



**Model no.: GMT-P1**

# **User's Manual**

110611010005

V10.02.06

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## 1 General Description

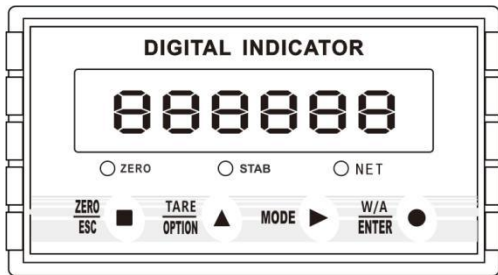
GMT-P1 weighing indicator is specially designed for weight transmitting in industrial fields.

This indicator has the features of small volume, plenty communicating commands, stable performance, easy operation and practicability. It can be widely applied to concrete and bitumen mixing equipment, metallurgy furnace and converter, chemical industry and feed, etc. .

### 1.1 Functions and Characteristics

- Small volume, unique design, easy operation
- Applicable to all kinds of resistance strain gauge bridge load cell
- Front panel numerical calibration
- Multilevel of digital filter
- Automatic zero -tracking
- Automatically zero when powered on
- 4 set points
- 1 input and 2 outputs
- Serial communication interface:RS232 or RS485
- Calibration via serial interface
- Optional interfaces: Analog output, serial interface

## 1.2 Front Panel



**Main Display:** 6 digits, for displaying weight and the information of parameters.

**Status Indicator Lamp:**

- **ZERO:** Light on when present weight is within  $0 \pm 1/4d$ .
- **STAB:** Light on when changes of weight values are within the range of motion detecting during motion detecting time.
- **NET:** The indicator light of gross and net weight and communication status is displayed according to the requirements of working parameter F1.8

**Keypad:**

 ZERO  
ESC


: Zero/Esc, Used to exit from current operation or go previous. Long press this key for zero calibration (limited by zero clearing range, not limited by calibration lock).

 TARE  
OPTION


: Used to scroll optional values of parameter and to make flashing digit increase 1 while data inputting.

MODE



: Function Selecting Key, to make flashing position move to the right digit when data inputting. Long-press the key will start to transmit data and it will flicker.

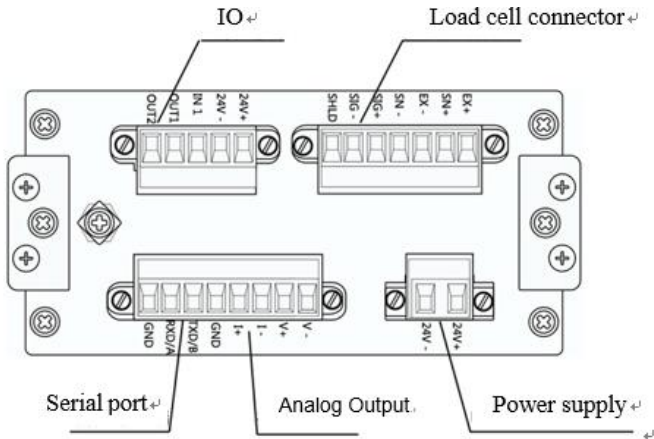
 W/A  
ENTER


: Confirming Key. Used to confirm present operation.

Note: Under the status of gross weight, user could remove tare by pressing OPTION key, and if press Esc key in net weight mode, it will add tare weight, while it is zeroing under the status of net weight. It will show net weight value after tare, meanwhile the NET light is on.



### 1.3 Rear Panel



## 1.4 Technical Specifications

### 1.4.1 Common:

Power supply: **DC24V±5%**

Working temperature: **-10~40°C**

Max humidity: **90%R.H without dew**

Power consumption: **About 10W**

Dimension: **105×89×57 (mm)**

### 1.4.2 Analog:

Load cell power: **DC5V 200mA (MAX)**

Input impedance: **10MΩ**

Zero steady range: **0.00~15mV(Load cell 3mV/V)**

Input sensitivity: **0.01uV/d**

Input range: **0.00~15mV(Load cell 3mV/V)**

Transfer mode: **Sigma - Delta**

A/D conversion speed: **15, 30, 60, 120, 480, 960 times/sec**

Non-linearity: **0.01% F.S**

Gain drift: **10PPM/°C**

Display Precision: **1,000,000d**

### **1.4.3 Digital:**

Weight display: **6 digits red high-brightness LED**

Minus display: “-”

Overload display: “**OFL**”

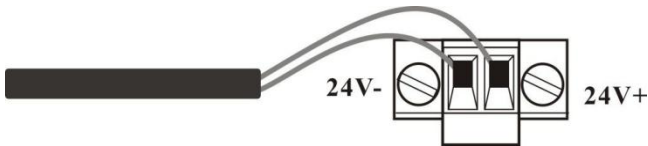
Decimal point: **5 kinds (optional)**

Function keys: **4 keys soniferous keypad**

## 2 Installation and Wiring

### 2.1 Connection of Power Supply

GMT-P1 weighing indicator connects DC24V power supply as follows:



Power supply connection

### 2.2 Connection of Load Cell

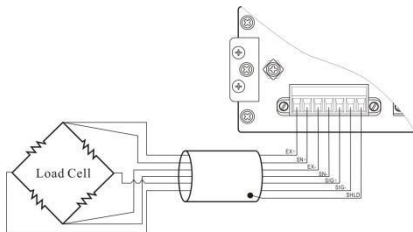
GMT-P1 weighing indicator connects bridge type resistance strain gauge load cells by 6 wires or 4 wires as follows. When you use 4-wired load cells, you must bridge the SN+ with EX+ and bridge the SN- with EX-.

The signal definition of each port of the load cell connector is as follows:

**EX+**: Excitation+    **EX-**: Excitation-    **SN+**: Sense+    **SN-**: Sense-    **SIG+**: Signal+    **SIG-**: Signal-

<b>6 wires</b>	<b>EX+</b>	<b>SN+</b>	<b>EX-</b>	<b>SN-</b>	<b>SIG+</b>	<b>SIG-</b>	<b>Shield</b>
<b>4 wires</b>	<b>EX+</b>		<b>EX-</b>		<b>SIG+</b>	<b>SIG-</b>	<b>Shield</b>

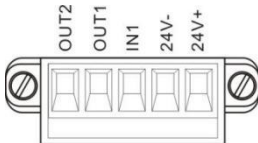
### 2.2.1 6 wires connection



**Note:**

1. As load cell output sensitive analog signal, please use shield cable to separate with other cables, especially AC power.
2. 4 wires connection is suitable for short distance and stable temperature or low precision field, otherwise use 6 wires connection.
3. For more load cells parallel connection, their sensitivity (mV/V) should be same.

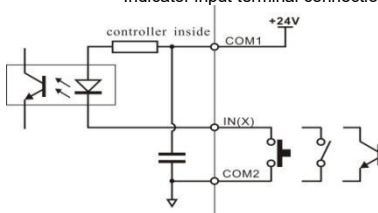
## 2.3 I/O terminals



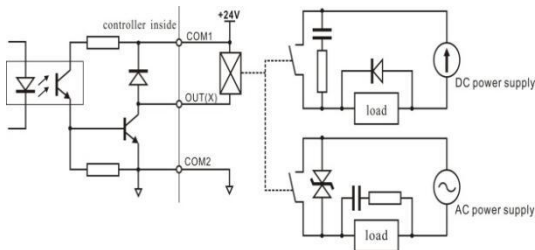
I/O tolerant definition as follows:

Output		Input	
OUT1	Stable	IN1	No definition
OUT2	OFL		

Indicator input terminal connection:



Indicator input terminal connection:



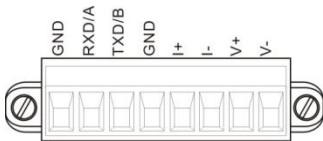
## 2.4 Optional Expansion Board Output

GMT-P1 weighing indicator supports analog output, RS232 or RS485 as optional output function, please confirm it when place orders.

### 2.4.1 Analog Output (Optional)

At normal displaying status, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$   to check the analog output.

The definition of analog output as below:



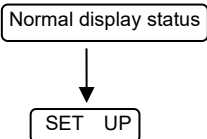
The definition of analog output:

**V+**: voltage-output+, **V-**: voltage-output-  
**I+**: current-output +, **I-**: current-output -

**Analog output two types:**

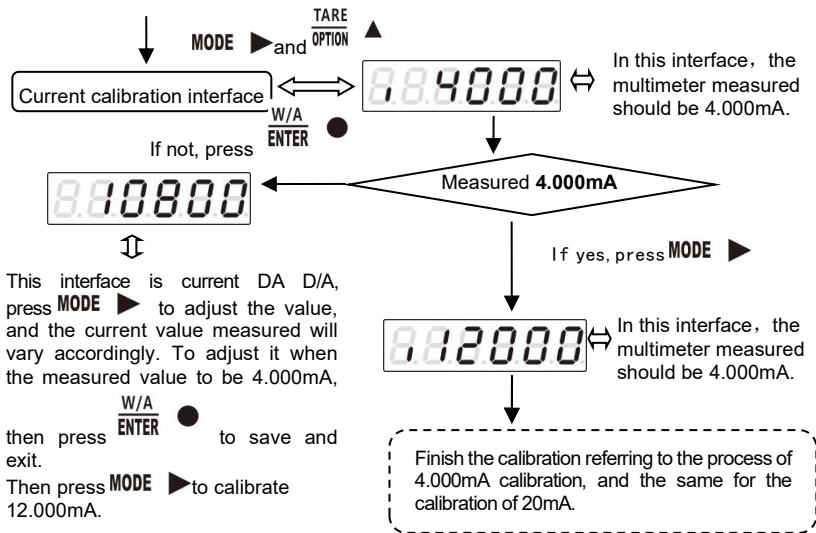
- 1) **Voltage output: 0-5V/0-10V is optional .**
- 2) **Electric current output: 4-20mA/0-20mA/0-24mA is optional.**
- 3) **User-define function, users can define analog output type and output range.**

**The analog output has been calibrated before the delivery of the indicators, so users do not need to make calibration. If analog output is abnormal, users can calibrate by themselves as follows: (Suggestion: please calibrate under the instruction of professionals)**



Note: only support calibration under current mode. 4 points must be finished for current calibration.







This interface is the highest point calibration of analog output.

In the interface of highest point calibration, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  to enter into analog display value interface, the display will be 5 digits (initial value is **24000**, means

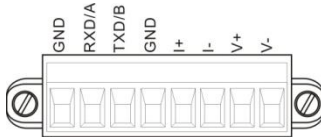
**24.000mA**), press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  to input the value measured by the multimeter.

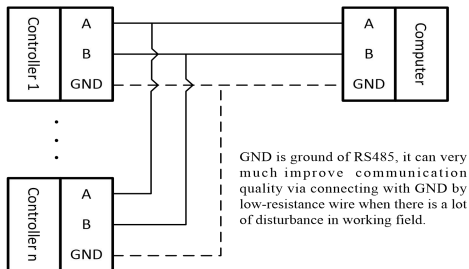
Note: Analog output calibration, highest point must be calibrated.

#### 2.4.2 Serial Interface RS485 Output

Serial Interface RS485 output is optional, please refer to chapter 6.0 for communication protocol.

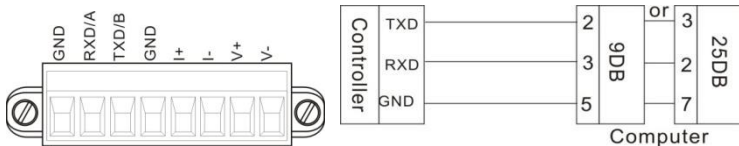
**RS485 serial interface connection:**





### 2.4.3 Serial Interface RS232 output (Optional)

RS232 serial interface connection:




## 3 Calibration

### 3.1 Instruction

(1) Calibration procedure must be executed when a GMT-P1 indicator is put in use at the first time, the preset parameters may no longer meet the user's needs, and any part of the weighing system was changed. Position of decimal point, minimum division, maximum capacity, zero, and gain can be set and confirmed through calibration.

(2) If you want to set only one parameter, please press  to save

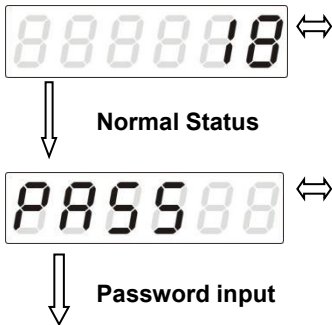
parameter's value and then press  to exit.

(3) Please see section 3.7 for parameters' instruction.

(4) Please record each value in the blank table in section 3.4 during calibration for the emergency use in future.

(5) See chapter 9 for error alarm message that may be displayed during calibration.

### 3.2 Flow Chart of Calibration



1. Under this status, press **MODE** ► (twice), indicator will display

**CAL**, then press **MODE** ► to enter

2. After password is input, the indicator will display **CALON** for one second, then go to next step.



**Decimal point**



**Min. divistion**



3. Press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ to select a desired value for decimal point among **0**, **0.0**, **0.00**, **0.000** and **0.0000**, and then

press  $\frac{\text{MODE}}{\text{MODE}}$  ► to save it and enter next step.  
If there's no need to change the value,

press  $\frac{\text{W/A}}{\text{ENTER}}$  ● directly to enter next step.

4. Press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ to select a desired value for min. division among **1,2**, **5**, **10**, **20** and **50**, and then to save it and enter next step.

If there's no need to change the Min,division, then press  $\frac{\text{W/A}}{\text{ENTER}}$  ● directly to enter next step.



Max. capacity



Millivolt value display



Zero calibration

5. Input max. capacity( $\leq$ min. division $\times$ 100000),

press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to save it and enter Millivolt value display interface..

If there's no need to change the max. capacity,

then press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● directly to enter Millivolt display interface.

6. Under this status, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to enter zero calibration.

Display value near the output value in millivolt between **SIG+ / SIG-** of load cell.

See section 3.3 for details about this function.

7. Unloaded scale first, when **STAB** lamp is on,

press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to finish zero calibration.

If there's no need to calibrate zero,

press  $\frac{ZERO}{ESC}$  ■ directly to enter gain calibration.

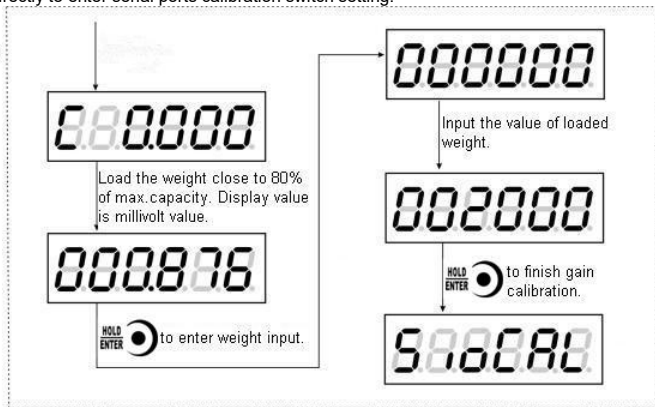
8. The process of gain calibration is as follows. If there's no need to do gain calibration, press

**ZERO**  
**ESC**



directly to enter serial ports calibration switch setting.

Gain Calibration





Serial ports  
calibration switch


Password setting



Normal status



9. Press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to enter setting interface, press  $\frac{TARE}{OPTION}$  ▲ to choose the switch position, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to set password. If don't need to set switch position, then press  $\frac{ZERO}{ESC}$  ■ to enter password setting.

10. See section 7.2 for reference to set password. If there's no need to set password, press  $\frac{ZERO}{ESC}$  ■ directly to go back to normal status.

### 3.3 Millivolt Value Display

This function is mainly used for system test, position-error test for weighing mechanism and linearity test for load cell.

#### 1. System Test

(1) If display data changes with loaded weight changes, it shows that connection of load cell is correct and weighing mechanism works well.

(2) If display value is OFL (or -OFL), it means that loaded weight on load cells is too large (or too small). Please unload the weight (or load more), if display value is still OFL (or -OFL), the possible reasons are as follows:

- a. There is something wrong with weighing mechanism, please check and clear.
- b. The connection of load cell is incorrect, please check and clear.
- c. Load cells may be damaged, please replace.

#### 2. Position-error Test for Weighing Mechanism

Load a same weight on each corner of weighing mechanism and record displayed millivolt value respectively. If differences among these values are obvious, please adjust weighing mechanism.

#### 3. Linearity Test for Load Cell

Load same weight for several times, and record displayed value every time. If one or two values are obviously much larger or smaller than any others, it means that the linearity of load cell is bad.

**\*NOTE: You must use to zero display data before weight is loaded for each time.**

### 3.4 Calibration with Weights

In Chapter 3.2, steps 7 and 8 in the calibration flow chart are operation instructions of calibration zero point and calibration gain with weights

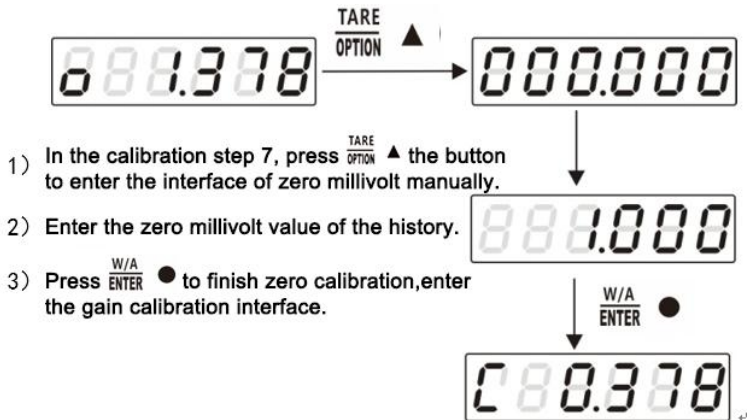
During calibration with weight, please record the zero millivolt value, gain millivolt value and the loaded weight value in the blank table below. If it is not convenient to load a weight to calibrate, these values can be used for calibration without weights.

	<b>Zero millivolt value(mV)</b>	<b>Gain millivolt value(mV)</b>	<b>Loaded Weight</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>1</b>					
<b>2</b>					
<b>3</b>					
<b>4</b>					
<b>5</b>					

### 3.5 No weight calibration

#### 3.5.1 No weight zero Calibration

No weight calibration zero point, it is necessary to record the millivolt value corresponding to the empty balance when the mechanism is calibrated with weight. Zero calibration is accomplished by manually entering historical values.



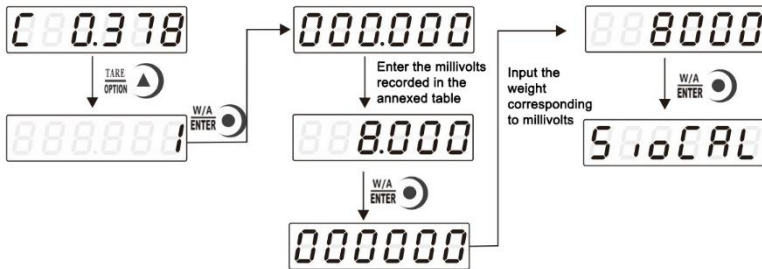
- 1) In the calibration step 7, press **TARE/OPTION** ▲ the button to enter the interface of zero millivolt manually.
- 2) Enter the zero millivolt value of the history.
- 3) Press **W/A/ENTER** ● to finish zero calibration, enter the gain calibration interface.

### 3.5.2 No weight gain Calibration




There are two methods for weighting - free calibration gain

- 1) Historical calibration: Gain calibration by entering historical record values
- 2) Theoretical calibration: Calibrate through sensor sensitivity and maximum range value of input mechanism (the sum of the average value of input sensitivity and maximum range when multiple sensors are connected)

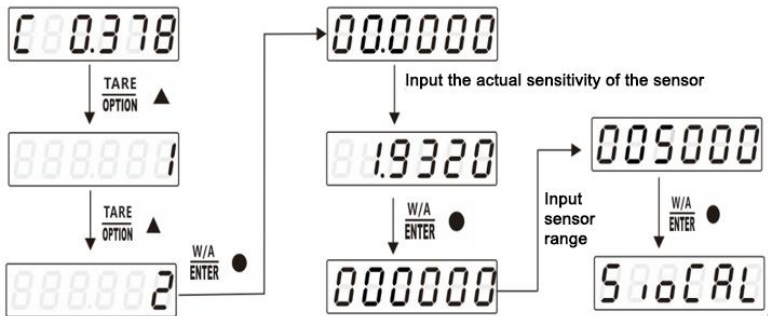
#### Historical gain calibration



- 1) In gain calibration interface, press **TARE OPTION** ▲ , and the interface displays 1.

- Press  ● to enter the manual gain millivolt input interface and enter the historical millivolt value.
- 2) Press  ● save to enter the weight input interface and enter the weight value corresponding to the millivolt number.
- 3) Press  ● save to complete gain calibration and enter the serial port calibration switch.

## Sensitivity and gain calibration range



- 1) In gain calibration interface, press twice **ZERO / ESC** (■) to enter and choose "2" press enter interface for manual input of sensor sensitivity and input the sensitivity of the actual sensor.
- 2) Press **W/A / ENTER** (●), enter the maximum range input interface and input sensor range.
- 3) Press **W/A / ENTER** (●), complete gain calibration and enter serial port calibration switch.

### 3.6 Calibration Switch for Communication Interface

When calibrate the transmitter through serial port( Rs、 SP1 or Modbus), must set to “ON” status for the calibration switch for communication interface.

### 3.7 Explanation for Calibration Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Types	Value of parameter	Default
<b>Pt</b>	Decimal Point	<b>5</b>	<b>0 0.0 0.00 0.000 0.0000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1d</b>	Min. Division	<b>6</b>	<b>1 2 5 10 20 50</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CP</b>	Max. Capacity		$\leq \text{Min. Division} \times 100000$	<b>10000</b>
<b>t</b>	Millivolt Value			
<b>o</b>	Zero			
<b>C</b>	Gain			
<b>SIOCAL</b>	Switch for Calibration via serial interface			<b>OFF</b>
<b>PASS</b>	Password Setting			<b>000000</b>

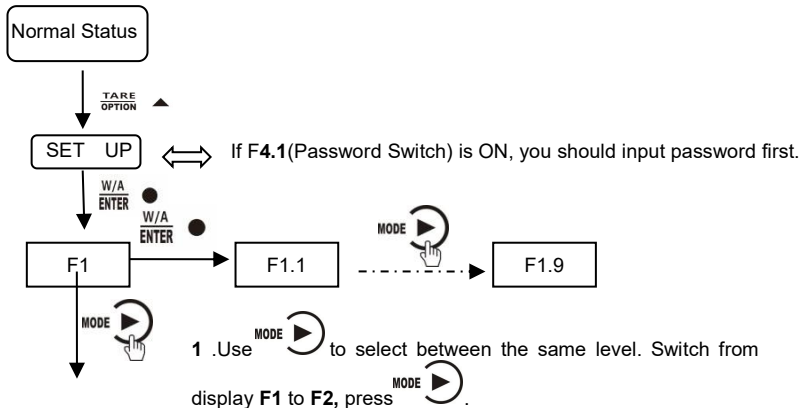


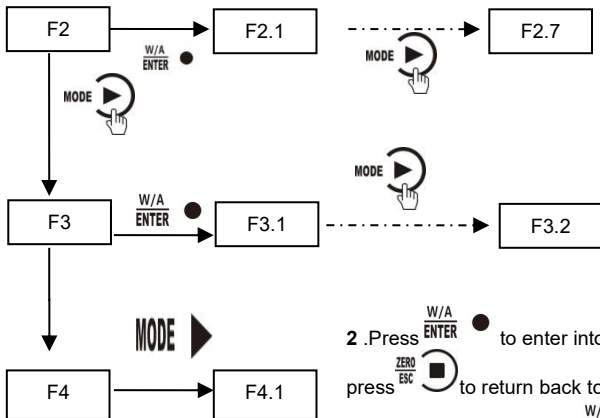
## Log Table for Calibration Parameters

Parameter	Calibrated Value	Date	Remarks
Decimal Point			
Min. Division			
Max. Capacity			
Load cell sensitivity			
Password			

## 4 Working Parameters Setting

### 4.1 Flow Chart of Working Parameters Setting



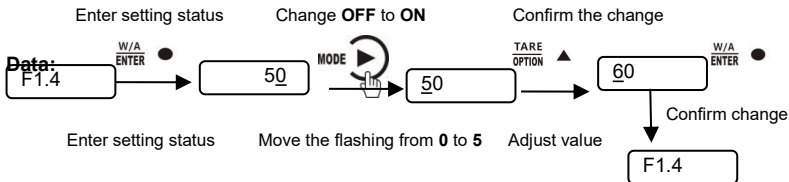


2 .Press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to enter into sub-selection,  
 press  $\frac{ZERO}{ESC}$  ◻ to return back to previous menu.

When it displays **F2**,press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to enter into **F2.1**.

## 4.2 Parameter Setting Method

GMT-P1 has 2 kinds of working parameters: Selection type and data type. For selection type parameters, press **TARE OPTION** ▲ to choose. For data type parameter in parameter interface, press **MODE** ▶ to choose digit position, press **TARE OPTION** ▲ to choose value.



### 4.3 Descriptions of Operation Parameters

Code	Default	Description
<b>F1</b>	<b>Null</b>	<b>The first major term of working parameter.</b>
<b>F1.1</b>	<b>OFF</b>	Switch for Auto-Zeroing when power-on, OFF: disabled ON1: Auto-Zeroing when power-on; ON2: when power on, recall previous zero
<b>F1.2</b>	<b>0</b>	Zero-tracking Range (0~9d optional) . This parameter is for automatic calibration, disabled when is set "0".
<b>F1.3</b>	<b>1</b>	Motion Detecting Range (1~9d optional)
<b>F1.4</b>	<b>50</b>	Zeroing Range (00%~99% of Maximum capacity)
<b>F1.5</b>	<b>5</b>	Digital filtering parameter: (1-9 as optional) 0: without filtering 9: strongest digital filtering
<b>F1.6</b>	<b>0</b>	VF-Filter: 0: without filtering 9: strongest digital filtering
<b>F1.7</b>	<b>0</b>	A/D conversion rate: 120,480,960,15,30,60 as optional
<b>F1.8</b>	<b>0</b>	NET Indicator function switch

		<p>0: NET Indicator light is the function of gross/net weight. Net weight is on, gross weight is off.</p> <p>1: NET Indicator light has communication indicator function. When there is communication, indicator light flashes</p>
<b>F1.9</b>	<b>OFF</b>	<p>Switch for Tare Record.</p> <p>ON: tare value will be recorded until new tare value obtained;</p> <p>OFF: tare value will be reset when indicator restart next time.</p>
<b>F2</b>	<b>Null</b>	<b>The second major term of working parameter.</b>
<b>F2.1</b>	<b>01</b>	Scale no., indicator no.
<b>F2.2</b>	<b>38400</b>	Baud rate of serial port:1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600
<b>F2.3</b>	<b>Modbus-RTU</b>	<p>Serial ports communication mode:</p> <p><b>Modbus-RTU: MODBUS RTU mode;</b></p> <p><b>r-Cont:SP1 continuous mode;</b></p> <p><b>r-SP1: SP1 command mode;</b></p> <p><b>tt:TOLEDOcontinuous mode;</b></p> <p><b>Cb920: Cb920 continuous mode.</b></p> <p><b>rE-Cont:rE continuous mode;</b></p> <p><b>rE- rEAd:rEcommand mode;</b></p>

<b>F2.4</b>	<b>8-E-1</b>	<b>Data format:</b> <b>7-E-1:</b> 7 data bits, even parity check, 1 stop bit; <b>7-O-1:</b> 7 data bits, odd parity check, 1 stop bit; <b>8-E-1:</b> 8 data bits, even parity check, 1 stop bit; <b>8-O-1:</b> 8 data bits, odd parity check, 1 stop bit; <b>8-n-1:</b> 8 data bits, no parity check, 1 stop bit; <b>8-n-2:</b> 8 data bits, no parity check, 2 stop bit;
<b>F2.5</b>	<b>HiLo</b>	<b>MODBUS dual-byte register storage turn, Hi Lo:</b> High byte in the front, low byte at the back; <b>Lo Hi:</b> Low byte in the front, high byte at the back
<b>F2.6</b>	<b>nonE</b>	Cont mode automatic sending time interval
<b>F2.7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>tt(TOLEDO continuous mode)</b> If send the checksum. <b>0:</b> not send, <b>1:</b> send. <b>yH: (Cont. mode)</b> <b>0:</b> send actual weight. <b>1:</b> send if stable, not send if unstable.
<b>F3</b>	<b>Null</b>	<b>The third major term of working parameter.</b> (For analog output only)
<b>F3.1</b>	<b>0-5</b>	<b>Analog output:</b> <b>4-20:</b> 4-20mA

		<b>0-20: 0-20mA</b> <b>0-24: 0-24mA</b> <b>0-5: 0-5V</b> <b>0-10: 0-10V</b> <b>I_out:</b> Current customized <b>V_out:</b> Voltage customized In customized mode, <b>F3.2-F3.5</b> parameters available
<b>F3.2</b>	<b>3920</b>	Minimum output
<b>F3.3</b>	<b>4000</b>	Zero point output
<b>F3.4</b>	<b>20000</b>	Maximum capacity output
<b>F3.5</b>	<b>20020</b>	Maximum output
<b>F4</b>	<b>Null</b>	<b>The fourth major term of working parameter.</b>
<b>F4.1</b>	<b>OFF</b>	Parameters password setting switch.
<b>F4.2</b>	<b>000000</b>	Parameters password setting: <b>Valid when F4.1 is ON</b>
<b>F5</b>	<b>Null</b>	Parameter setting refer the 5 <sup>th</sup> term
<b>F5.1</b>	<b>1.00000</b>	Weight correction factor K, weight correction factor K = Expected weight/current weight range: 0-9.99999 When the calibration weight (gain) calibration parameters reset. The value reverts to the default value of 1.00000



## 4.4 Set point parameters

Press **MODE** ► 3 times, under the main display indicator display SPoint, under this interface, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ●, if the working parameters F4.1 to ON, the working parameters must be entered password, if OFF, no need to enter the password to enter the setting parameter P1, press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to enter P1.1, again according to  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● parameters of flashing, can modify the parameter values in the interface (see section 4.2 to modify parameters), modified is completed press  $\frac{W/A}{ENTER}$  ● to save, then press  $\frac{ZERO}{ESC}$  ■ to exit to P1, press **MODE** ► ON to the next item parameter Settings. In the same way, other parameter items can be set.

Note: There are 4 sets points. Set points X stands for "set points 1~4". Users can set them according to their requirements.

Code	Default	Description
P1-P4	Null	The first term of working parameters
PX.1	OFF	Change of state if need stable

<b>PX.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	Change of state minimum duration
<b>PX.3</b>	<b>P1.3=1</b> <b>P2.3=5</b> <b>P3.3=0</b> <b>P4.3=0</b>	<p>Comparing conditions:</p> <p>0: forbid; No Comparing</p> <p>1: &lt; Less than; If the weight displayed by the indicator is less than PX.4, I/O Module is effective when it outputs the set point X, otherwise the output is invalid</p> <p>2: &lt;= Less than or equal to; The weight displayed by the indicator is less than or equal to PX.4, the output of I/O Module output set point X is valid, otherwise the output is invalid.</p> <p>3: == Equal; The weight displayed by the indicator is equal to PX.4 items. The output of I/O Module output set point X is valid, otherwise the output is invalid.</p> <p>4: &gt;= Bigger than or equal to; If the weight displayed by the indicator is bigger than or equal to PX.4, the output of the I/O Module is effective and the output of the set point X is invalid</p> <p>5: &gt; Bigger than; If the weight displayed by the indicator is bigger than PX.4, the output of the I/O Module is effective, and the output of the set point X is invalid</p>

		<p>6: != not equal to; The weight displayed by the indicator is not equal to PX.4 items, the output of I/O Module output set point X is valid, otherwise the output is invalid</p> <p>7: _&lt;&gt;_ Outside the interval, if the weight displayed by the indicator is less than or greater than PARx.4 or parx.5, the output of set point X of the I/O Module is effective, otherwise the output is invalid</p> <p>8: =&lt;_&gt;= Within the interval, when the weight displayed by the indicator is bigger than or equal to PARx.4 and less than or equal to Parx.5, the output of the I/O Module at set point X is effective, otherwise, the output is invalid.</p> <p>9: external trigger. If it's IO, do 1 state change for 1 trigger, if it's command, then decide according to valid or invalid command.</p>
<b>PX.4</b>	<b>0</b>	Set value 1; 0 ~ 999999 can be set
<b>PX.5</b>	<b>0</b>	Set value 2; 0 ~ 999999 can be set

Set point has 4 major terms which are user defined.

## 5 I/O Definition

### 5.1 I/O Definition

In the main display interface, press **MODE** ► 4 times to display iodEF in the indicator. In this interface, press **MODE** ► to enter the interface of custom setting of I/O module. If the password ON/OFF of working parameter F4.1 is set as ON, the password of working parameter needs to be entered before entering the custom setting of I/O module.

Operation steps of I/O module customization: After entering the interface of I/O module customization,

- 1) Press **MODE** ► to modify the definition of OUT1
- 2) Press **ZERO** ■ / **ESC** to select the meaning code of I/O module
- 3) Press **W/A** ● / **ENTER** to confirm and return to the OUT1 interface

- 4) Press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ to define the next I/O module, then press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ to skip the current I/O module definition (keep the original definition) to set the next I/O module. The definition method is the same as the above three steps, which will not be repeated here. Press  $\frac{\text{ZERO}}{\text{ESC}}$  ■ to exit when the setup is complete.

#### Output/Input code table:

Output		
Code	Definition	Description
<b>O0</b>	None	No definition
<b>O1</b>	Stable	Effective output in stable status.
<b>O2</b>	Overflow	Effective output when overflow.
<b>O3</b>	Sp1	Effective output when set point <b>1</b> status output.
<b>O4</b>	Sp2	Effective output when set point <b>2</b> status output.

<b>O5</b>	Sp3	Effective output when set point <b>3</b> status output.
<b>O6</b>	Sp4	Effective output when set point <b>4</b> status output.
<b>Input</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I0</b>	None	No definition
<b>I1</b>	Zeroing	Effective input for zeroing, pulse input signals
<b>I2</b>	Sp1	If this signal is valid, Sp1 status will be regarded as invalid. Output valid state when comparison condition turns to invalid, and be effective again.
<b>I3</b>	Sp2	If this signal is valid, Sp2 status will be regarded as invalid. Output valid state when comparison condition turns to invalid, and be effective again.
<b>I4</b>	Sp3	If this signal is valid, Sp3 status will be regarded as invalid. Output valid state when comparison condition turns to invalid, and be effective again.

<b>15</b>	Sp4	If this signal is valid, Sp4 status will be regarded as invalid. Output valid state when comparison condition turns to invalid, and be effective again.
<b>16</b>	Reset all	Reset all parameter value when this signal is valid.
<b>17</b>	Clear/Add tare	Clear tare when this signal is valid at first time, and add tare at the second time.
<b>18</b>	Clear tare	Clear tare when this signal is valid.
<b>19</b>	Add tare	Add tare when this signal is valid.
<b>110</b>	Calibration lock	After the function is defined, the signal is valid (level signal), and then the password input state of the first item in the calibration step can be entered; otherwise, it cannot be entered, and an alarm Error7 is prompted. If this function is defined, MODBUS cannot perform serial port calibration.

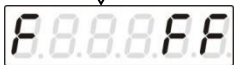
## 5.2 I/O testing

The function of indicator I/O module measurement is mainly used to test whether the connection of indicator I/O module measurement and equipment is correct. It is divided into input test and output test.

Input test (test whether the input interface of the indicator is normally connected with the equipment) :



Normal Status ⇔



⇔

Press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ **OUT1** status flash,  
press  $\frac{\text{MODE}}{\text{▶}}$  **OUT2** status flash.



⇔

This interface shows: **IN1** input valid, **OUT1** output valid.

Under weighing status, press  $\frac{\text{MODE}}{\text{▶}}$  (5 times), then display **TESTio**, press  $\frac{\text{W/A}}{\text{ENTER}}$  ● enter into I/O testing interface.



## 6 Serial Communication

GMT-P1 has RS232 or RS485 as optional to realize communication with upper computer. Support r-Cont、r-SP1、Modbus(bus)、tt TOLEDO、Cb920、rECont protocols and rErEAD protocol.

Serial communication terminal please refer to chapter 2.4.2、2.4.3. Baud rate and communication format setting please refer to F2.2、F2.3 and F2.4.

※Under main display (display weight value), long press  $\frac{\text{TARE}}{\text{OPTION}}$  ▲ to enter into serial communication checking interface, it will display '-----' if no communication, and '-----' will flash if there's communication.

### 6.1 r-Cont

Indicator will send weighing data to host computer without command.

Data Format:

STX	Scale no.	Channel no.	Status	Value	CRC	CR	LF
-----	-----------	-------------	--------	-------	-----	----	----

Here:

**STX** —— 1byte, start character **02H**

**Scale no.** —— 2bytes, **00~99**

**Status** —— 2bytes, high byte:**40H**; low byte definition as follows:

D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Null	Null	G./N. weight	+/-	Zero point	OFL	Stable
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0: G</b> <b>1: N</b>	<b>0: +</b> <b>1: -</b>	<b>0: non/zero</b> <b>1: zero</b>	<b>0: normal</b> <b>1: OFL</b>	<b>0: not stable</b> <b>1: stable</b>

Weight Value —— **6** bytes; when weight is+ (-) overflow,return to“space space **OFL** space”

**CRC** —— **2** bytes,check sum

**CR** —— **1** byte, **0DH**

**LF** —— **1** byte, **0AH**

For example:

**02 30 31 31 40 41 20 20 20 37 30 30** (present weight) **32 34 0D 0A**

Means: stable,positive data,present weight **700**

## 6.2 r-SP1

Code : **ASCII**

Operation code supported: **W**, write; **R**, read; **C**, calibrate; **O**, zero

### 6.2.1 Parameters Code Chart

Operation code	Para code	Para. Name	number of character
<b>R</b>	<b>WT</b>	Read current status	<b>8</b>

		and weight	
<b>C</b>	<b>ZY</b>	Zero calibration with weight	
<b>C</b>	<b>ZN</b>	Zero calibration without weight	<b>6</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>GY</b>	Gain calibration with weight	<b>6</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>GN</b>	Gain calibration without weight	<b>12</b>
<b>R</b>	<b>AM</b>	Absolute millivolt	<b>7: D6D5D4D3D2D1D0;</b> <b>D6: +;D5-D0:</b> corresponding <b>ASCII</b> for <b>6</b> digits millivolt,Decimal point is fixed to <b>3</b> digits
<b>R</b>	<b>RM</b>	Relative zero point on millivolt	<b>7: D6D5D4D3D2D1D0</b> <b>D6: +/-;D5-D0:</b> corresponding <b>ASCII</b> for <b>6</b> digits , Decimal point is fixed to <b>3</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>CZ</b>	Zero clearing command	

### 6.2.2 Error Code Explanation

- 1: CRC check error
- 2: Operation code error

- 3: Parameters code error
- 4: Write data error
- 5: Operation invalid
- 6: Channel no. error

Note: Default channel no. of this indicator : **1 (31H)**

### 6.2.3 Command

Indicator will send weighing data to host computer after received command.

#### 6.2.3.1 Host computer read present status

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>WT</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>WT</b>	Status	Value	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	--------	-------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>WT</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**STX** — 1byte, start character, **02H**

**R** — 1 byte, **52H**

**WT** — 2 byte, **57H 54H**

**E**—1 byte, **45H**

Status — 2bytes, high byte: **40H**; low byte definition as follows:

D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Null	Null	G./N. weight	+/-	Zero point	OFL	Stable
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0:</b> G <b>1:</b> N	<b>0:</b> + <b>1:</b> -	<b>0:</b> non/zero <b>1:</b> zero	<b>0:</b> normal <b>1:</b> OFL	<b>0:</b> not stable <b>1:</b> stable

Weight Value — 6 bytes; when weight is+ (-) overflow,return to“space space **OFL** space”

For example:

**02 30 31 31 52 57 54 30 31 0D 0A**

Correct response : **02 30 31 31 52 57 54 40 4130 30 33 37 35 33 33 36 0D 0A**  
(**stable**present value **3753**)

Wrong response: **02 30 31 31 52 57 54 45 31 31 39 0D 0A** (CRC check error)

### 6.2.3.2 Read other parameters

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	Value	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	-------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>R</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**Para. Value**—— 1byte

**Para. code**——2 bytes,

For example:

**02 30 31 31 524D52 3839 0D 0A**

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 52 4D 52 36 34 33 0D 0A** (stable range: 6)

Wrong response:**02 30 31 31 53 4D 52 45 32 30 39 0D 0A** (Operation code error)

### 6.2.3.3 Write max. Capacity and min. Division

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>DC</b>	Division value	Max. capacity	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------------	---------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>DC</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>DC</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**DC**——2 bytes, **44H 43H**

**O**—1 byte, **4FH**

**K**—1 byte, **4BH**

Division value—**2 bytes**, **1/2/5/10/20/50**

Max. capacity—**6 bytes**

For example:

**02 30 31 3157 44 43 30 35 30 31 30 30 30 30 36 30 0D 0A**(division value **5**, Max capacity **10000**)

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 57 44 43 4F 4B 32 34 0D 0A**

Wrong response: **02 30 31 31 57 44 43 45 35 39 32 0D 0A** (Operation can't execute)

#### 6.2.3.4 Write other parameters

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	Para. value	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	-------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>W</b>	<b>Para. code</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-------------------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

For example:

**02 30 31 3157 5A 52 35 30 30 38 0D 0A** (Write zeroing range to 50)

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 57 5A 52 4F 4B 36 31 0D 0A**

Wrong response: **02 30 31 31 57 5A 53 45 33 32 38 0D 0A** (Para. Code error)

### 6.2.3.5 Calibration Zero

#### 1) Calibrate zero as per current weight (with weight)

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZY</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZY</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZY</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**Z**—1 byte, **5AH**

**Y**—1 byte, **59H**

For example:

**02 30 31 31 435A 59 39 34 0D 0A**

Correct response:**02 30 31 31 43 5A 59 4F 4B 34 38 0D 0A**

Wrong response:**02 30 31 34 43 5A 59 45 36 32 30 0D 0A** (channel no. error)

#### 2) Input millivolt calibration zero in the chart (without weight)

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZN</b>	Zero millivolt value	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:



<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZN</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>ZN</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**ZN**—2 bytes, **5AH4EH**

Zero millivolt value—6 bytes

For example:

**02 30 31 31 43 5A 4E 30 31 32 36 31 30 38 31 0D 0A**

Correct response:**02 30 31 31 43 5A 4E 4F 4B 33 37 0D 0A**

Wrong response:**02 30 31 31 43 5A 4E 45 34 30 34 0D 0A** (Write data error)

### 6.2.3.6 Gain calibration

#### 1) With weights

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>GY</b>	Weight value	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	--------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>GY</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>C</b>	<b>GY</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Here:

**GY**—2 bytes, **47H 59H**

Weight value—6 bytes: Write in weight value

For example:

**02 30 31 31****43 47 59 30 30 30 32 30 30 36 35 0D 0A** (Write in: weight value **200**)

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 43 47 59 4F 4B 32 39 0D 0A**

Wrong response: **02 30 31 35 43 47 59****45 36 30 32 0D 0A** (Channel no. error)

## 2) Without weights

Send command:

STX	Scale no.	Channel No.	C	GN	Gain millivolt	Weight value	CRC	CR	LF
-----	-----------	-------------	---	----	----------------	--------------	-----	----	----

Correct response:

STX	Scale no.	Channel No.	C	GN	O	K	CRC	CR	LF
-----	-----------	-------------	---	----	---	---	-----	----	----

Wrong response:

STX	Scale no.	Channel No.	C	GN	E	Error code	CRC	CR	LF
-----	-----------	-------------	---	----	---	------------	-----	----	----

Here:

Gain millivolt——**6 bytes**

Weight value——**6bytes**

For example:

**02 30 31 31****43 47 4E 30 30 31 39 34 30 30 30 30 32 30 30 35 36 0D 0A** (Write in: weight value **200**, corresponding gain millivolt **0.194**)

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 43 47 4E 4F 4B 31 38 0D 0A**

Wrong response: **02 30 31 31 43 48 4E****45 33 38 35 0D 0A** (Para. Code error)

### 6.2.3.7 Zeroing

Send command:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>O</b>	<b>CZ</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Correct response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>O</b>	<b>CZ</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	------------	-----------	-----------

Wrong response:

<b>STX</b>	Scale no.	Channel No.	<b>O</b>	<b>CZ</b>	<b>E</b>	Error code	<b>CRC</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>LF</b>
------------	-----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

For example:

**02 30 31 31 4F 43 5A 38 34 0D 0A**

Correct response: **02 30 31 31 4F 43 5A 4F 4B 33 38 0D 0A**

Wrong response: **02 30 31 31 4F 43 5A 45 35 30 36 0D 0A** (Operation can't execute)

### 6.2.3.8 CRC computation

All the values in front of the parity byte add together and convert to decimal data, then convert the last 2 bytes to **ASCII** code (decade in front and the unit at the back).

For example

The following is a frame of data:

<b>02</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4F</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5A</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0D</b>	<b>0A</b>
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Add **02~5A: 180(Hex)**, convert to decimal data: **384**. We can calculate from this that the check code is **38,34** for the data frame.

## 6.3 tt TOLEDO Protocol

When choose “tt” protocol in working parameter F2.3, indicator will send datas in continuous mode with TOLEDO protocol.

Continuous sending mode format as below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
STX																0D	

⌞ **A B C** display weight(6 bytes: is synchronized with display ) 6 ↑ 30H

Checksum

Here:start character is standard **ASII** start character **02(STX)**

status byte **A** definition as below:

<b>D0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>D1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>D2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Decimal point	<b>x</b>	<b>.x</b>	<b>.xx</b>	<b>.xxx</b>	<b>.xxxx</b>

**D3 D4 D6** 为 **0(not change)** **D5** is **1(not change)**

status byte **B** definition as below:

D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Status			Stable	Overflow	symbol	G.W.
<b>Is 0</b> (not change)	<b>Is 1</b> (not change)	<b>Is 1</b> (not change)	<b>1-unstable</b> <b>0-stable</b>	<b>1-overflow</b> <b>0-normal</b>	<b>1-negative</b> <b>0-positive</b>	<b>0-G</b> <b>1-N</b>

status byte **C** is reserved, output **20H**.

## 6.4 Cb920

When **F2.3=Cb920** in working parameter, indicator will send weighing data continuously without command under **Cb920** protocol.

Data format:

Status	,	G.W.	0/1	Symbol	Display	Unit	CR	LF
--------	---	------	-----	--------	---------	------	----	----

Here:

**Status** —— 2 bytes, **OL:** ( **4FH 4CH** ) **OFL:** **ST:** ( **53H 54H** ) **Stable:** **US:** ( **55H**

**53H** )unstable

, — 1 byte, separator **2CH**

**G.W.** — 2 bytes, **GS: gross weight 47H 53H. NT: net weight 4EH 54H**

**0/1** — 1 byte, **(30H/31H)** interleaved transmission

**Symbol** — 1 byte, **2BH (+)** , **2DH (-)**

**Display** — 7 bytes, including decimal point: display weight value.

**Unit** — 2 bytes, **blank space (20H 20H)**

**CR** — 1 byte, **0DH**

**LF** — 1 byte, **0AH**

For example: When indicator send the following automatically:

**53 54 2C 47 53 31 2B 20 20 31 39 30 2E 31 20 20 0D 0A**

Means: Stable、G.W.、Data value is positive、current weight is **190.1**

## 6.5 rECont

Indicator will send weighing data to the upper computer continuously without any command.

Return data frame format specification:

Status	,	GS/ NT	,	+/-	Display	Unit	CR	LF
2bytes	2C	47 53/4E 54	2C	2B/2D	7bytes	6B 67	0D	0A

Here:

Status — **2 bytes**, **OL(OFL):4FH 4CH**; **ST(stable):53H 54H**; **US(unstable):55H 53H**

Display value — **7bytes**, including decimal point, high byte is blank if no decimal point.

For example: When indicator send the following automatically:

**53 54 2C 47 53 2C 2B 30 31 31 2E 31 32 30 6B 67 0D 0A**

Means: Stable, Data value is positive, display value is **11.120kg**

## 6.6 rEREAD

Indicator will send weighing data to the upper computer under command.

Data format:

Data	R	E	A	D	CR	LF
explain	52H	45H	41H	44H	0DH	0AH

The return data frame is the same with that of **rECont** protocol, please refer to **rECont**.

- 1) Zero clearing command: ZERO ON<CR><LF> : **5A 45 52 4F 20 4F 4E 0D 0A**

Return YES<CR><LF> or NO? <CR><LF>

- 2) Calibration zeroing command: TARE ON<CR><LF> : **54 41 52 45 20 4F 4E 0D 0A**

Return YES<CR><LF> or NO? <CR><LF>

- 3) Read ID no.: GET ID<CR><LF> : **47 45 54 20 49 44 0D 0A**

Return ASCII code with 6 digits ID no.

## 6.7 Modbus

Indicator uses **RTU mode** to communicate, every 8-bit byte of the message are divided into 2pcs of 4-bit hexadecimal characters to transmit at binary code.

**Code: Binary**

**Function code:**

Function code	Definition	Description
<b>03</b>	read the register	
<b>06</b>	preset single register	



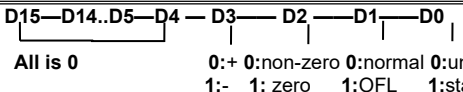
<b>16</b>	preset several registers	Command only support preset double registers.  The length unit is bit.
<b>01</b>	read coil	
<b>05</b>	<b>write coil</b>	

### Exception code response

Code	Definition	Description
<b>02</b>	Illegal data address	Data address received from error code is not allowed
<b>03</b>	Illegal data value	Data wrote in is not in permissible range
<b>04</b>	machine fault	When indicator is trying to execute operation required, unrecoverable error is produced.
<b>07</b>	Unsuccessful programming request	Command received can't be executed under current condition.

### 6.7.1 Modbus communication address

PLC addr.	Display addr.	Description
<b>The following items are only-read register(code 0x03)</b>		
<b>40001</b>	<b>0000</b>	Present weight value(4bytes including sign characters, the high byte is in the front)
<b>40002</b>	<b>0001</b>	

40003	0002	
40004 ..... 40006	0003 ..... 0005	Reserve(permit to read, reading value is 0 )
<b>The following items are two bytes and are available to read and write (write code 0x06, read code 0x03)</b>		
40007	0006	Zeroing(zeroing when write in non-zero value)
40008	0007	Automatically zeroing when power on (0: OFF; 1: ON)
40009	0008	Zero tracking range (0-9d)
40010	0009	Stable range (0-9d)
40011	0010	Zeroing range (0%-99%)
40012	0011	Digit filter parameters(0-9)
40013	0012	Stability filter series(0-9)
40014	0013	AD sample rate: 0:15/s 1:30/s 2:60/s 3: 120 /s 4:480/s 5:960/s
40015	0014	Reserved
40016	0015	NET Indicator switch, 0: Used for gross and net weight

		,1: For communication indication
<b>40017</b>	<b>0016</b>	Switch for Tare Record (0: OFF; 1: ON)
<b>40018</b>	<b>0017</b>	<b>Reserved</b>
<b>40019</b>	<b>0018</b>	Decimal point place ( <b>0:0,1:0.0,2:0.00,3:0.000,4:0.0000</b> )
<b>40020</b>	<b>0019</b>	Minimum division ( <b>1/ 2/ 5/ 10/ 20/ 50</b> )
<b>The following items are available to read and write (writing code 0x10, read code 0x03)</b>		
<b>40021</b>	<b>0020</b>	Maximum capacity (max.capacity≤mini.division× <b>1000000</b> )
<b>40022</b>	<b>0021</b>	
<b>40023</b>	<b>0022</b>	Zero calibration with weights: write in 1 and calibrate zero with the current weight. Read: Absolute millivolt of current load cell
<b>40024</b>	<b>0023</b>	
<b>40025</b>	<b>0024</b>	Zero calibration without weights: Write millivolt value at zero; Write in range (load cell <b>3mV/V</b> :millivolt value range within <b>0.02-12.000mV</b> ) millivolt value at zero when read.
<b>40026</b>	<b>0025</b>	
<b>40027</b>	<b>0026</b>	Gain calibration with weights. Write weight value(≤max. capacity). Return millivolt at present weight value when read
<b>40028</b>	<b>0027</b>	
<b>40029</b>	<b>0028</b>	Gain calibration without weights; input gain millivolt(load cell <b>3mV/V:0.000</b> < millivolt< <b>15.000mV</b> — zero
<b>40030</b>	<b>0029</b>	

		millivolt).Read: millivolt value for gain calibration.
<b>40031</b>	<b>0030</b>	Gain calibration weight without weights. input gain millivolt( $\leq$ max. capacity) Read: weight value for gain calibration.
<b>40032</b>	<b>0031</b>	
<b>40033</b>	<b>0032</b>	Gross weight, with symbol
<b>40034</b>	<b>0033</b>	
<b>40035</b>	<b>0034</b>	
<b>40036</b>	<b>0035</b>	Net weight
<b>40037</b>	<b>0036</b>	
<b>40038</b>	<b>0037</b>	
<b>40039</b>	<b>0038</b>	Display weight value (floating-point type)
<b>40040</b>	<b>0039</b>	
<b>40041</b>	<b>0040</b>	Set point <b>1 stable or not (0: no; 1: yes)</b>
<b>40042</b>	<b>0041</b>	Set point <b>1 min. duration time (0-999 : 0-99.9sec.)</b>
<b>40043</b>	<b>0042</b>	Set point <b>1 valid condition</b>
<b>40044~40045</b>	<b>0043~0044</b>	Set point <b>1 set value 1</b>
<b>40046~40047</b>	<b>0045~0046</b>	Set point <b>1 set value2</b>
<b>40048</b>	<b>0047</b>	Set point <b>2 stable or not (0: no; 1: yes)</b>
<b>40049</b>	<b>0048</b>	Set point <b>2 min. duration time (0-999 : 0-99.9sec.)</b>

40050	0049	Set point 2 <b>valid condition</b>	
40051~40052	0050~0051	Set point 2 set value1	
40053~40054	0052~0053	Set point 2 set value2	
40055	0054	Set point 3 <b>stable or not (0: no; 1: yes)</b>	
40056	0055	Set point 3 min. duration time (0-999 : 0-99.9sec.)	
40057	0056	Set point 3 <b>valid condition</b>	
40058~40059	0057~0058	Set point 3 set value 1	
40060~40061	0059~0060	Set point 3 set value 2	
40062	0061	Set point 4 <b>stable or not (0: no; 1: yes)</b>	
40063	0062	Set point 4 min. duration time (0-999 : 0-99.9sec.)	
40064	0063	Set point 4 <b>valid condition</b>	
40065~40066	0064~0065	Set point 4 set value 1	
40067~40068	0066~0067	Set point 4 set value 2	
40069	0068	Output 1 user-defined	
40070	0069	Output 2 user-defined	
40071	0070	Input 1 user-defined	
40072	0071	I/O output value	Note: available only when coil address 00016 is valid. Input write 1 valid, 0 invalid.
40073	0072	I/O input value	

			Read 1 valid, 0 invalid
<b>Reserved</b>			
<b>40401</b>	<b>0400</b>	<b>Current weight value( 4 bytes with symbolic number, high digit in front)</b>	
<b>40402</b>	<b>0401</b>		
<b>40403</b>	<b>0402</b>		
		<b>D15—D14……D4 0</b> <b>D3 0:+ 1:-</b> <b>D2 0:non-zero 1:zero</b> <b>D1 0:normal 1:OFL</b> <b>D0 0:Stable 1:Unstable</b>	
<b>40404</b>	<b>0403</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>40405</b>	<b>0404</b>	<b>6 digits without symbolic number, user ID no.</b>	
<b>40406</b>	<b>0405</b>		
<b>The following items are byte read only. (read code: 0x03)</b>			
<b>49001</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>Version no.</b>	If display10024, formatXX XXXX,main version no., hardware no., software no..So main version no.01, hardware no. 00, software no. 24
<b>49002</b>	<b>9001</b>		
<b>49003</b>	<b>9002</b>	<b>Develop time</b>	If display 141024, means 24 <sup>th</sup> Oct., 2014
<b>49004</b>	<b>9003</b>		

The following items are byte read only. (read code: 0 x 0 1)		
00001	0000	0: unstable; 1: stable
00002	0001	0: normal; 1: OFL
00003	0002	0: non-zero; 1: zero
00004	0003	0: +; 1: -
00005	0004	Reserved
00006	0005	Reserved
The following item are available to read and write (read code: 0x01, writing code: 0x05)		
00007	0006	Automatically zeroing when power on (0: OFF; 1: ON)
00008	0007	Reserved
00009	0008	Reserved
00010	0009	Reset all
00011	0010	Reset calibration
00012	0011	Reset paramaters
00013	0012	Reset I/O
00014	0013	Reserved
00015	0014	Reserved
00016	0015	I/O testing switch

<b>00017</b>	<b>0016</b>	Set point 1 status	Only read: 0:invalid, 1:valid
<b>00018</b>	<b>0017</b>	Set point 2 status	
<b>00019</b>	<b>0018</b>	Set point 3 status	
<b>00020</b>	<b>0019</b>	Set point 4 status	
<b>00021</b>	<b>0020</b>	Zero calibration (Set on, and then write ON to start calibration.)	
<b>00022</b>	<b>0021</b>	Zero (Zeroing when write ON)	
<b>00023</b>	<b>0022</b>	Clear tare (Clearing tare when write ON)	
<b>00024</b>	<b>0023</b>	Add tare (Adding tare when write ON)	
<b>00025</b>	<b>0024</b>	Gross/Net change (Only read 0: gross weight; 1: net weight)	
<b>00026~ 00032</b>	<b>0025~ 0031</b>	<b>Reserved</b>	

## 6.8PT650D protocol

When PT650D protocol is selected for work item F2.3, the data frame format (F2.4) is automatically adjusted to 7-E-1, and the baud rate (F2.2) is automatically adjusted to 9600 (and only 2400, 4800, 9600 and 19200 are optional).

In this protocol, the data is output in ASCII code, and the data format is as follows:



Returns the data frame format description

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	0	L	,	N	T	,	-	1	2	3	4	.	5	7	k	g	c	LF

No.1, 2——state 1:

OL: overload; ST: Stable display; US: Instable display

No.3——“,” 2C (HEX)

No.4, 5——state 2:

NT: net weight; GS: Gross weight

No.6——“,” 2C (HEX)

No.7——polarity: “+”: positive; “-”: Negative

No.8-14——weight value: If there is No decimal point, print a space at No.8; the read value of overflow state is 999999

No.15-16——Unit: kg, t (Fixed output of this indicator kg)

No.17-18——control code: CRLF

## 6.9 Yh protocol

When Yh protocol is selected for work item F2.3, the data frame format (F2.4) is automatically adjusted to 8-n-1, and the baud rate (F2.2) is automatically adjusted to 1200. Communication interval (F2.6) is automatically adjusted to 50ms.

In this protocol, the data is output in ASCII code, and each frame consists of 9 groups (including decimal point). Data is transmitted from low position to high position, and there is a set of delimiter "=" between each frame of data. The sent data is gross weight, such as the current gross weight of 70.15, 51.0700=51.0700.....

Such as: 123.9

Bit0	Bit1	Bit2	Bit3	Bit4	Bit5	Bit6	Bit7	Bit8
=	9	.	3	2	1	0	0	0

High no enough to fill 0, decimal point occupies 1 byte, negative Bit8 for the negative sign "-".

## 7 Password Input and Setting, Reset

### 7.1 Password Input

- (1) Indicator calibration and working paraters setting default password: **000000**.
- (2) User can set password in parameters when **F4.1** is“**ON**”.
- (3) When display is “PASS”, need to input correct password to enter parameters.

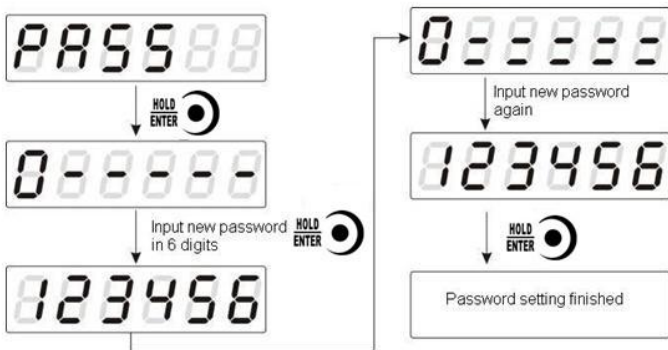
Note:

- (1) When input password, if first time wrong, it will go to the second chance for password input(display from **0 - - - - -** turn to **0 = = = = =**).
- (2) If second input wrong, it will enter into interface for inputting password the third time  
(Display change from **0 = = = = =** to **0 = = = = =**).
- (3) If Input wrong for three times, main display show “Error4” and self-lock, but user can operate when power on again.

### 7.2 Password Setting

- (1) User can set password in parameters when **F4.1** is“**ON**”.

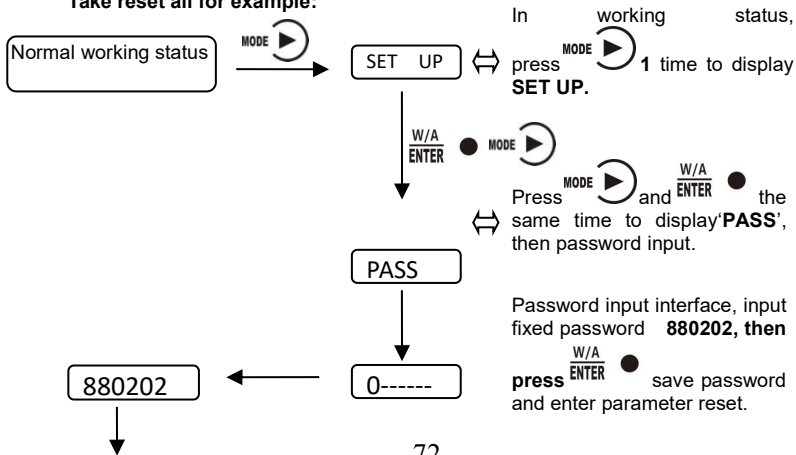
- (2) User must input same new password twice in setting password, If not same, main display show "**Error**" one second and return to **PASS** again.

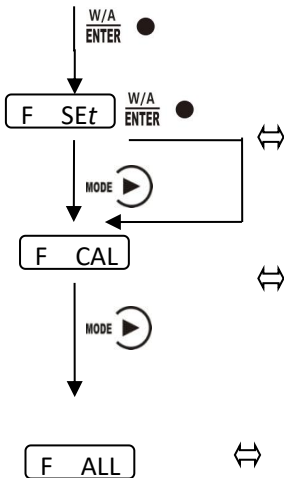



## 7.3 Factory Reset

**Note:** Factory reset is only for special technicians, which will reset all of parameters and will maybe cause not working.

Take reset all for example:






1) In **F Set** interface, press  to reset working parameters, enter into reset calibration parameters interface.

2) In **F Set** interface, press , not to make working parameter reset, enter into calibration para. Reset interface.

1) In **F CAL** interface, press  to reset calibration para., enter into reset all interface.

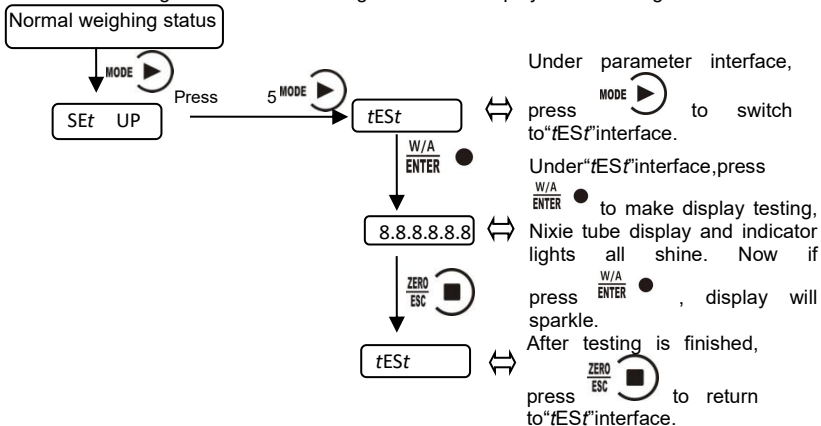
2) In **F CAL** interface, press , not to make calibration para. reset, enter into reset all interface.

1) In **F ALL** interface, press  to make reset all of the parameters (including working para., calibration para., I/O etc..

**Note:** In all reset interfaces, press  to exit and return to weighing interface.

## 8 Display Testing

The following flow chart is to test lights on main-display and status lights.



## 9 Errors and Alarm Messages

**Error** ① Input error.

② wrong data beyond parameter range.

**Error** 2 The present weight value is out of zeroing range.

**Error** 3 Scale platform is not stable when zeroing.

**Error** 4 Input wrong password more than 3 times.

**Error** 5 The present weight value is overlimit when clearing tare.

**Error** 6 The present weight value showed is unstable when clearing tare.

**OFL** Weighing value is positive overflow.

**-OFL** Weighing value is negative overflow.



## 10 Indicator model user-defined function

The custom model of the indicator displayed after the indicator is powered on. Through the relevant operation of the indicator, you can customize the model content displayed on the indicator. Steps are as follows:

1. When power on,

Flash twice 8 after power on, and then display model, display model 3s turn to main display interface, long press MODE key under the menu interface display after the "LOGO" press Enter into custom Settings interface model, under the current interface, press MODE key to choose, the OPTION button to adjust a particular character values, save the change, indicator boot will show the changed model; If no changes are made to the indicator model, the indicator will default to GMT-P1.(note: reset out of position indicator model)

2. After entering the model user-defined interface, the 6-bit main display character can be defined. MODE key can be used to adjust and select a certain character. Characters can be adjusted by using the OPTION key. The sequence of character changes is space, -, 0~9, A~Z (according to the display character comparison table, as

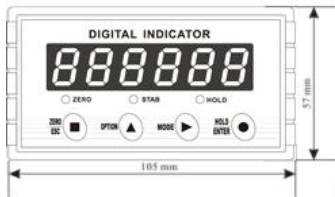
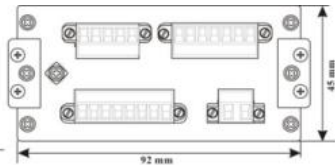
shown in the appendix), and press Enter to save the current modified value.

### Displays character comparison table

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
A	b	C	d	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
n	o	P	q	r	S	t	U	v	Y	Y	Y	Z

## 11 Dimension of Indicator

Dimension of rear panel: **92×45(mm)**



Dimension of front panel: **105×57(mm)**

Panel cutout dimension: **93×46(mm)**

