the application-specific settings select the method **"Gamma sphere"** (Section 9.3.2).

Activate the suitable **function keys and information fields** (Sections 9.3.4 and 9.3.5). The example at left shows appropriate settings for determining the density of pasty substances using a gamma sphere. **Note:** The function key **Temp. (AL)** and the information field with the same name which are activated in the example shown at left are not required for this method of density determination. You can, however, use them to enter the current ambient temperature which can then be printed out on the reports and shows the termperature at which the density result was obtained.

Touch the "**Vol. AL**" function key and enter the volume of the gamma sphere (in this example 10.00000 cm<sup>3</sup>).

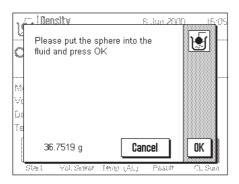
Touch the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key on the terminal to tare the balance.



Touch the "**Start**" function key to start the density determination. After a short pause you will be prompted to place the sample on the weighing pan (without the gamma sphere).

The weight of the sample appears in the lower left corner of the window.

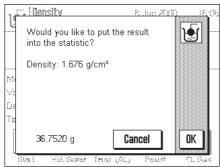
Touch the "OK" key to accept the weight value.



After a short pause you will be prompted to immerse the gamma sphere in the sample substance.

The weight of the sample with the gamma sphere appears in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the "OK" key to accept the weight value.



The balance now determines the density of the pasty substance and you will then be asked whether you wish to accept the result into the statistics.

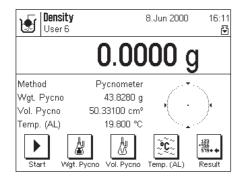
Touch the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key to accept the density value into the statistics. If you do not wish to accept the result into the statistics, touch the " $\mathbf{Cancel}$ " key instead. The result is held until the next measurement and is displayed in the " $\mathbf{Density}$ " information field, but is not accepted into the statistics.

You will find information about using the statistics in Section 9.5.3.

You can use the «\(\Begin{align\*}{1}\)» key to print out the **result of the current density determination.**You will find an example of a report with corresponding explanations in Section 9.5.2.

## 9.4.4 Determining the density of liquids using a pycnometer

The density of liquids is often determined using a pycnometer, which is a glass container whose own capacity and weight are known. The liquid is poured into the pycnometer and weighed.



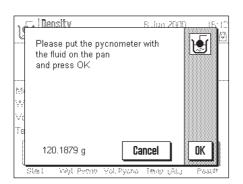
In the application-specific settings select the method "**pycnometer**" (Section 9.3.2).

Activate suitable **function keys and information fields** (Sections 9.3.4 and 9.3.5). The example at left shows suitable settings for determining the density of liquids using a pycnometer. **Note:** The function key "**Temp.** (**AL**)" and the information field with the same name which are activated in the example shown are not required for this method of density determination. However, you can use them to enter the current ambient temperature which will then be printed out on the reports and shows the temperature at which the density result was obtained.

Touch the function key "Wgt. Pycno" and enter the weight of the pycnometer (in this example 43.828 g).

Touch the function key **"Vol. Pycno"** and enter the volume of the pycnometer (in this example 50.331 cm<sup>3</sup>).

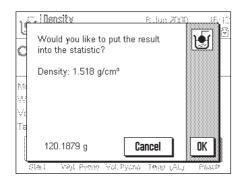
Touch the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key on the terminal to tare the balance.



Touch the "**Start**" function key to start the density determination. After a short pause you will be prompted to place the filled pycnometer on the weighing pan.

After the filled pycnometer has been placed on the pan its weight appears in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the  ${}^{``}\mathbf{OK}''$  key to accept the weight value.



The balance now determines the density of the liquid and you will then be asked whether you wish to accept the result into the statistics.

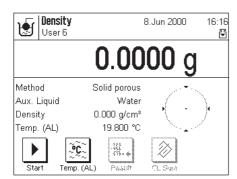
Touch the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key to accept the density value into the statistics. If you do not wish to accept the result into the statistics, touch " $\mathbf{Cancel}$ " instead. The result is held until the next measurement and is displayed in the " $\mathbf{Density}$ " information field, but it is not accepted into the statistics.

You will find information about using the density statistics in Section 9.5.3.

You can use the «=» key to print out the **result of the current density determination**. You will find an example of a report with corresponding explanations in Section 9.5.2.

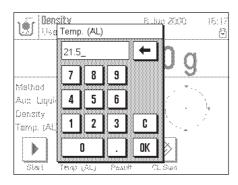
## 9.4.5 Determining the density of porous solids

To determine the density of porous solids the solid is first weighed in air. In contrast to non-porous solids this requires additional use of an oil bath which seals the pores of the solid with oil before it is weighed in the auxiliary liquid.



In the application-specific settings select the method "**Solid porous**" (Section 9.3.2) and specify the desired auxiliary liquid (Section 9.3.3).

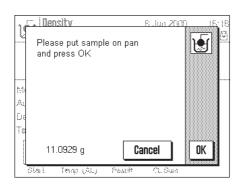
Activate suitable function keys and information fields (Sections 9.3.4 and 9.3.5). **Note:** The example at left shows settings for determining the density of porous solids using distilled water as auxiliary liquid. If you use an auxiliary liquid other than water or ethanol, you should activate the function key "**Density AL**" instead of "**Temp. (AL)**".



If you use **water or ethanol as auxiliary liquid**, use the "**Temp. (AL)**" key to enter their **temperature** (density tables for these two liquids are stored in the balance). The illustration at left shows the corresponding input field.

If you are using **an auxiliary liquid other than** water or ethanol, activate the "**Density AL**" function key and use it to enter the **density of the auxiliary liquid you are using at the current temperature.** This is necessary because for liquids other than water and ethanol there are no density tables in the balance. The value input appears in the information field with the same name, which you should also activate. **Note:** The function key "**Temp. (AL)**" which is activated in the example shown at left is not required for density determination using an auxiliary liquid other than water or ethanol. You can, however, use it to enter the current ambient temperature which will be printed out on the reports and shows the temperature at which the density result was obtained.

Touch the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key on the terminal to tare the balance.

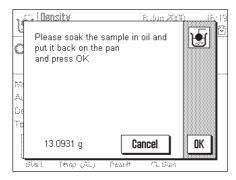


Touch the "Start" key to start the density determination. After a short pause you will be prompted to place the solid on the weighing pan for the first weighing in air.

If you are working with the below-the balance hanger, hang the solid on the hanger. If you are working with the optional density kit, follow the instructions delivered with the kit.

The weight of the solid on the weighing pan (or hanger) appears in the lower left corner of the window.

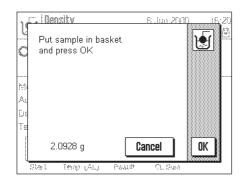
Touch the "OK" key to accept the weight.



After a short pause you will be prompted to immerse the solid in the oil bath and then to replace it on the weighing pan (or hanger) for the second weighing in air.

Place the oil-soaked solid in the same place again (weighing pan or hanger) as for the first weighing in air.

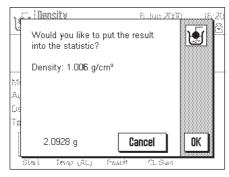
The weight of the oil-soaked solid is displayed in the lower left corner of the window. Touch the "**OK**" key to accept the weight value.



After a short pause you will be prompted to immerse the oil-soaked solid in the auxiliary liquid. If you are working with the below-the-balance hanger, place the container with the auxiliary liquid beneath the hanger. If you are working with the optional density kit, follow the instructions delivered with the kit. In either case, ensure that the solid is immersed at least 1 cm in the liquid and that there are no air bubbles in the container.

The weight of the oil-soaked solid in the liquid is displayed in the lower left corner of the window.

Touch the "OK" key to accept the weight value.



The balance now determines the density of the solid and you will then be asked whether you wish to accept the result of the density determination into the statistics.

Touch the "OK" key to accept the density value into the statistics. If you do not wish to accept the result into the statistics, touch "Cancel" instead. The result is held until the next measurement and displayed in the "Density" information field but not accepted into the statistics.

You will find information about using the density statistics in Section 9.5.3.

You can use the «\(\begin{align\*}{l} \) key to print out the **result of the current density determination.**You will find an example with explanations in Section 9.5.2.

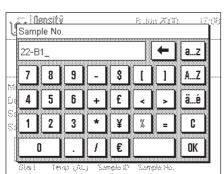
## 9.5 Additional functions of the "Density" application

You can assign an identification and a number to each sample. This makes it easier to identify the results of the individual samples. You can use the statistics to evaluate complete series of measurements. These functions are described in the Sections that follow below.

## 9.5.1 Sample identification

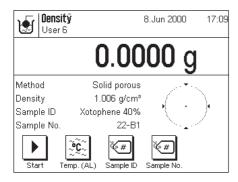


If you have activated the two **function keys "Sample ID**" and **"Sample No.**" (Section 9.3.4) you can assign an identification text and a number to each sample.



For each of the two functions there is an identical alphanumeric input field.

The identifications you enter (texts and numbers) appear on the reports and in the statistics, which ensures that the individual measurement values can be identified unambiguously.



You can also activate the two **information fields "Sample ID**" and **"Sample No.**" (Section 9.3.5) so that the texts and numbers you have entered are also shown in the display.

The illustration at left shows an example with the function keys and information fields for activated sample identification.

## 9.5.2 Printing out the result of a density determination

You can use the «=» key to print out the result of the current density determination. Shown at left is an example of a report together with explanatory notes.

----- DENSITY ----Mettler-Toledo GmbH LAB RF 08.Jun 2000 17:25 User User 6 AX204 Type 1234567890 SNR Balance Lab. RF/1A Customer MCR Company DW 616 Order Batch 02 Sample ID: Xotophene 40% Sample No.: 22-B1 Method: Solid porous Aux. Liquid: Water Temp. (AL): 21.500 C Density AL: 0.99791 g/cm3 Wgt. in Air: 16.7516 g g Wgt. in Liquid: 1.0000 g g Density: 1.061 g/cm3 ========== Visum 

The example at left shows an example of a report of a density determination of a solid. Your settings in the "Protocol" menu determine which items of information are printed out.

In this density determination the identification keys have also been used which you already know from the "Weighing" application (Section 6.3.6). In this example, the ID keys are used to identify the customer, order, and test series.

In this example the sample identification has also been used (Section 9.5.1) and the corresponding inputs for the ID and the number of the current sample are printed on the report.

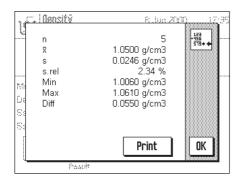
## 9.5.3 Using the density statistics

Statistics are maintained for the density determinations. They store the last 10 results of density determinations you made and accepted into the statistics. **Note:** The statistics do not differentiate between the methods used for the density determinations, but simply store the last 10 results made and accepted.





To use the density statistics, the two function keys "**Result**" and "**CL Sum**" must be activated (Section 9.3.4).



You can call up the statistics with the "Result" function key.

**Note:** If the statistics do not contain any values, the key is shown gray and cannot be operated.

The statistics displayed are the values you have activated in the "**Result**" submenu of the report settings (Section 9.3.6). The individual items of information in the density statistics have the following meanings:

"n": Number of samples

"x": Mean density of all samples
"s": Absolute standard deviation
"s.rel": Relative standard deviation in %

"Min": Lowest density determined "Max": Highest density determined

"Diff": Difference between highest and lowest densities

The statistics can be printed out if required.



If you wish to close a measuring series, touch the "CL Sum" function key to clear (delete) the statistics. (For safety, a message appears which asks you to confirm that this is really what you want to do before the statistics are finally deleted.)

# 9.6 Formulas Used for Calculating Density

The "Density" application is based on the formulas shown below.

## Formula for determining the density of solids:

$$\rho$$
 = Density of the sample

$$A =$$
 Weight of the sample in air

$$B$$
 = Weight of the sample in the auxiliary liquid

$$V = Volume of the sample$$

$$\rho_o$$
 = Density of the auxiliary liquid

$$\rho_i$$
 = Density of air (0.0012 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

$$\alpha$$
 = Balance correction factor (0.99985) to take account of the air buoyancy of the adjustment weight

$$\mathbf{V} = \alpha \, \frac{A - B}{\rho_o - \rho_L}$$

 $\boldsymbol{\rho} = \frac{\alpha \bullet P}{V_2} + \rho_L$ 

 $\boldsymbol{\rho} = \frac{A}{A - B} (\rho_o - \rho_L) + \rho_L$ 

## Formula for determining the density of liquids and pasty substances:

$$\rho$$
 = Density of the liquid or pasty substance

$$P$$
 = Weight of the displaced liquid or of the pasty substance

$$V_2$$
 = Volume of the sinker

$$\rho_i$$
 = Density of air (0.0012 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

 $\alpha$  = Balance correction factor (0.99985) to take account of the air buoyancy of the adjustment weight

# 10 The "Minimum Weighing" Application

In this Section we will introduce you to the "Minimum Weighing" application. You will find information for practical work with this application and about the application-specific settings that are available (you will find information about non-application-specific settings in Section 5).

## 10.1 Introducing the "Minimum Weighing" Application

The "Minimum Weighing" application must be put into operation and programmed by a service technician. If you need this application, but it is not available in the applications menu, please contact your METTLER TOLEDO dealer.

The "Minimum Weighing" application ensures that the weighing results lie within defined tolerances specified by your quality assurance system.

In your own laboratory the service technician will use weights to determine the necessary minimum weighings based on the requirements of your QS, and will then load these values into the balance. Up to 3 tare values can be defined with the corresponding minimum weighings. The service technician also sets the weighing parameters to the values needed to comply with the tolerances. These system settings cannot be changed by the user. The minimum weighing settings apply to all user profiles!

When he has finished programming the balance, the service technician issues a **certificate** in which the measurements, as well as the tolerances and the corresponding tare and minimum weights, are recorded. If you work with the "Minimum Weighing" application you can be sure that the weighing results comply with the specifications of the certificate and therefore with your QS guidelines.

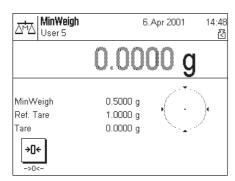
## 10.2 Selecting the application





If the "Minimum Weighing" application is not already active, touch the « key. In the selection window touch the symbol for the application.

**Note:** If you do not wish to work with the current user profile, first use the «🗇» key to select the desired profile.



When you have selected the application, the display shown at left appears. The special minimum weighing function key and 3 information fields have been activated at the factory. You can change these settings to suit your needs according to the description in the Sections that follow below. The value shown for minimum weighing (0.5 g in the example shown at left) is calculated from the respective tare weight and the programmed values and cannot be changed.

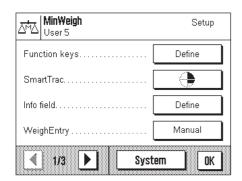
## 10.3 Settings for the "Minimum Weighing" application

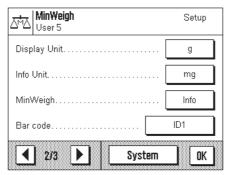
A number of application-specific settings are available for minimum weighing which you can use to adapt the application to your needs. **Note:** Your settings apply for the currently active user profile. Make sure that the desired profile has been selected before you make the settings.

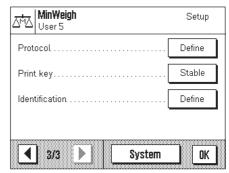
#### 10.3.1 Overview

The application-dependent settings can be accessed with the «=!» key. When this key is touched, the first of 3 menu pages with the application-dependent settings for minimum weighing appears.

The following settings are available for the "Minimum Weighing" application:







With only few exceptions, these settings are identical to those for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2). Only the settings that are different are described below. These are in the following menus:

"Function keys": A special function key is available for minimum weighing.

"Info field": There are three additional information fields for minimum weighing.

"MinWeigh": Special information can be called up for minimum weighing.

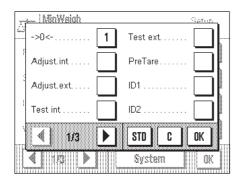
"Protocol": Additional information for minimum weighing can be printed on the reports.

Please note that in contrast to the "Weighing" application there are no custom units for minimum weighing.

The specific settings for the "Minimum Weighing" application are described in detail in the Sections that follow below.

## 10.3.2 Special function keys for minimum weighing

On the first page of the function keys menu there is an additional setting for minimum weighing:



"**->0<-**":

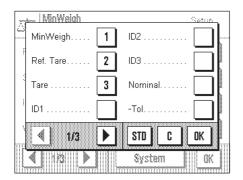
You can use this function key to reset the display value to zero. Since the minimum weighing value is significantly affected by the tare value, a difference has to be made between taring and zeroing (resetting the display to zero). Use this function key to reset the display to zero, and for taring use the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key on the terminal.

In the "Minimum Weighing" application the function key for selecting the resolution of the weighing result ("1/10d", "1/100d" and "1/1000d") is not available. All the other function keys are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.2).

**Factory setting:** "->0<-" is activated.

## 10.3.3 Special information fields for minimum weighing

On the first page of the information fields menu there are three additional settings for minimum weighing:



**"MinWeigh":** This information field shows the minimum weighing value requi-

red. The value depends on the reference tare and is programmed

on the balance by the service technician.

**"Ref. Tare":** This information field shows the reference tare used as the basis

for the required minimum weighing. This value is also program-

med on the balance by the service technician.

**"Tare":** This information field shows the current tare value.

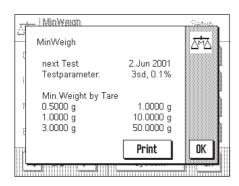
All other information fields are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.4).

0.2.1).

**Factory setting:** "MinWeigh", "Ref. Tare" and "Tare" are activated.

## 10.3.4 Information menu for minimum weighing

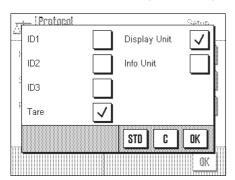
In the application-specific settings there is an additional menu for minimum weighing:



The "MinWeigh" menu is for information only, you cannot use it to make any settings. To ensure that the certified values are maintained, the balance must be checked at regular intervals by the service technician. This menu shows when the next test must be carried out. When this date is reached, a symbol of a weight with a clock appears below the time to remind you that the test should be carried out. In the lower Section of the menu a maximum of 3 pairs of values for minimum weighing and tare are displayed. These values, which are programmed by the service technician, indicate the reference tare weights for which minimum weighing is required (in the example at left, a tare weight of 10 g requires a net minimum weighing of 1 g). These values are also displayed in the corresponding information fields (see Section 8). This information can also be printed out if required.

## 10.3.5 Special record information for minimum weighing

In the submenu with the options for reporting individual values, there are additional settings for minimum weighing:



"Tare": The current tare value is printed on the report.

"Display Unit": The selected display unit is printed on the report.

**"Info Unit":** The selected information unit is printed on the report.

All other information items printed on the report are the same as for the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2.8).

**Factory setting:** "Tare" and "Display Unit" are activated.

## 10.4 Working with the "Minimum Weighing" Application

In this Section you will learn how to work with the "Minimum Weighing" application. When you work with "Minimum Weighing" you can, of course, also specify target values and tolerances and use statistical functions and identifications. You already know these possibilities from the "Weighing" application (Section 6.3) so they will not be described again here.



Touch the "->0<-" function key to set the display to zero.

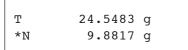
Place the tare (weighing container) on the weighing pan and touch the  $\ll \rightarrow 0/T \leftarrow \gg$  key on the terminal to tare the balance. The balance determines the tare value and displays it in the bottom information field.

The top information field then displays the minimum weighing required for the current tare (10.0 g in the example at left). The middle information field also displays the tare reference value (which determines the minimum initial weight). The small symbol below the time, and the **gray** figures of the weighing result, indicate that at the moment the minimum weighing has not been reached, and the current weight value may therefore possibly not lie within the tolerances specified by the QA system.

Now place the weighing sample on the weighing pan. As soon as the required minimum weighing is reached, the small symbol below the time disappears and the weighing result is **displayed in black** figures.



Should you wish to weigh further weighing samples, if necessary you can reset the display to zero with the "->0<-" function key. **Note:** The zero setting range is limited to 10% of the nominal load of the balance. If the total load on the balance (tare plus sample) is over this limit, zero setting is not possible. The weighing display then starts to flash, after a short time the message "Abort" appears, and the operation is terminated.



You can use the «—» key to print the weighing result out. The illustration at left shows part of an example of a report in which the current tare value and the net weighing-in are printed. (Depending on your individual settings, your own report may differ from this example). The star to the left of the net weight indicates that the minimum weighing according to the above example has not been reached, and the value may possibly not fulfil the QA requirement.

# 11 The "Differential Weighing" Application

In this Section we will introduce you to the "Differential Weighing" application. You will find information for practical work with this application, and about the application-specific settings that are available. (You will find information about non-application-specific system settings in Section 5).

# 11.1 Introduction to the "Differential Weighing" application

With differential weighing one or more samples are investigated in relation to their change in weight. The first task is to determine the initial weight of the sample (initial weighing). In the next step, certain components of the sample are separated or added. After that, processes such as drying, centrifuging, filtering, incineration, metallization, coating, etc. may be carried out. When this has been done, the sample is weighed again (differential weighing). Finally, the balance determines the difference between the two values.

You can define up to 10 series, each of which may comprise several samples. (The balance can manage up to 99 samples in all). For each series you can also specify whether the process should take place manually or automatically. If the process is automatic, you are guided through all the steps of differential weighing (taring, initial weighing, differential weighing) for all samples. If the process is manual, you can specify your own sequence for processing the samples. Irrespective of whether the process is selected to be automatic or manual, the balance continuously saves the current status of each sample, which prevents tasks being performed more than once by mistake. (For example, it is impossible to do an initial weighing twice on the same sample).

It is especially convenient to work with the "Differential Weighing" application if a bar code reader is used. If this is used in combination with an automatic process, practically no inputs or key operations are required. The bar code reader interprets the bar code attached to the sample pan and uses it to identify the sample. Each time a code is read, the balance calls up the related sample and checks which operation (taring, initial weighing, differential weighing) is required next.

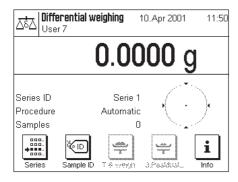
## 11.2 Selecting the application





If the "Differential Weighing" application is not already active, touch the «## » key. In the selection window, touch the symbol for the application.

**Note:** If you do not wish to work with the current user profile, use the «①» key to select the profile you desire.



When you have selected the application, the display shown at left appears. The special function keys and information fields for differential weighing are activated at the factory. However, you can adapt them to your needs as described in later Sections.

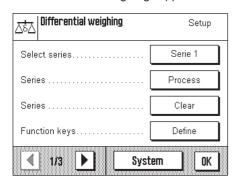
## 11.3 Settings and functions for the "Differential Weighing" application

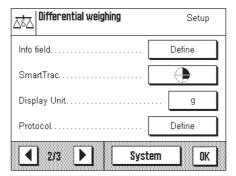
The "Differential Weighing" application has various application-specific settings and functions which you can use to adapt it to your needs. **Note:** Your settings apply for the active user profile. Check that the desired profile has been selected before you make the settings.

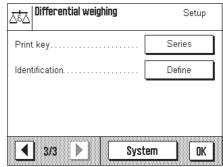
#### 11.3.1 Overview

The application-specific settings and functions can be accessed with the «== \*\* key. When you touch this key, the first of 3 menu pages appears with the application-specific options for differential weighing.

The "Differential Weighing" application has the options described below.







Some of the possible settings are identical to those of the "Weighing" application (Section 6.2). Only those which are different are described below. They are the following menus:

"Select series": In this menu you can select the series you wish to work with, or whose settings you wish to change.

"Series... Process": In this menu you can change the settings for the series you have selected.

"Series... Delete": In this menu you can delete the saved measurement values for the selected series.

"Function keys": Additional function keys are available for differential weighing.

"Info field": Additional information fields are available for differential weighing.
"Protocol": Additional report information is available for differential weighing.

"Print key": In this menu you can specify whether touching the «💷» key prints out the values for the selected sample or for

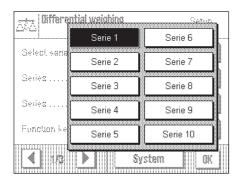
the entire series.

Please note that in contrast to the "Weighing" application, no information unit is available.

In later Sections we will describe the specific settings for the "Differential Weighing" application in detail.

### 11.3.2 Selecting the series

In this menu you select the series for which you wish to make or change settings (Section 11.3.3). There are 10 series available.

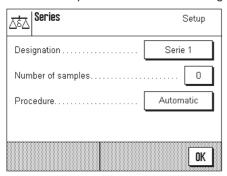


If you wish to delete a series (Section 11.3.4), you must also first select it in this menu.

You can also use this menu to select the series you wish to work with. However, there is also a function key available for this purpose, which makes it faster for you to select the series you want (Section 11.3.5).

## 11.3.3 Processing a series

In this menu you can make the following settings for the selected series:



**"Designation":** A dialog field appears in which you can change the default

designation of the series (Series 1 ... Series 10).

"Number of samples": In this dialog field you specify how many samples the current

series should contain. **Note:** The maximum number of samples the balance can manage is 99. If this limit is reached, and you want to specify the number of samples for a further series, a

corresponding error message appears.

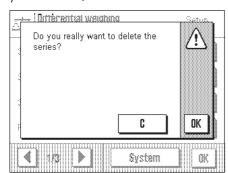
**"Procedure":** You can select either an automatic or a manual process for the

differential weighing. With an automatic process, you will be guided through all the steps of differential weighing (taring, initial weighing, differential weighing) for all the samples. With a manual process you can determine the sequence in which you

wish to process the samples yourself.

## 11.3.4 Deleting a series

In this menu you can delete the selected series. A message appears asking whether this is really what you want to do, and when you confirm it, all the measurement values recorded in this series are deleted.

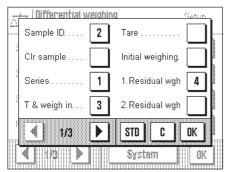


At the same time, your individual settings for the series (Section 11.3.3) are reset to the factory settings:

- If you entered your own designation for the series, it will be reset to the default designation (e.g. "Series 1").
- The number of samples is set to zero.
- Automatic process is selected.

### 11.3.5 Special function keys for differential weighing

In the function key menu additional settings are available for differential weighing.



On the first page of the menu the following function keys can be selected:

**"Sample ID":** You can use this function key to assign a designation to each

sample of a series.

**"Cir sample":** You can use this function key to delete the measurement values

for a sample.

"Series": You can use this function key to select the series you wish to work with.

**"T & weigh in":** You can use this function key to tare a sample carrier and

immediately afterwards to initially weigh the sample.

**"Tare":** You can use this function key to tare a sample carrier in a separate

operation.

"initial weight": You can use this function key to initially weigh a sample in a

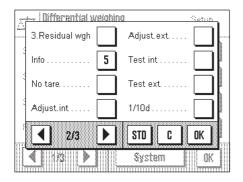
separate operation.

"1.Residual weight": With this function key you start the differential weighing of a

sample.

**\*2.Residual weight**": With this function key you can perform a second differential

weighing of a sample.



On the second page of the function key menu the following settings can be made for differential weighing:

**"3.Residual weight":** You can use this function key to perform a third differential

weighing of a sample.

**"Info":** You can use this function key to call up the measurement values

of the samples.

**"No tare":** This function key is used to perform differential weighing without

taring. **Warning:** Only activate this key if you wish to measure an entire series without taring (Section 11.4.6). With the "No tare" function activated, all function keys which contain a taring operation are deactivated ("**T & weigh in**" and "**Tare**"). If you subsequently wish to perform weighings for a series with taring,

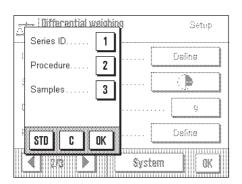
you must first delete the series and newly define it.

Factory setting: "Series", "Sample ID", "T & weigh in", "Residual weight 1" and

"Info" are activated.

### 11.3.6 Special information fields for differential weighing

In the information fields menu the following three settings are available for differential weighing:



"Series ID": This information field displays the designation of the selected

series

**"Procedure":** This information field displays the process (automatic or manual)

for the selected series.

**"Samples":** This information field displays the number of samples in the

selected series.

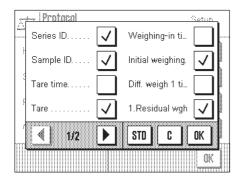
Summarizing: These information fields display the exact settings you selected for the current series (Section 11.3.3).

current series (Section 11.3.3).

**Factory setting:** "Series ID", "Procedure" and "Samples" are activated.

## 11.3.7 Special report information for differential weighing

To document differential weighings, special settings are available in the "Protocol" menu.



In the submenu with the options for **Protocol of the individual values** additional report information is available for differential weighing:

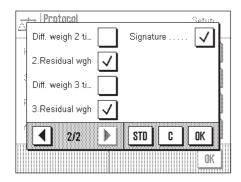
"Series ID": Identification of the series.
"Sample ID": Numbers of the samples.

**"Tare time":** Time at which the tare for a sample was determined.

"Tare": Tare value of the sample.
"Weighing-in time": Time of the initial weighing.

"Initial weighing": Weight value of the sample at initial weighing.
"Diff. weigh 1 time": Time of first differential weighing of a sample.

**"1.Residual weight":** Weight value of sample as determined by first differential weighing.



"Diff. weigh 2 time": Time of second differential weighing of a sample.

**\*2.Residual weight**": Weight value of a sample as determined by second differential

weighing.

"Diff. weigh 3 time": Time of third differential weighing of a sample.

"3.Residual weight": Weight value of a sample as determined by third differential

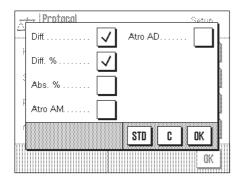
weighing.

**"Signature":** Line for signing the report.

Factory setting: "Series ID", "Samples ID", "Tare", "Initial weight",

"1. Residual weight", "2. Residual weight", "3. Residual

weight" and "Signature" are activated.



In the submenu with the options for **reporting the result** the following report information is available for differential weighing:

**"Diff.":** Absolute difference between initial weighing and differential

weighing in the selected weighing unit.

**"Diff.%":** Difference between initial weighing and differential weighing as a

percentage of the initial weighing value.

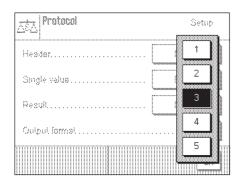
**\*Abs.%**": Differential weighing as a percentage of the initial weighing value. **\*Atro AM**": Moisture content of the sample as a percentage of its wet weight

("ATRO Moisture Content").

"Atro AD": Wet weight of the sample as a percentage of its dry weight ("ATRO

Dry Content").

**Factory setting:** "Diff." and "Diff.%" are activated.



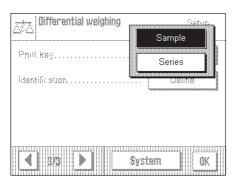
In the "Results decimal places" submenu you specify the number of decimal places to be used for the final result of the differential weighing when it is printed on the report.

"1" - "5": The final result is printed on the report with the selected number

of decimal places.

Factory setting: "3"

## 11.3.8 Behavior of the print key



In the "Print key" menu you can specify which data should be printed out when the «=>» key is pressed.

**"Sample":** The **data for the selected sample** which were specified in the

"Protocol" menu are printed out.

**"Series":** The data for all samples of the current series which were

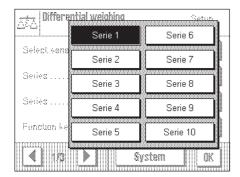
specified in the "Protocol" menu are printed out.

**Factory setting:** "Sample" is activated.

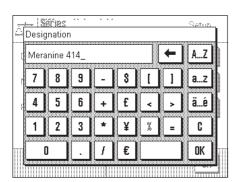
## 11.4 Working with the "Differential Weighing" application

In this Section you will learn how to work with the "Differential Weighing" application. It is assumed that the "Differential Weighing" application has already been selected.

## 11.4.1 Defining a series



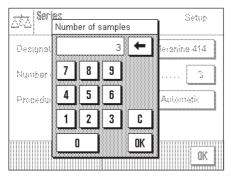
Touch the «= » key, and in the application-specific settings select the series you wish to define. There are 10 series available in all.



In the application-specific settings, select the "Process series" menu.

Specify the designation for the series. The text you enter replaces the default designation ("Series 1" ... "Series 10").

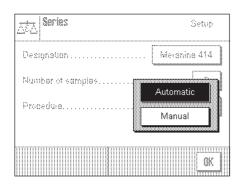
Confirm your input with the "OK" key.



Specify the **number of samples** the series should contain.

**Note:** The maximum number of samples the balance can manage is 99. This means that for a series the maximum number of samples available is 99 minus the number of samples already used. If you enter a value which is greater than the number of available samples, a corresponding error message appears.

Confirm your input with the "OK" key.

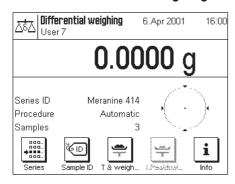


Specify the differential weighing **procedure**.

You can choose whether the differential weighing procedure should be **automatic** or **manual**. With an automatic process, you will be guided through all the steps of differential weighing (taring, initial weighing, differential weighing) for all samples. With a manual process, you can determine the sequence in which you wish to process the samples yourself.

When you have defined a series, you can quit the menu for application-specific settings and start the differential weighing.

## 11.4.2 Differential weighing with automatic process

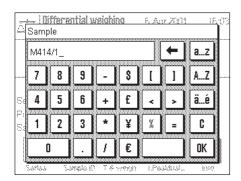


In this description it is assumed that you have selected an automatic process for the serie you wish to process. It is also assumed that the factory settings have been selected for the function keys and information fields.

#### **Preparatory tasks**

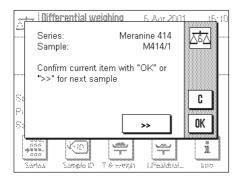
The currently active series is displayed in the "Series ID" information field. If you wish to process a different series, touch the "Series" function key and select the desired series.

**Note:** To avoid incorrect operation, only those keys are ever active which are available for the next operation. All other keys are shown gray and cannot be operated.



Touch the **"Sample ID**" key and enter the desired designation for each sample of the series. The selected designations are also printed on the reports.

With the factory settings, each sample is assigned the number of the series and the sequential sample number (e.g. "S1 Sample 1" for the first sample of Series 1). You can, of course, also use the factory settings without changing them.



### Taring and initally weighing samples

Touch the "T & weigh in" function key to start differential weighing.

**Note:** With this function key, taring and initial weighing are performed together in a single operation. If you wish to separate the two operations, you can define separate function keys for taring and initial weighing (Section 11.3.5).

The balance shows the first sample of the series for which there are still no tare and initial weighing values. If you wish to tare and initially weigh a different sample, touch the ">>" key. In this example we assume that you wish to begin with the first sample. Confirm this with the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key.



The balance now prompts you to place the weighing container (tare) for the first sample on the weighing pan. When you have done this, touch the "**OK**" key. While the tare is being determined, a corresponding message and the hourglass are displayed.

96

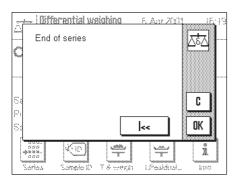


After the tare has been determined you are prompted to do the initial weighing. Place the weighing sample in the weighing container and then touch the "**OK**" key to perform the initial weighing.

While the weight is being determined, a corresponding message and the hourglass are displayed.

With this operation, taring and initial weighing of the first sample of the series are complete. The balance then automatically starts the process described above for taring and initial weighing all the other samples in the series.

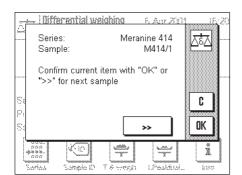
**Note:** You can terminate each taring or initial weighing operation at any time; the values determined until then remain saved. When you touch the "**T & weigh in**" function key again the balance automatically calls up the first sample for which there is not yet a tare or initial weighing value.



After the last sample the confirmation appears that taring and initial weighing have been completed for all samples of the series.

Confirm the message with the  ${}^{``}\mathbf{OK}''$  key and the balance is then ready to perform the differential weighings.

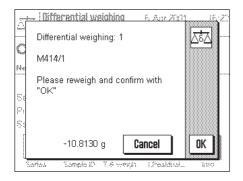
Before the differential weighing, separate the components of the samples or add them. This may include processes such as drying, centrifuging, filtering, incineration, metallization, coating, etc.



### Differential weighing of samples

Touch the "1. Residual weight" function key.

The balance shows the first sample of the series for which there is not yet a differential weighing value. If you wish to differentially weigh a different sample, touch the ">>" key. However, in this example we assume that you wish to start with the first sample. Confirm this with the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key.



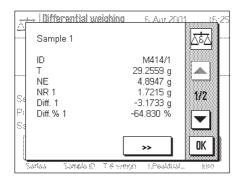
The balance now prompts you to place the selected sample on the balance. Place the weighing container (tare) with the first sample on the balance and then touch the  ${}^{``}$ OK" key.

While the weight is being determined, a corresponding message and the hourglass are displayed.

With this operation, differential weighing of the first sample of the series is complete. The balance then automatically starts the process described above for differentially weighing all further samples of the series.

**Note:** You can terminate each differential weighing process at any time; the values determined until then remain saved. When you touch the "**Residual weight 1**" key again, the balance automatically calls up the first sample for which there is not yet a differential weighing value.

**Note:** If you have activated the corresponding function keys (Section 11.3.5), you can also perform a second and third differential weighing (e.g. for samples whose components are separated or added in several operations).



### Displaying the results of the differential weighing

You can call up the results of the differential weighing with the "Info" function key. You can use the ">>" key to call up the values for the next sample. At any stage of the differential weighing process you can use the "Info" function key for a printout: the printout shows the values available up to the time of printing. The meanings of the values are as follows:

"ID": Designation of the sample
"T": Tare value of the sample
"NE": Net initial weighing value

**\*NR 1**": Net value of first differential weighing (if several differential weighings are

carried out these are shown as "NR 2" and "NR 3")

**"Diff. 1":** Absolute difference between initial weighing and first differential weighing

of the the sample

**"Diff.% 1":** Difference between initial weighing and first differential weighing of the

sample as a percentage of the initial weighing value

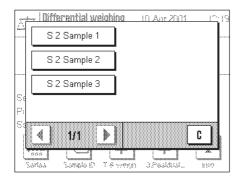
**Note:** Your settings for printing out the results (Section 11.3.7) determine the

form in which the results of the differential weighing are displayed ("Diff."

and "Diff.%" are the factory settings).

### 11.4.3 Differential weighing with manual process

The only way in which weighing with a manual process differs from weighing with an automatic process is that you can determine your own sequence for processing the samples. The preparatory tasks are the same for both methods.



When you start the differential weighing with the "**T & weighin** in" (Tare and Initial Weighing) function key, a selection window appears in which you can select the sample for which you wish to perform the taring and initial weighing.

In contrast to the automatic process, when you call up an operation the application does not skip automatically to the first sample which does not have the corresponding value; instead, you have to select the sample you wish to process yourself.

After taring and initially weighing the first sample, you can either tare and initially weigh further samples, or immediately do the differential weighing for the first sample (function key "Residual weight"). The selection window shown at left also appears during the differential weighing operation. Note: In the sample selection window only those samples are displayed for which the corresponding operation has not yet been performed.

## 11.4.4 Printing the results of a differential weighing

You can use the «=» key to print out the results of the current differential weighing. Depending on your settings, either the selected sample or the entire series is printed on the report. An example of a report is shown below.

- Differential wei	ghing -
28.Feb 2001	17:30
User	User 7
Series-ID Merani	ne 414
Samples-ID	M414/2
Т 29.	5064 g
NE 4.	8274 g
NR 1 1.	7600 g
Diff. 1 -3.	0674 g
Diff.% 1 -63	8.541 %
Visum	
	• • • • • •

If you selected the "**Sample**" setting in the "**Print key**" menu (Section 11.3.8), when you touch the « $\sqsubseteq$ » key the result of the differential weighing of an individual sample is printed out.

Before the report is printed, a selection window appears in which you can select the sample whose values you wish to print out. The illustration at left shows a corresponding example of a report.

The settings you made in the **"Protocol"** menu determine which information is printed out (Section 11.3.7). The sample report at left is based on the factory settings.

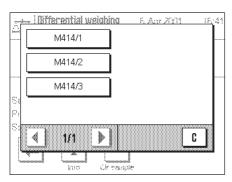
If you have selected the "Series" setting in the "Print key" menu (Section 11.3.8), the values of all the samples of the current series are printed out.

## 11.4.5 Deleting the values for a sample

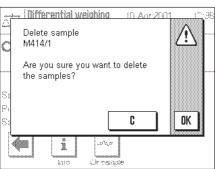
If you made a mistake with the differential weighing, you can delete the measurment values for an individual sample.



So that the values of a sample can be deleted, the "Cir sample" function key must be activated (Section 11.3.5).



When you touch the "Cir sample" function key, a selection window appears in which you can select the sample whose values you wish to delete.



Before the values are deleted, you are asked whether you really want to delete the values for the selected sample. If you confirm that you do, all stored values for tare, initial weighing for the sample, and differential weighing(s) are deleted, and you can start the differential weighing again.

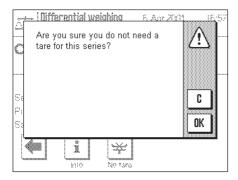
**Note:** In the menu for the application-dependent settings there is a function with which you can delete an entire series (Section 11.3.4).

## 11.4.6 Differential weighing without tare determination

For special applications (e.g. filter weighings) the tare determination can be suppressed. This eliminates an operation.



For a sample series to be processed without tare determination, the "**No tare**" function key must be activated (Section 11.3.5).



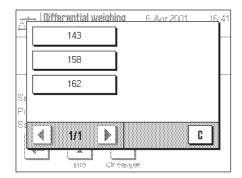
After the **"No tare"** function key has been activated, a confirmation question appears. Before you give your confirmation, please consider the following:

- Taring can only be suppressed for entire series, not for individual samples. Make sure that the activated series is really the one you want!
- If you suppress tare determination after some samples of the series have already been processed, the suppression applies to all samples which have not yet been initially weighed. (Saved tare values are retained, but all tare values not yet determined are set to zero).
- Taring suppression cannot be reversed! If tare determination is suppressed for a series, all function keys which contain a tare determination are deactivated ("T & weigh in" and "Tare"). To be able to perform weighings with taring again for the respective series, the series must be deleted and newly defined. This, of course, also deletes all the measured values determined up to that point.

## 11.5 Working with a bar code reader

A bar code reader makes differential weighing easier and faster. The bar code reader is connected to one of the serial interfaces of the balance which then has to be correspondingly configured (Section 5.8).

The data read with the bar code reader are used as sample identifications. This saves you having to type in the sample designations. To perform the differential weighing you only have to read in the bar code, and the scale automatically calls up the respective sample as well as the next operation. This functions both for automatic and manual operations.



When working with a bar code reader, the first step is to read in the bar codes as sample identification.

Make sure that the desired series is activated, and then touch the **Samples ID** function key. Select each sample individually and read in the respective bar code.

**Note:** You have to make the stickers with the bar codes yourself using a suitable application. The stickers are usually applied to the weighing containers.

For the remaining differential weighing operations you need only to read in the bar code. The balance activates the respective sample, checks which values (tare value, initial weighing value, differential weighing) are not yet present, and automatically calls up the corresponding operation. If you read in the bar code of a sample for which all values are already present, a corresponding error message appears.

If the balance cannot identify a sample from the bar code, an error message appears. Check whether the sample belongs to the selected series (the bar codes are only checked within the activated series).

# 12 Loading Applications via the Internet

In the interest of our customers METTLER TOLEDO continuously develops new applications. The existing applications are also continuously developed further and improved. To make it as easy as possible for you as our customer to gain rapid benefit from these further developments METTLER TOLEDO provides the latest versions on the Internet. The software available on the Internet has been developed and tested by Mettler-Toledo GmbH in processes which comply with the guidelines of ISO 9001. However, Mettler-Toledo GmbH accepts no responsibility for any consequences of using this software.

## 12.1 Operating principle

You will find full information about your balance together with updates on the METTLER TOLEDO website at the following address:

## www.mt.com/ax

We recommend you to put a bookmark in your web browser at this address so that in the future you can go direct to this Internet website.

The full packages contain not only applications but also the balance program. If the selected package contains an application which is not yet described in these operating instructions (or which has since been updated) you can also download the corresponding instructions in Adobe Acrobat® PDF format. To open PDF documents you need Adobe Acrobat Reader® which is already installed on many computers. If it is not installed on your computer, you can download this program free of charge from the Internet (e.g. from www.adobe.com).

Together with the application package the so-called e-Loader will also be loaded onto your computer. You can use this program to transfer the applications from your computer onto your balance. The e-Loader can also be used to backup you balance settings before the new application package is transferred to the balance. When the application has been transferred, you can reload the backed-up settings onto the balance.

In the Sections that follow below you will find detailed information about downloading application packages from the Internet and transferring the applications from you computer to the balance.

## 12.2 Prerequisites

To be able to download applications from the Internet and then onto your balance you need the following:

- PC with Microsoft Windows® operating system (version 95, 98, NT 4.0, or 2000)
- Internet connection and web browser
- computer-to-balance connection cable (RS232 cable, 9-pin sub-D plug m/f, order number 11101051)

## 12.3 Downloading the application package from the Internet

In a first step you must download the software from the Internet onto your computer as follows:

Connect your computer to the Internet.

In your browser select the Internet address www.mt.com/ax and then click on the "Software" link.

Click on the relevant application package in the language required.

Enter the data needed for registration.

Download the software package onto your computer.

## 12.4 Loading the application package onto your balance

After you have downloaded the application package from the Internet, before you can transfer it to your balance you must connect the balance to the serial interface of your computer with the RS232 cable. **Note:** If your balance also has additional optional interfaces, take care that the cable is always connected to the **RS232C interface installed as standard!** 

Set the interface on the balance to the following values (you will find detailed information about these settings in Section 5.8): for peripheral device select "Host", then set the following communication parameters: baud rate 9600; parity 8 bit/none; handshake none; end-of-line <CR><LF>.

Check that the corresponding communication parameters on your computer are set to the same values.

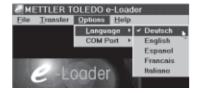
Start the e-LoaderVXXX installation program you have downloaded from the Internet ("XXX" represents the version number). This program installs the e-Loader on your computer.

Follow the step-by-step instructions which guide you through the installation.



When the installation is complete, the e-Loader starts automatically. The illustration at left shows the startup screen of the e-Loader.

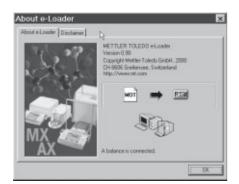
Before you update the softare on your balance, you should select the dialog language and check the settings described below.



Select the **language** in which you wish to be guided through the updating process. The e-Loader will display all the instructions and infomation in the dialog language you select.



Select the **interface** of the computer to which the balance is connected.



Use the "Help" menu to check that the communication with the balance is functioning (in the example at left, the e-Loader is confirming that a balance is connected).

If the e-Loader indicates that no balance is connected, first check that the correct interface has been selected and then, if necessary, that the communication settings on the computer and on the balance are correct and identical.

102



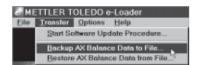
When you have made the necessary settings and checked the connection, you can start the updating process. You do this by clicking on "Start Software Update Procedure". Follow the instructions of the e-Loader which will guide you through the updating procedure step by step. The e-Loader will ask you whether you wish to backup the current balance settings onto your computer. We recommend you to make this backup. It saves you having to input all your settings again by hand, because during the updating process they will be reset to the factory settings. When the updating process is complete, the e-Loader asks whether you wish to restore the backed-up data onto the balance.



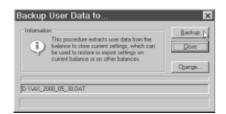
When the updating process is complete, you can close the e-Loader. Your balance now functions with the newly loaded software.

## 12.5 Backing up and restoring your balance settings

As well as updating the balance software, the e-Loader also has a data backup feature which can be used to make a backup copy of the current balance settings on a computer. If you use this you always have a backup copy of your settings which you can restore onto your balance any time you need it. This feature can also be used to copy the settings from one balance to another.



To backup the current settings from a balance onto a computer, start the e-Loader and call up the data backup function as shown in the illustration at left.



The dialog at left prompts you to confirm the data backup and to change the path for saving the backup file if necessary.



To restore the balance settings from the computer to the balance, call up the restore function as shown in the illustration at left.



When you have started the restore function, you can use the "Browse" button to select the settings file -to be transferred to the balance. Remember that when you do this, all the current settings in the balance will be overwritten!

# 13 Further important information

## 13.1 Error messages occurring during normal operation

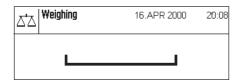
Most error messages appear in plain text directly in the respective application, and usually accompanied by a text describing how to correct the error. Error messages of this type are self-explanatory and therefore not mentioned below.

The following two error messages can appear instead of the weighing result:



#### **Overload**

The weight on the pan exceeds the weighing capacity of the balance. Reduce the weight on the weighing pan.



#### **Underload**

Ensure that the weighing pan is correctly in place, can move freely, and does not catch on the draft cover.



#### **Error when switching on** (weight display flashes)

When the balance was switched on (i.e. when it was connected to the power supply or switched on from standby mode) one or more limits were exceeded. The usual reason for this message to appear is when there is a weight on the weighing pan when the balance is switched on. Remove the weight.



### Taring or zeroing was interrupted by touching the «On/Off» key

Taring or zeroing was interrupted by touching the **«On/Off»** key. The message is automatically extinguished after 3 seconds. Following this, tare/zero again.

## 13.2 Further error messages

During normal operation, the following error messages should not occur. If the message re-appears after switching the balance off and on again, please contact the customer service department of your dealer.

#### "ERROR 4"

Cause: EAROM error

Occurs: When switching on (connecting to the power supply or switching on from standby mode)
Correction: Switch balance off and on again. If the message re-appears, notify customer services.

#### "ERROR 6"

Cause: No primary calibration

Occurs: When connecting the balance to the power supply

Correction: Notify customer services.

## 13.3 Cleaning and service

Periodically clean the weighing pan, the draft cover, the housing, and the terminal of your balance using the brush supplied with it.

To clean the weighing chamber thoroughly, pull the draft cover and/or draft disk (which on the UMX balance is made up of several parts) and the weighing pan vertically up and off (on the MX/UMX balances it may be necessary to turn the weighing pan slightly to remove it). When you replace these parts, make sure they are in the correct position (see Section 2).

Your balance is made from high quality, resistant materials and can therefore be cleaned with a commercially available, mild cleaning agent. Observe the following instructions:

- Never use cleaning agents containing solvents or abrasives this can cause damage to the foil cover of the terminal and the glass cover of the display!
- Take care that no liquids penetrate into the balance, the terminal, or the AC adapter!
- Never open the balance, the terminal, or the AC adapter: they do not contain any components that can be cleaned, repaired, or replaced by the user!



Ask your METTLER TOLEDO dealer about servicing possibilities – regular servicing by an authorized service technician guarantees consistent weighing accuracy for years and prolongs the service life of your balance.



## 14 Technical data and accessories

In this Section you will find the most important technical data for your balance. Accessories from the METTLER TOLEDO range increase the functionality of your balance and open up additional areas of application. In this Section you will find a list of the options currently available.

## 14.1 General data

**Power supply** 

Power supply connector
 11100750, KA-52A

Primary: 100-240V, -15%/+10%, 50/60Hz, 0.7A

with AC/DC adapter: Secondary: 12VDC +/-5%, 2.08A (with electronic overload protection)

or

11106930, PSU30A-3

Primary: 100-240V, -15%/+10%, 50/60Hz, 0.8A

with AC/DC adapter: Secondary: 12VDC +/-5%, 2.25A (with electronic overload protection)

Power supply cable:
 3-core, with country-specific plug

Power supply to the balance:

12 VDC +/-5%, 2.08A, maximum ripple 120 mVpp

Use only with a tested AC adapter with SELV output current.

Ensure correct polarity —————

**Protection and standards** 

Overvoltage category: Class IIDegree of pollution: 2

Protection:
 Protected against dust and water

• Standards for safety and EMC: See Declaration of Conformity (separate brochure 11780294)

Range of application:
 For use only in closed interior rooms

**Environmental conditions** 

Height above mean sea level: Up to 4000 m
 Ambient temperature: 5-40 °C

Relative air humidity: Max. 80% at 31°C, linearly decreasing to 50% at 40 °C, noncondensing
 Warm-up time: At least 120 minutes after connecting the balance to the power supply; when switched on from standby-mode, the balance is ready for operation immediately.

**Materials** 

Housing: Die-cast aluminum, lacquered
 Terminal: Die-cast zinc, lacquered, and plastic

Weighing pan:
 Chrome steel

Standard equipment

Delivered with balance:
 AC adapter with country-specific power cable

RS232C interface

Protective cover for the terminal

Feedthrough for below-the-balance weighing, Antitheft device (AX models only)

Cleaning brush, Cleaning tweezers (MX/UMX models only)

Weighing tweezers (AX26, AX26DR, AX205, AX205DR, MX5, UMX2, and UMX5 only)

Documentation: Operating instructions and booklet "Weighing the right way with METTLER TOLEDO"

Production certificate

## 14.2 Model-specific data

## Technical data (limit values)

Model	UMX2	UMX5 Comparator	MX5
Maximum load	2.1 g	5.1 g	5.1 g
Maximum load, fine range	_	_	_
Readability	0.0001 mg	0.0001 mg	0.001 mg
Readability, fine range	_	_	_
Repeatability (sd) at full load 1)	0.00025 mg	0.0004 mg	0.0009 mg
Repeatability (sd) (at gross load) 1)	0.00025 mg (0.2 g)	0.00025 mg (0.2 g)	0.0008 mg (0.2 g)
Linearity	0.001 mg	0.004 mg	0.004 mg
Eccentric load deviation at 1/2 maximum capacity 2)	0.0025 mg	0.005 mg	0.005 mg
Sensitivity offset 3)	1.5x10⁻⁵	7.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	7.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Sensitivity temperatur driff 4)	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C
Sensitivity stability 5)	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a
Weighing time typical <sup>6)</sup>	16 s	18 s	16 s
Interface update rate	7 /s	7 /s	7 /s
Balance dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	128x287x113	128x287x113	128x287x113
Control unit dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	224x366x94	224x366x94	224x366x94
Usable height of draft shield	55 mm	55 mm	55 mm
Weighing pan dimensions (WxD) (mm)	ø 16	ø 16	ø 27

## Typical data for determination of the measurement uncertainty

Repeatability (sd) typical	0.0002 mg + 2.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.0002 mg + 3x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.0005 mg + 4x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Repeatability (sd) in fine range typical 7)	_	_	_
Differential nonlinearity (sd) typical	√1x10-14 • R <sub>nf</sub>	√8x10 <sup>-14</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	$\sqrt{8x10^{-14} \bullet R_{nf}}$
Diff. eccentric load deviation (sd) typical	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	3x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	3x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Sensitivity offset (sd) typical 3)	3x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>nf</sub>	1.5x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>nf</sub>	1.5x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) typical 8)	0.6 mg + 7.5x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.6 mg + 9x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	1.5 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) in fine range typical 7)	_	_	_
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) typical	0.04 mg + 5x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 6x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.1 mg + 8x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) in fine range typical 7)	_	_	_

- 1) Valid for compact ojects
- <sup>2)</sup> According to OIML R76
- 3) After adjustment with built-in reference weight
- 4) In the temperature range 10...30 °C
- Sensitivity drift/year after putting into operation for the first time, with the FACT self-calibration function activated
- 6) Includes sample handling and setting time
- With DeltaRange models: Fine range starting at zero gross load

sd = Standard deviation

Rgr = Gross weight

Rnt = Net weight (sample weight)

a = Year (annum)

- The minimum weight can be improved by the following measures:
  - Selecting suitable weighing parameters
  - Choosing a better location
  - Using smaller taring containers
  - Using an inner draft shield (AX)

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### Technical data (limit values)

Model	AX26 Comparator	AX26DR	AX105DR
Maximum load	22 g	21 g	110 g
Maximum load, fine range	_	3 g	31 g
Readability	0.001 mg	0.01 mg	0.1 mg
Readability, fine range	_	0.002 mg	0.01 mg
Repeatability (sd) at full load 1)	0.002 mg	0.006 mg	0.05 mg
Repeatability (sd) (at gross load) 1)	0.0015 mg (1 g)	0.002 mg (1 g)	0.015 mg (10 g)
Linearity	0.006 mg	0.008 mg	0.15 mg
Eccentric load deviation at 1/2 maximum capacity 2)	0.025 mg	0.0025 mg	0.25 mg
Sensitivity offset 3)	2.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Sensitivity temperatur drift 4)	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C
Sensitivity stability 5)	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a
Weighing time typical <sup>6)</sup>	16 s	16 s	12 s
Interface update rate	7 /s	7 /s	7 /s
Balance dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	241x505x293	241x505x293	241x505x293
Control unit dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	_	_	_
Usable height of draft shield	240 mm	240 mm	240 mm
Weighing pan dimensions (WxD) (mm)	ø 28	ø 32	80 x 80

## Typical data for determination of the measurement uncertainty

Repeatability (sd) typical	0.001 mg + 2.5x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.004 mg + 5x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 1x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Repeatability (sd) in fine range typical 7)	_	0.0015 mg + 5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.01 mg + 6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Differential nonlinearity (sd) typical	$\sqrt{5x10^{-14} \cdot R_{nf}}$	√8x10 <sup>-14</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	√6x10 <sup>-12</sup> • R <sub>nf</sub>
Diff. eccentric load deviation (sd) typical	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nf</sub>	5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Sensitivity offset (sd) typical 3)	8x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	8x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	8x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) typical 8)	3 mg + 7.5x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	12 mg + 1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	120 mg + 3x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) in fine range typical 7)	_	4.5 mg + 1.5x10 <sup>-3</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	30 mg + 1.8x10 <sup>-3</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) typical	0.2 mg + 5x10 <sup>-6</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.8 mg + 1x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	8 mg + 2x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) in fine range typical 7)	_	0.3 mg + 1x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	2 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>

- 1) Valid for compact ojects
- <sup>2)</sup> According to OIML R76
- 3) After adjustment with built-in reference weight
- 4) In the temperature range 10...30 °C
- 5) Sensitivity drift/year after putting into operation for the first time, with the FACT self-calibration function activated
- 6) Includes sample handling and setting time
- With DeltaRange models: Fine range starting at zero gross load

sd = Standard deviation

Rgr = Gross weight

Rnt = Net weight (sample weight)

a = Year (annum)

- The minimum weight can be improved by the following measures:
  - Selecting suitable weighing parameters
  - Choosing a better location
  - Using smaller taring containers
  - Using an inner draft shield (AX)

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#### 108

### Technical data (limit values)

Model	AX205	AX205DR	AX204
Maximum load	220 g	220 g	220 g
Maximum load, fine range	_	81 g	_
Readability	0.01 mg	0.1 mg	0.1 mg
Readability, fine range	_	0.01 mg	_
Repeatability (sd) at full load 1)	0.03 mg	0.06 mg	0.07 mg
Repeatability (sd) (at gross load) 1)	0.015 mg (10 g)	0.015 mg (10 g)	0.05 mg (10 g)
Linearity	0.1 mg	0.15 mg	0.2 mg
Eccentric load deviation at 1/2 maximum capacity 2)	0.25 mg	0.25 mg	0.25 mg
Sensitivity offset 3)	1.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Sensitivity temperatur drift 4)	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C
Sensitivity stability 5)	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a
Weighing time typical <sup>6)</sup>	12 s	12 s	4 s
Interface update rate	7 /s	7 /s	7 /s
Balance dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	241x505x293	241x505x293	241x505x293
Control unit dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	_	_	_
Usable height of draft shield	240 mm	240 mm	240 mm
Weighing pan dimensions (WxD) (mm)	80 x 80	80 x 80	80 x 80

## Typical data for determination of the measurement uncertainty

Repeatability (sd) typical	0.01 mg + 6x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 5x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 5x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Repeatability (sd) in fine range typical 7)		0.01 mg + 2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_
Differential nonlinearity (sd) typical	$\sqrt{1 \times 10^{-12} \bullet R_{nt}}$	$\sqrt{3x10^{-12} \bullet R_{nf}}$	$\sqrt{5x10^{-12} \bullet R_{nt}}$
Diff. eccentric load deviation (sd) typical	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Sensitivity offset (sd) typical 3)	6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) typical 8)	30 mg + 1.8x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	120 mg + 1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	120 mg + 1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) in fine range typical 7)		30 mg + 7.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) typical	2 mg + 1,2x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	8 mg + 1x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	8 mg + 1x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) in fine range typical 7)		2 mg + 5x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_

- 1) Valid for compact ojects
- 2) According to OIML R76
- 3) After adjustment with built-in reference weight
- 4) In the temperature range 10...30 °C
- <sup>5)</sup> Sensitivity drift/year after putting into operation for the first time, with the FACT self-calibration function activated
- 6) Includes sample handling and setting time
- With DeltaRange models: Fine range starting at zero gross load

sd = Standard deviation

Rgr = Gross weight

Rnt = Net weight (sample weight)

a = Year (annum)

- The minimum weight can be improved by the following measures:
  - Selecting suitable weighing parameters
  - Choosing a better location
  - Using smaller taring containers
  - Using an inner draft shield (AX)

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#### Technical data (limit values)

Model	AX204DR	AX304	AX504
Maximum load	220 g	310 g	510 g
Maximum load, fine range	81 g	_	_
Readability	1 mg	0.1 mg	0.1 mg
Readability, fine range	0.1 mg	_	_
Repeatability (sd) at full load 1)	0.6 mg	0.1 mg	0.1 mg
Repeatability (sd) (at gross load) 1)	0.05 mg (10 g)	0.07 mg (10 g)	0.07 mg (10 g)
Linearity	0.3 mg	0.3 mg	0.4 mg
Eccentric load deviation at 1/2 maximum capacity 2)	0.25 mg 0.5 mg		0.6 mg
Sensitivity offset 3)	3.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	5.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	5.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Sensitivity temperatur drift 4)	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C	0.0001%/°C
Sensitivity stability 5)	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a	0.0001%/a
Weighing time typical 6)	4 s	4 s	4 s
Interface update rate	7 /s	7 /s	7 /s
Balance dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	241x505x293	241x505x293	241x505x293
Control unit dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	_	_	_
Usable height of draft shield	240 mm	240 mm	240 mm
Weighing pan dimensions (WxD) (mm)	80 x 80	80 x 80	80 x 80

#### Typical data for determination of the measurement uncertainty

Repeatability (sd) typical	0.4 mg + 5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 6x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	0.04 mg + 6x10 <sup>-8</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Repeatability (sd) in fine range typical 7)	0.04 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_	_
Differential nonlinearity (sd) typical	√1x10-11 • R <sub>nf</sub>	√8x10 <sup>-12</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	√8x10 <sup>-12</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Diff. eccentric load deviation (sd) typical	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nf</sub>	2x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Sensitivity offset (sd) typical 3)	6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	6x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>	8x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) typical 8)	1200 mg + 1.5x10 <sup>-3</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	120 mg + 1.8x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	120 mg + 1.8x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) in fine range typical 7)	120 mg + 3.6x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_	_
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) typical	80 mg + 1x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	8 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	8 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) in fine range typical 7)	8 mg + 2.4x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>	_	_

- 1) Valid for compact ojects
- <sup>2)</sup> According to OIML R76
- 3) After adjustment with built-in reference weight
- 4) In the temperature range 10...30 °C
- 5) Sensitivity drift/year after putting into operation for the first time, with the FACT self-calibration function activated
- 6) Includes sample handling and setting time
- With DeltaRange models: Fine range starting at zero gross load
- sd = Standard deviation
- Rgr = Gross weight
- Rnt = Net weight (sample weight)
- a = Year (annum)
- The minimum weight can be improved by the following measures:
  - Selecting suitable weighing parameters
  - Choosing a better location
  - Using smaller taring containers
  - Using an inner draft shield (AX)

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#### Technical data (limit values)

Model	AX504DR
Maximum load	510 g
Maximum load, fine range	81 g
Readability	1 mg
Readability, fine range	0.1 mg
Repeatability (sd) at full load 1)	0.6 mg
Repeatability (sd) (at gross load) 1)	0.1 mg (10 g)
Linearity	0.5 mg
Eccentric load deviation at 1/2 maximum capacity 2)	0.6 mg
Sensitivity offset 3)	7.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Sensitivity temperatur drift 4)	0.0001%/°C
Sensitivity stability 5)	0.0001%/a
Weighing time typical <sup>6)</sup>	4 s
Interface update rate	7 /s
Balance dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	241x505x293
Control unit dimensions (WxDxH) (mm)	_
Usable height of draft shield	240 mm
Weighing pan dimensions (WxD) (mm)	80 x 80

#### Typical data for determination of the measurement uncertainty

Repeatability (sd) typical	0.05 mg + 2x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Repeatability (sd) in fine range typical 7)	0.04 mg + 4x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Differential nonlinearity (sd) typical	$\sqrt{1.5 \times 10^{-11} \bullet R_{nf}}$
Diff. eccentric load deviation (sd) typical	2x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Sensitivity offset (sd) typical 3)	8x10 <sup>-7</sup> • R <sub>nt</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) typical 8)	1500 mg + 6x10 <sup>-4</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (according to USP) in fine range typical 7)	120 mg + 1.2x10 <sup>-3</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) typical	100 mg + 4x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>
Minimum weight (@ U=1&, 2 sd) in fine range typical 7)	8 mg + 8x10 <sup>-5</sup> • R <sub>gr</sub>

- 1) Valid for compact ojects
- 2) According to OIML R76
- 3) After adjustment with built-in reference weight
- 4) In the temperature range 10...30 °C
- <sup>5)</sup> Sensitivity drift/year after putting into operation for the first time, with the FACT self-calibration function activated
- 6) Includes sample handling and setting time
- With DeltaRange models: Fine range starting at zero gross load

sd = Standard deviation

Rgr = Gross weight

Rnt = Net weight (sample weight)

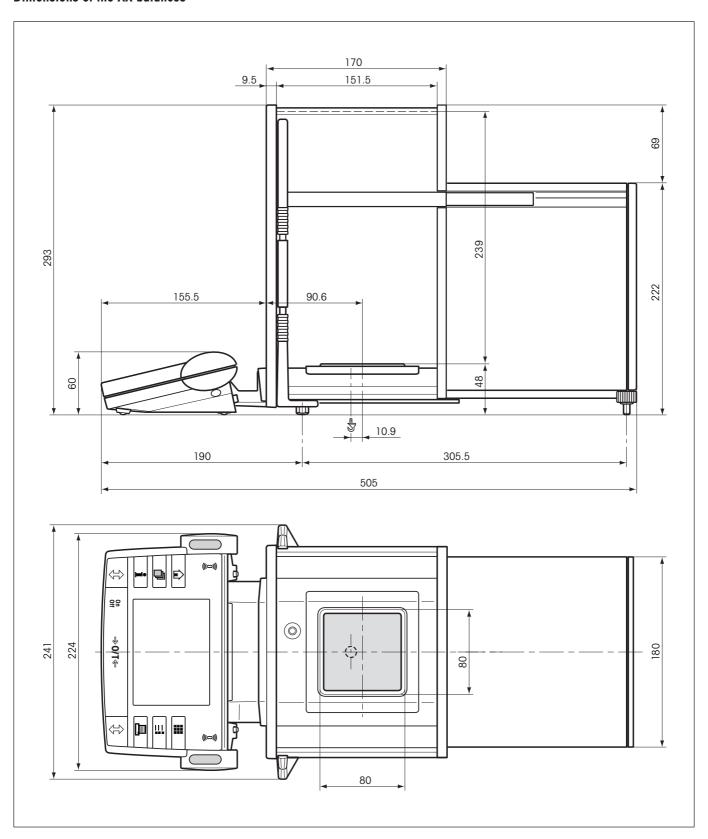
a = Year (annum)

- The minimum weight can be improved by the following measures:
  - Selecting suitable weighing parameters
  - Choosing a better location
  - Using smaller taring containers
  - Using an inner draft shield (AX)

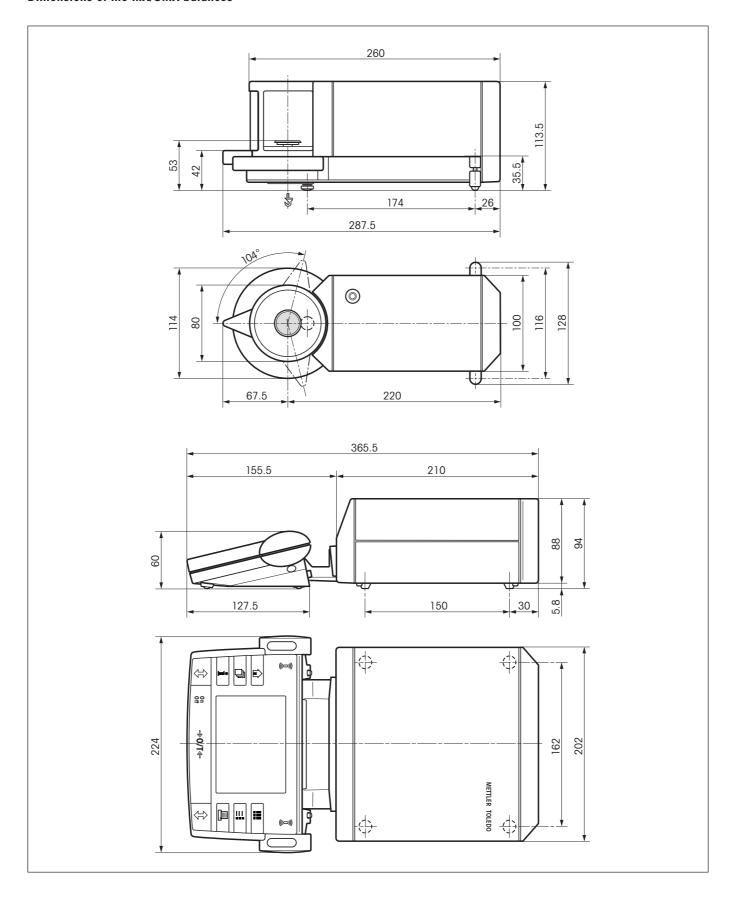
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## 14.3 Dimensions

### Dimensions of the AX balances



### Dimensions of the MX/UMX balances



## 14.4 Specifications of the RS232C interface

Interface type:	Voltage interface according to EIA RS-232C/DIN 66020 (CCITT V24/V.28)		
Max. cable length:	15 m		
Signal level:	Outputs:       Inputs: $+5 \text{ V} \dots +15 \text{ V} (RL = 3 - 7 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $+3 \text{ V} \dots 25 \text{ V}$ $-5 \text{ V} \dots -15 \text{ V} (RL = 3 - 7 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $-3 \text{ V} \dots 25 \text{ V}$		
Connector:	Sub-D, 9-pole, female		
Operating mode:	Full duplex		
Transmission mode:	Bit-serial, asynchronous		
Transmission code:	ASCII		
Baud rates:	150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 (software selectable)		
Bits/parity:	7-bit/even, 7-bit/odd, 7-bit/none, 8-bit/none (software selectable)		
Stop bits:	1 stop bit		
Handshake:	None, XON/XOFF, RTS/CTS (software selectable)		
End-of-line:	<cr><lf>, <cr>, <lf> (software selectable)</lf></cr></lf></cr>		
GND Data  5  Handshake	Pin 2: Balance transmit line (TxD)  Pin 3: Balance receive line (RxD)  Pin 5: Ground signal (GND)  Pin 7: Clear to send (hardware handshake) (CTS)  Pin 8: Request to send (hardware handshake) (RTS)		

### 14.5 MT-SICS Interface commands and functions

Many of the balances and scales used have to be capable of integration in a complex computer or data acquisition system.

To enable you to integrate balances in your system in a simple manner and utilize their capabilities to the full, most balance functions are also available as appropriate commands via the data interface.

All new METTLER TOLEDO balances launched on the market support the standardized command set "METTLER TOLEDO Standard Interface Command Set" (MT-SICS). The commands available depend on the functionality of the balance.

#### Basic information on data interchange with the balance

The balance receives commands from the system and acknowledges the command with an appropriate response.

#### **Command formats**

Commands sent to the balance comprise one or more characters of the ASCII character set. Here, the following must be noted:

- Enter commands only in uppercase.
- The possible parameters of the command must be separated from one another and from the command name by a space (ASCII 32 dec., in this description represented as  $\Box$ ).
- The possible input for "text" is a sequence of characters of the 8-bit ASCII character set from 32 dec to 255 dec.
- Each command must be closed by CRLF (ASCII 13 dec., 10 dec.).

The characters  $C_R L_F$ , which can be inputted using the Enter or Return key of most entry keypads, are not listed in this description, but it is essential they be included for communication with the balance.

#### **Example**

#### S - Send stable weight value

Command	S	Send the current stable net weight value.
Response	S⊔S⊔WeightValue	e⊔Unit
		Current stable weight value in unit actually set under unit 1.
	S⊔I	Command not executable (balance is currently executing another command, e.g. taring, or timeout as stability was not reached).
	s⊔+	Balance in overload range.
	S⊔-	Balance in underload range.

#### **Example**

Command **s** Send a stable weight value.

Response **susuuluul100.00ug** 

The current, stable weight value is 100.00 g.

The MT-SICS commands listed below is a selected list of available commands. For additional commands and further information please refer to the Reference Manual "MT-SICS for AX/MX/UMX balances 11780417" downloadable from the Internet under **www.mt.com/AX**.

S - Send stable weight value

Command **s** Send the current stable net weight value.

SI - Send value immediately

Command SI Send the current net weight value, irrespective of balance stability.

SIR – Send weight value immediately and repeat

Command SIR Send the net weight values repeatedly, irrespective of balance stability.

 $\mathbf{Z}-\mathbf{Zero}$ 

Command **z** Zero the balance.

@ - Reset

Command @ Resets the balance to the condition found after switching on, but

without a zero setting being performed.

SR – Send weight value on weight change (Send and Repeat)

Command SR Send the current stable weight value and then send continuously the stable

weight value after every weight change.

The weight change must be at least 12.5 % of the last stable weight value,

minimum = 30d.

ST – Send stable weight after pressing 🗏 (transfer) key

Command **st** Inquiry of actual status of the ST function.

SU - Send stable weight value with currently displayed unit

Command su As the "s" command, but with the currently displayed unit.

## 14.6 Accessories

You can increase the functionality of your balance with accessories from the METTLER TOLEDO range. The following options are available:

Printer	
RS-P42: Printer for recording results	229265
LC-P43 (with LC option only): printer for recording results	229114
LC-P45: Printer with built-in applications (GLP compliant calibration and adjustment records, statistical evaluations, totalization, etc.)	229119
Optional interfaces	
LocalCAN	11100071
RS232C (second RS232C interface)	11100070
MiniMettler (downward compatibility to AT/MT balances)	11100072
Ethernet e-Link EB01	11120001
Ethernet e-Link EB02 (second RS232C interface)	11120005
Ethernet e-Link IP65 EB01	11120003
Cable for RS232C interface (for standard interface or option 11100070)	
RS9 $-$ RS9 (m/f), connection cable for computer or LC-P45 printer, length $= 1 \text{ m}$	11101051
RS9 $-$ RS25 (m/f), connection cable for computer (IBM XT or compatible), length $=$ 1 m	11101052
RS9 $-$ RS9 (m/m), connection cable for devices with DB9 socket (f), length $= 1$ m	21250066
Cable for LocalCan interface (option 11100071)	
LC-RS9: Cable for connecting a PC with RS-232C, 9-pin	229065
LC-RS25: Cable for connecting a printer or PC with RS-232C, 25-pin (m/f)	229050
LC-CL: Cable for connecting a device with METTLER TOLEDO CL interface (5-pin)	229130
LC-LC03: Extension cable for LocalCAN, 0.3 m	239270
LC-LC2: Extension cable for LocalCAN, 2 m	229115
LC-LC5: Extension cable for LocalCAN, 5 m	229116
LC-LCT: Cable branch (T-connector) for LocalCAN	229118
Cable for MiniMettler interface (option 11100072)	
MM - RS25f: RS232C connection cable for IBM XT or comp., length = 1.5 m	210491
MM - RS9f: RS232C connection cable for IBM AT or comp., length = 1.5 m	210493
MM – RS25m: RS232C connection cable for printer, length = 1.5 m	210492
Control cable, open-end, functions: door operation, data transfer, length = 2 m	210494
CL connection cable for devices with MT current loop interface, length = 1.5 m	47936
Connection cable for METTLER TOLEDO DL12, DL18, DL21, DL25, DL35, and DL37 titrators	23618
Connection cable for METTLER TOLEDO DL67, DL70ES, and DL77 titrators	214103
Connection cable for METTLER TOLEDO DL50, DL53, and DL55 titrators	51107196
Connection cable for AX as reference piece-counting balance	33868

Datenmanagement Software	
LabX pro balance: Networkable data management software, 21 CFR Part 11 ready	11120301
LabX light balance: Data management software for stand-alone applications	11120317
Remote AX Software: For extended balance control commands	21900935
Pipette calibration options and software	
PC-Volume Option 1: PC Software	21900791
PC-Volume Option 2: Moisture trap for AX balances with 5 and 6 places	21900794
PC-Volume Option 3: Options 1 and 2 together	21900793
Moisture trap adapter: Needed for AX balances with 6 places	210871
Auxiliary display (displays only the weight value and unit, if defined)	
RS/LC-BDL: Auxiliary display with RS232 connection and external power supply	224200
Input devices	
LC-FS foot switch with adjustable function for balances with LocalCAN interface	229060
Double foot switch (print and tare commands) for MiniMettler interface with cable length = 2 m	210580
LC switchbox	229220
Barcode reader RS232	21900879
<ul> <li>AC adapter 230V EUR</li> <li>AC adapter 115V USA</li> </ul>	21900882 21900883
Draft shield and weighing pan	
Inner draft shield for all AX balances except comparators	210270
Draft shield element for all MX balances	11100075
45 mm weighing pan for AX105DR, AX205, AX205DR, AX204 and AX204DR balances	11100087
AX-SE options	
AX-SE kit: Separate evaluation electronics for weighing in contaminated environments	11100030
Extension cable between cell and evaluation electronics for AX-SE and MX/UMX, length 0.6 m	211535
Extension cable between cell and evaluation electronics for AX-SE and MX/UMX, length 5 m	210688
Signal amplifier for 5 m extension cable	11100695
Terminal accessories	
5 m terminal cable including cover	11100081
Filter weighing (filter sets to reduce environmental effects on high-precision weighings)	
Filter for AX to 105 mm	210470
Filter for MX/UMX to 50 mm	211214
Filter for MX/UMX to 110 mm	211227
Density kit	
AX density kit: Kit for density determination of solids	210485

LV11	
LV11 feeder	21900608
Metal doors for use on AX balances when operating with a METTLER TOLEDO LV11 feeder	11100088
Antitheft device	
Universal lock	11600361
Transport case	
Transport case for AX balances (with room for balance, AC adapter, and accessories)	11100090
Transport case for MX/UMX balances (with room for balance, AC adapter, and accessories)	11100091
Funnel set	
Funnel set for MX/UMX balances	211220
Protective covers	
Protective cover for terminal	11100830
Protective dust cover for AX balances	11100089

# 15 Appendix

In this Section you will find aids for converting weight units, creating SOPs, and a comprehensive index for the entire operating instructions.

## 15.1 Conversion table for weight units

Unit	Gram g	Milligram mg	Ounce oz (avdp)	Troy ounce ozt	Grain GN	Pennyweight dwt
1 g	1	1000	0.03527396	0.03215075	15.43236	0.6430149
1 mg	0.001	1	0.0000352740	0.0000321508	0.01543236	0.000643015
1 oz	28.34952	28349.52	1	0.9114585	437.500	18.22917
1 ozt	31.10347	31103.47	1.097143	1	480	20
1 GN	0.06479891	64.79891	0.002285714	0.002083333	1	0.04166667
1 dwt	1.555174	1555.174	0.05485714	0.05	24	1
1 ct/C.M.	0.2	200	0.007054792	0.006430150	3.086472	0.1286030
1 mo	3.75	3750	0.1322774	0.1205653	57.87134	2.411306
1 m	4.608316	4608.316	0.1625536	0.1481608	71.11718	2.963216
1 fl (HK)	37.429	37429	1.320269	1.203370	577.6178	24.06741
1 tl (SGP/Mal)	37.79937	37799.37	1.333333	1.215278	583.3334	24.30556
1 tl (Taiwan)	37.5	37500	1.322773	1.205653	578.7134	24.11306

Unit	Carat ct/C.M. (metr.) koil	Momme mo	Mesghal m	Tael tl (Hong Kong)	Tael tl (Singapore) (Malaysia)	Tael tl (Taiwan)
1 g	5	0.2666667	0.216999	0.02671725	0.02645547	0.02666667
1 mg	0.005	0.000266667	0.000216999	0.0000267173	0.0000264555	0.0000266667
1 oz	141.7476	7.559873	6.151819	0.7574213	0.75	0.7559874
1 ozt	155.5174	8.294260	6.749423	0.8309993	0.8228570	0.8294261
1 GN	0.3239946	0.01727971	0.01406130	0.001731249	0.001714286	0.001727971
1 dwt	7.775869	0.4147130	0.3374712	0.04154997	0.04114285	0.04147131
1 ct/C.M.	1	0.05333333	0.04339980	0.005343450	0.005291094	0.005333333
1 mo	18.75	1	0.8137461	0.1001897	0.09920800	0.1
1 m	23.04158	1.228884	1	0.1231215	0.1219152	0.1228884
1 tl (HK)	187.1450	9.981068	8.122056	1	0.9902018	0.9981068
1 tl (SGP/Mal)	188.9968	10.07983	8.202425	1.009895	1	1.007983
1 tl (Taiwan)	187.5	10	8.137461	1.001897	0.9920800	1

## 15.2 SOPs - standard operating procedures

In the documentation of a GLP test, the SOPs are a small, but very important part.

Practical experience confirms that SOPs written in-house are followed much better than SOPs written by an an external, anonymous source.

You will find below a brief overview of the responsibilities in relation to SOPs, as well as a checklist for creating an SOP.

### Responsibilities in relation to SOPs

Head of testing laboratory	Instructs SOPs to be created Approves SOPs with date and signature
Testing supervisor	Ensures that SOPs are available Approves SOPs as deputy to laboratory head
Employees	Follow the SOPs and other guidelines
GLP quality assurance	Checks whether valid SOPs are available Checks whether the SOPs are followed Checks how and when changes are documented

## **Checklist for creating SOPs**

Administrative matters		Yes	No
1.	Use of SOP forms		
2.	Name of testing laboratory		
3.	Date of creation of SOP		
4.	Archive reference for SOPs		
5.	Page number (1 of n)		
6.	Title		
7.	Date of release		
8.	Modification number		
9.	Designation of departments/offices responsible for implementation		
10.	Date and signatures:		
	a) Author b) Person checking		
	c) Person authorized to approve		
11.	Distribution list		

Contents of the SOP		Yes	No
1.	Introduction and objective		
2.	Material required		
3.	Description of work steps		
4.	Description of documentation		
5.	Data processing and evaluation		
6.	Documents, samples, etc., to be preserved		
7.	Archiving information		

### 16 Index

#### **Symbols** D Н 21 CFR Part 11 117 Data backup 102 Help function 18 Data backup function 102 "Help" function 24 Date 19, 37, 46 "Home" profile 21 AC adapter 10, 12 Date Format 36 Accessories 10, 116 Datenmanagement Software 117 Adjustment 26, 57 Identifications 42, 43, 47, 49, 55, 81 Decimal places 75 Adjustment and test reports 27 Information fields 19, 43 Delivered items 11 Adjustment using an external Interface 116 "Density" Application 70 weight 58 Density determination 70 Interface commands 114 Adjustment using the internal Density determination of solids 70 Internet 100 weight 57 ISO 14001 9 Density kit 70 Adjusts 42 ISO 9001 9 Density statistics 83 Adobe Acrobat Reader 100 Differential Weighing 89 K Application 19, 21 "Differential Weighing" Application 89 Application package 100 Keys 17, 18 Dimensions 111, 112 Auto-zeroing 31 Display 19 Automatic adjustment 28 Draft cover 11 Automatic door function 33, 54 LabX light balance 117 E Automatic weight acceptance 44 LabX pro balance 117 Automatic weight transfer 54 Language 32 e-Link 116 AutoZero 31 Level indicator 12 e-Link EB01 116 Auxiliary liquid 72 Leveling 12 e-Link EB02 116 AX-SE kit 117 Location 12 e-Link IP65 EB01 116 LV11 automatic feeder 50 e-Loader 100 В Energy-saving function 38 M Backup file 102 Environmental conditions 30, 105 Balance identification 39, 46 Mean weight 44, 55 Equipment 9 Bar code 49, 74 Measurement release 30 Error messages 103 Bar code reader 49, 74, 89, 99 Method for density determination 71 Ethanol 72 Battery 38 Minimum Weighing 85 External adjustment weight 29 Beep 35 "Minimum Weighing" Application 85 External test weight 29 Below-the-balance hanger 70 MT-SICS 114, 115 Below-the-balance weighing 16 0 Brightness of the display 35 Factor 45 Oil bath 80 Factory settings 36 C Operating 21 Font 35 CE Declaration of Conformity 9 Overload 103 Formula 45, 62 Certificate 85 Fully automatic adjustment 57 Checking the adjustment 59 Function keys 19, 42 Password 32 Cleaning 104 G Pasty substances 78 Contrast of the display 35 PC-Volume 117 Control unit 11 Gamma sphere 78 Percent Weighing 63 Conventions 9 Gamma sphere 70 "Percent Weighing" Application 63 Coupling elements 13 Glass draft shield 13 Peripheral devices 10, 33 GLP 9, 116, 120 Piece Counting 66 Good Laboratory Practice 9

"Piece Counting" Application 66 Stopwatch 19, 43, 53 Piece weight 68 Sum 44, 55 Pipette calibration 117 Switch the balance off 17 Power supply 12, 105 Switch the balance on 17 Power supply voltage 10, 12 Symbols 20 ProFACT 28, 57 System settings 25 Pycnometer 70, 79 Q Tare preset 42, 43, 47, 50 Quality assurance system 85 Target value 64 Target weight 42, 43, 46, 51, 55 R Taring 17 Read the weighing result 17 Technical data 105 Reading angle 14 Terminal 18 Record 39, 41, 46, 48, 49, 55, 56 Test 26 Record printout 48 Time 19, 36, 37, 46 Record titles 46, 49 Time Format 37 Reference 64 Tolerances 42, 44, 46, 51, 63 Reference number of pieces 67, 68 Touch function 35 Reference piece weight 67 Touch Screen 35 Reference tare 87 TouchScreen 19 Reference value 64 Transporting the balance 15 Reference weight 65 U Remote AX Software 117 Repeatibility 30 Underload 103 Resolution 42, 51 Updates 100 Restore function 102 Updating process 101 RS232C interface 34, 101 User profile 18, 21, 32 S Safety 10 Variable reference 65 Sample identification 81 W Select the application 19 Self test 12 Water 72 Web browser 100 Serie 89 "Weighing" Application 40 Service 104 Weighing cell 11 Setting up 11 Weighing mode 30 Settings 21 Weighing pan 11, 117 Signal amplifier 117 Weighing parameters 30 Sinker 70, 77 Weighing result 19 SmartSens 18, 31 Weighing unit 19, 45 SmartTrac 19, 43, 52 Weight certificate 29 Software 21 Weight identification 29 Solid 75, 80 Weight units 119 SOP 9, 120 Working procedure 23 Standard deviation 44, 55 Standard Operating Procedure 9 Z Standard operating procedures 120 Zeroing 86 Standby 38

Statistics 42, 44, 47, 53, 62, 73

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