

## BDI-2007

Weighing Indicator \& Controller
User's Manual

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## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

## § 1-1 Welcome

The BDE-2007-6KEY weighing indicator can be applied to many industries. The purpose of designing BDE-2007-6KEY is to perform quick and accurate controls. Please contact us immediately for further technical services and support if needed.
E-mail: bde.com@msa.hinet.net Website : www.bde.com.tw

## § 1-2 Features

1/30,000 high displayed resolution. A/D conversion rate: 120 times/sec.
Watchdog virtually eliminates malfunctions that associated with computerized equipment or software failure.
Full Digital Calibration makes setting ZERO and SPAN Calibration an easy task.
Drives up to 8 parallel connecting load cells.
The settings of function and weighing parameters are all stored in the EEPROM, with storage duration over 40 years.
Important values and parameters can have storage backup.
Users can adjust the intensity of digits filter to avoid mechanical vibration that caused by external environments to achieve high speed and accurate measurement.
8 sets of Control Input and Output can be applied to many control applications.
Build-in RS-232 Interface.
Options:
OP-01 Control I/O (8/8)
OP-02A Serial Interface RS-232
OP-02B RS-485 / Modbus (RTU)
OP-05 Analog Output ( $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
OP-06 Analog Output ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ )
OP-08 Relay Control Interface (added on OP-01)
OP-09-01 Power Supply
OP-09-02 12 VDC Adaptor

## § 1-3 Items in Carton



IndicatorX1, Accessory pack (in plastic bag) X 1, and User manual in the carton.

## CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION

## § 2-1 Best Conditions for Use

When installing and wire connecting on BDE-2007-6KEY, please follow the points and guide for preventing any abnormal situation occurred.

Before connecting the Electric Power Supply, please identify the input electric voltage type is DC 12 V or DC 24 V . WE MUST CONFIRM POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE DC INPUT!!
The operation temperature shall range within $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, please DO NOT install in any place of direct sunlight.
Due to the minute output signal from load cell, please use isolated cables and separate the load cell cable from the power supply cable and control I/O cables.
The input power shall be DC 12 V or $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, if the electric power supply is not stable or the interference signal exists, that may cause uncertain actuation or reaction, even damage. Therefore, please utilize electric power supply stabilizer of adequate capacity.

## § 2-2 Connecting the Load Cell

DO NOT turn on power until you make sure the right load cell connection.


| Screw | Signal |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Positive Excitation Voltage (EXC+) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Positive Sense Voltage (SEN+) |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Negative Sense Voltage (SEN-) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Negative Excitation Voltage (EXC-) |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Positive Signal Voltage (SIG+) |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Negative Signal Voltage (SIG-) |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Shield (SHD) |

(1) If you use a six-wire cable with shield to connect your load cell to the weighing indicator, please connect the wires as indicated above.
(1) The analog output from the Load Cell and Input/Output signals are sensitive to electrical noise. Do not bind these cables together as it could result in cross-walk interface. Please keep them away from AC power cables.

## § 2-3 Front and Rear Panel Dimensions




Side View of BDE-2007-6KEY


Mounting Cut for BDE-2007-6KEY

## CHAPTER 3 SPECIFICATIONS

## § 3-1 Analog Input and A/D Conversion

| $\odot$ Analog Input and A/D Conversion |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model | BDE-2007-6KEY |
| Input Sensitivity | $0.12 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{D}$ or above |
| ZERO Adjustment Range | $0 \sim 12 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Load Cell Excitation | DC $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, 120 \mathrm{~mA}$, Remote sensing. <br> It can be connected up to 8 load cells $(350 \Omega)$. |
| Non-Linearity | $\pm 0.01 \% \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{S}$ |
| A/D Conversion Method | $\Delta \Sigma$ |
| A/D Resolution | $\fallingdotseq 1 / 1,000,000$ |
| A/D Conversion Rate | 120 times / sec. |
| Max. Load Cell Input Voltage | 20 mV |
| ZERO Temperature Comp. | $\pm(0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V}+0.001 \%$ of dead load) $/$ typ |
| SPAN Temperature Comp. | $\pm 0.001 \% / \quad$ typ |
| Max. Resolution | $1 / 30,000$ |

## § 3-2 General

| General |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model | BDE-2007-6KEY |
| Power Requirement | DC 12 V or DC $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Net Weight | $\fallingdotseq 490 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Maximum Humidity | $85 \%$ |
| Operation Temperature | $-10 \sim 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions | $155(\mathrm{D}) \times 100(\mathrm{~W}) \times 50(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |

## § 3-3 Display and Signs

## ๑ 3-3-1 Front Panel of BDE-2007-6KEY



| NO. | Display |  |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | 8.8.8.8.8.8 |  |  | Six digits, including decimal point ( positive) |
| (2) | Kg, g, t, lb |  |  | Unit of measurement |
| (3) | $\begin{aligned} & " \text { ZERO" " } \\ & \text { " M.D." } \\ & \text { " NET" } \\ & \text { " TARED" } \\ & \text { "'じ' " } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ZERO <br> Unstable <br> NET <br> TARED <br> Standby Function (blinking) |
| (4) |  | PRINT <br> ACC SET <br> POINT <br> CLR <br> ESC  | $\underbrace{\text { STOP }}_{\text {START }}$ | Function key (see * 3-3-2) |
| (5) | + |  |  | DC voltage low |



| - Keys Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Press one time |  | Press / Holdmore than 2 seconds |  | Edit Operation |  |
| $\frac{\rightarrow \mathbf{0}}{1 / 山}$ | Zero/Cancel standby mode | $1 / \downarrow$ | Standby | < | Move left when setting |
| $\rightarrow$ T $\leftarrow$ | Tare | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CLR } \\ \text { TARE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Clear tared weight | + | Increase |
| G/N | Gross / Net Weight Mode | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DISP } \\ & \text { ACC } \end{aligned}$ | Display Count, Accumulation value | - | Decrease |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { PRINT } \\ \text { ACC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Print/ Accumulate |  |  | CLR | Clear value when setting |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SET } \\ \text { POINT } \end{gathered}$ | Set Point |  |  | ESC | Escape / return when setting |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { START } \\ & \text { STOP } \end{aligned}$ | Start / Stop |  |  | -1 | Enter value when setting |

[^0]

| NO. | Description | NO. | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $(1)$ | DC power input | $(2)$ | Serial interface |
| $(3)$ | Load cell input 7 pins | $(4)$ | SET cover |
| $(5)$ | Lead sealing screw | (6) | Options hole |

## CHAPTER 4 SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

## § 4-1 System Check

A system check should be run in the following situations: after initial installation, after moving your BDE-2007-6KEY, after connecting or disconnecting an attachment from the Rear Panel and as means of locating any unexplained system error.
STEP 1: In the weight screen, please hold G/N and SET POINT key together about 2 seconds, it will display F-CSET $\rightarrow$ FUNC.

STEP 2: Press $\pm$ key, it will display CHECK, then press $\perp$ key to start system check.
STEP 3: It will start self-testing to check 7-segment LED light by LED blinks of each segment. Please press $\perp$ key for the next step.

STEP 4: Then it will test EEPROM, showing EE-1. Please check rear panel SET 1 $\square^{2}{ }^{1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ON}$ is ON. Then press $\perp$ key, it will show $\square$ meaning testing now, showing PASS means test is OK, showing Error means test is fail. If everything is OK, please press $\perp$ key.
STEP 5: Go on testing OP-01 I/O, showing I-O, please press $\perp$ key.
(1) OUTPUT: Use 12V Bulb to test com point with P13 $\backsim$ P6 (Give com PORT WITH 12V POWER), if more than 1 pin is ON or OFF is abnormal. Please press $\perp$ key for next step.
(2) INPUT: Displays "In". Please use wire to shortage Pins through Control I/O 25 Pin D SUB, Use Com(P17/16) and (P25 ~18) with wire shortage. Please use $\pm$ key for next step.
STEP 6: Check if all keys are OK (You can check them by yourself), it will show

654321
Match $\rightarrow \mathbf{0} \leftarrow \rightarrow \boldsymbol{T} \leftarrow, \mathbf{G} / \mathbf{N}, ~ P R I N T, ~ S E T ~ P O I N T, ~ S T A R T / S T O P ~ w i t h ~$ numbers 654321 .

| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow \mathbf{0} \leftarrow$ | $\rightarrow \mathbf{T} \leftarrow$ | $\mathbf{G} / \mathbf{N}$ | PRINT | SET <br> POINT | START <br> STOP | STEP 7:Switch SET 1 OFF to OFF, Hold $\underline{\text { G/N}}+\underline{\text { SETPOINT keys to finish }}$ checking.

** SW-Err means SET 1 still not OFF 回

## § 4-2 Functions

Step 1: In the normal mode, press G/N and SETPOINT key about 2 seconds, it will display F-CSET $\rightarrow$ FUNC then enter functions setting, press $\perp$ key, displaying F000.
Step 2: Use + key to choose F000 F100 ... FL00 and press $\perp$ key getting into main function selection.
Step 3: Press $£$ key, displaying FX00, use $+\ldots$ key to choose secondary function selection FX00 $\sim$ FXXX.
Step 4: Then press $\perp$ key again to show what you have set, use +- key to enter value. After entering the value, please press $\perp$ key to confirm. If you press ESC key, then it will not save the value that you already set or changed, and will skip to next step.
Step 5: Press ESC key, and back to last layer. Please hold ESC key to end function setting, then it will go back to normal mode.
© 4-2-1 General Functions

| F000 | Decimal Point Adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No Decimal | 123456 |
|  | 1 | 1 Decimal | 12345.6 |
|  | 2 | 2 Decimal | 1234.56 |
| $\bullet$ | 3 | 3 Decimal | 123.456 |


| F001 | Weighing Unit Selection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | None |
|  | 1 | g |
| $\bullet$ | 2 | kg |
|  | 3 | ton |
|  | 4 | lb |


| F002 | Display Update Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 5 | 5 times / second |
|  | 10 | 10 times / second |
| $\bullet$ | 20 | 20 times / second |
|  | 40 | 40 times / second |


| F003 | Digital Filter |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Filter | Environment Vibration | Response Speed |
|  | 0 | No Stage | Weak | Bad | Fast |
|  | 1 | $1^{\text {st }}$ Stage |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Stage |  |  | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
|  | 3 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Stage | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| $\bullet$ | 4 | $4^{\text {th }}$ Stage | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  | 5 | $5^{\text {th }}$ Stage |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | $6^{\text {th }}$ Stage |  |  | Slow |
|  | 7 | $7^{\text {th }}$ Stage | Strong | Good |  |


| F004 | Set ZERO Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 5 | $\pm 5 \%$ of Weighing Platform Full Capacity |
| $\bullet$ | 10 | $\pm 10 \%$ of Weighing Platform Full Capacity |
|  | 20 | $\pm 20 \%$ of Weighing Platform Full Capacity |
|  | 30 | $\pm 30 \%$ of Weighing Platform Full Capacity |


| F005 | Motion Detection |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 00 | Stable |  |  |  |
|  | 01 | 0.5 SEC., 1 DIV. |  | 11 | 1 SEC., 1 DIV. |
|  | 02 | 0.5 SEC., 2 DIV. | $\bullet$ | 12 | 1 SEC., 2 DIV. |
|  | 03 | 0.5 SEC., 3 DIV. |  | 13 | 1 SEC., 3 DIV. |
|  | 04 | 0.5 SEC., 4 DIV. |  | 14 | 1 SEC., 4 DIV. |
|  | 05 | 0.5 SEC., 5 DIV. |  | 15 | 1 SEC., 5 DIV. |
|  | 06 | 0.5 SEC., 6 DIV. |  | 16 | 1 SEC., 6 DIV. |
|  | 07 | 0.5 SEC., 7 DIV. |  | 17 | 1 SEC., 7 DIV. |
|  | 08 | 0.5 SEC., 8 DIV. |  | 18 | 1 SEC., 8 DIV. |


| F006 | Automatic ZERO Tracking Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 00 | OFF |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 1 SEC., 0.5 DIV. | 21 | SEC., 0.5 DIV. |  |
|  | 12 | 1 SEC., 1 DIV. | 22 | 2 SEC., 1 DIV. |  |
|  | 13 | 1 SEC., 1.5 DIV. | 23 | 2 SEC., 1.5 DIV. |  |
| $\bullet$ | 14 | 1 SEC., 2 DIV. | 24 | 2 SEC., 2 DIV. |  |
|  | 15 | 1 SEC., 2.5 DIV. | 25 | 2 SEC., 2.5 DIV. |  |


|  | 16 | 1 SEC., 3 DIV. |  | 26 | 2 SEC., 3 DIV. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 17 | 1 SEC., 3.5 DIV. |  | 27 | 2 SEC., 3.5 DIV. |
|  | 18 | 1 SEC., 4 DIV. |  | 28 | 2 SEC., 4 DIV. |


| F007 | TARE \& ZERO keys Availability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | TARE \& ZERO keys always work |
|  | 1 | TARE \& ZERO keys work only when the display is STABLE. |


| F008 | TARE key Availability (when Gross Weight is minus) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | TARE keys always work |  |
|  | 1 | TARE keys works only when the display is STABLE. |  |


| F009 | Accumulation Method |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | Off |
|  | 1 | Stable |
| $\bullet$ | 2 | Manual |
|  | 3 | Control Input--Command Accumulation (For Modbus) |
|  | 4 | Control Input -Command Accumulation |

## © 4-2-2 Control Functions

## F100 Set ZERO Band

6 digits ZERO band value (• Initial "000.000")

| F101 | Batching Mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 1 | Customer Programmed Control Mode: Normal Batching |
| $\bullet$ | 2 | Customer Programmed Control Mode: Loss-in-Weight Batching |
|  | 3 | Built-in Automatic Program Mode: Normal Batching |
|  | 4 | Built-in Automatic Program Mode: Loss-in Weight Batching |
|  | PEAK Hold Function (Only available when weight value is <br> positive.) |  |

## F102 Timer-Comparator Inhibitor

Set between 0.0 and 2.0 sec .

- Initial: 0.0 sec .

```
※ Only apply to Batching Mode (F101) 3 and 4.
```


## F103 Timer-Finish Signal

The finish signal timer can be set between 0.0 and 9.9 sec .

- Initial: 0.0 sec .
※ Stable at 0.0 sec., and only apply to Batching Mode (F101) 3 and 4.



## F104 Pulse Width of Finish Signal

Set between 0.0 and 2.0 sec .

- Initial: 0.5 sec .
※ Finish signal sent ON at 0.0 sec., and stays ON until the next START signal.
※ Only apply to Batching Mode 3 and 4.


| F105 | Output 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | Unstable |
|  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Error |


| F106 | Input by Batch Start / Stop (Batching Mode 3.4.5) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 1 | Panel Key |
| $\bullet$ | 2 | OP-01 Input |
|  | 3 | OP-02 Serial Input / Modbus |
| Mode 5 is only apply to option 1, 3. |  |  |

## F107 Automatic Free Fall Compensation

Please enter 3 digits Free Fall Compensation Value within effective range

- Initial: " 000.000 " Free Fall OFF

| F108 | Memory Automatic Free Fall Compensation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | Memory |
|  | 1 | Not Memory |

## ๑ 4-2-3 Serial Input / Output /RS-232】

| F200 | Baud Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 24 | $2400 B P S$ |


| $\bullet$ | 48 | 4800 BPS |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 96 | 9600 BPS |


| F201 | Set Data Length, Parity, Stop Bit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 0 | D8, N, 1 |  |
|  | 1 | D7, E, 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | D7, O, 1 |  |
|  | 3 | D8, N, 2 |  |
|  | 4 | D8, E, 1 |  |
| Only 3.4.5 applicable to Modbus (RTU) |  |  |  |


| F202 | Output Data |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Same as the display |
|  | 2 | GROSS Weight |
|  | 3 | NET Weight |
|  | 4 | TARE Weight |
|  | 5 | GROSS Weight, NET Weight, TARE Weight |


| F203 | Output Mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Stream |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2 | Stable and Automatic Print |
|  | 3 | Manual Print Mode |
|  | 4 | Accumulate and Print |
|  | 5 | For RS-232 Commanding |
|  | 6 | For Modbus Commanding |

F204 $\quad$ Serial Address (RS-485)

00 - Not used ( $\bullet$ Factory set at 00 ) $00-99-$ Used

| F205 | RS-232 Models Selection <br> (Only applicable to $\mathrm{F} 202=1.2 .3 ; \mathrm{F} 203=1.2 .3 .4)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | Standard |


|  | 1 | BDI-9301 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | IQ-350 |
|  | 3 | HB-8210 |

## © 4-2-4 Analog Output

| F500 | Analog Output Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Output 4~20mA |
|  | 2 | Output $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |


| F501 | Output Mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Same as the Display |
|  | 2 | GROSS Weight |
|  | 3 | NET Weight |


| F502 | Loss-in-Weight Absolute Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | Not Read Absolute Value |
|  | 1 | Read Absolute Value |

F503 Output Current When Display ZERO
0.0 through 99.9

- Initial 4.0

F504 Output Current at Full Capacity
0.0 through 99.9

- Initial 20.0

| F700 | BCD Switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 0 | Not Used |
|  | 1 | Used 【Final Weight, SP1(Set Point 1), FF(Free Fall) 】 |

๑ 4-2-6 Serial Output (RS-232 TxD 2)

| FL00 | Baud Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | 12 | 1200 BPS |
|  | 24 | 2400 BPS |


| FL01 | Output Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Same as the Display |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2 | GROSS Weight |
|  | 3 | NET Weight |
|  | 4 | TARE Weight |
|  | 5 | GROSS Weight, NET Weight, Tare Weight |


| FL02 | Output Mode |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | Stream |
|  | 2 | Stable and automatic print |
|  | 3 | Manual Print Mode |
|  | 4 | Accumulate and Print |

## § 4-3 Calibration

STEP 1：Turn off the POWER，Rear panel SET 1
ON．

$$
\text { It shows CAL } \rightarrow \text { F-CAL. }
$$

๑ 4－3－2 Calibration：Choose F－CAL，then Press $\downarrow$ key．
STEP 1：Display shows di 01，use + －key to set Minimum Division，then $^{\text {d }}$ ， press $\perp$ key to enter next step．

STEP 2：Display shows $\mathbf{d p} \rightarrow 010.000$ to set decimal point，use + －key to set $^{\mathbf{~}}$ decimal point，then press $\perp$ key to enter next step．

STEP 3：Display shows $\mathbf{C A P} \rightarrow 010.000$ ，press $\leq$ key，use $+\ldots$ key to enter Maximum Capacity，then press $\perp$ key to enter next step．
STEP 4：Display shows Zero to adjust ZERO，please remove the calibration mass and objects from the weighing device，press $\perp$ key，showing $\ldots \ldots$ ，then will enter next step if no error happens．

STEP 5：Display shows Span $\rightarrow$ 10．000，please place your calibration mass on the weighing devices and input weight value．Then press $\perp$ key， showing ．．．．．．，then it begins to set Span Calibration．
STEP 6：When finishing the Span Calibration，it will show
End $\rightarrow 2007 \rightarrow$ F－CAL，please slide the SET $1 \stackrel{21}{⿴^{-1}}$ off to OFF．
Finish calibration，it will return to display of weight value．

## © Calibration Errors

## C．Err 1：The resolution exceeds 1：30，000．

$\Rightarrow$ Change the minimum division and maximum capacity within $1 / 30,000$ ．
【Resolution ratio $=$ Minimum division $/$ Maximum capacity 】
C．Err 2：The load cell output is too large at ZERO calibration． $\Rightarrow$ Add an additional resistor $(50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \sim 500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ between EXC＋and
 SIG－．※Refer to the right figure．
C.Err 3: The load cell output is too small at ZERO calibration. $\Rightarrow$ Add an additional resistor $(50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \sim 500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ between EXC+ and

SIG+. ※Refer to the right figure.

C.Err 4: The calibration mass has been wrongly entered a value which is greater than the maximum capacity.
$\Rightarrow$ Please reduce the weight of calibration mass, and re-enter the weight value.

## C.Err 5: The calibration mass has been wrongly entered ZERO or it is smaller than the minimum capacity.

$\Rightarrow$ Please increase the weight of calibration mass, and re-enter the weight value.

## C.Err 6: The load cell output is too low.

$\Rightarrow$ Replace your load cell with a more sensitive one or adjust the minimum division.
C.Err 7: The load cell signal pins are reversed or the load cell output voltage is too low.
$\Rightarrow$ Check the load cell connections if reversed or load cell damaged.
C.Err 8: The load cell output voltage at maximum capacity is too high.
$\Rightarrow$ Check the load cell specification or if load cell damaged.

## C.Err 9: The maximum capacity has been wrongly entered a value which is smaller than 100.

$\Rightarrow$ Please re-enter the value.
C.Err 10: The maximum capacity has been wrongly entered a value which is greater than 150,000 .
$\Rightarrow$ Please re-enter the value.

## C.Err 11: Please Clear and Tare first.

$\Rightarrow$ Please make ZERO calibration first.

## C.Err 12: Input value is too big or small.

$\Rightarrow$ Please re-enter the value.

## § 4-4 System Initialize




STEP 3: Press $\pm$ key to choose NO or YES. If you choose NO, it will show END, finishing operation. If you choose YES, it will show ...... to execute Initialization. When finishing Initialization, it will show END.
STEP 4: Please slide rear panel SET 1

## § 4-5 Accumulation

## 4-5-1 Display Accumulation

Press DISP ACC key more than 2 seconds, it will display Accumulation Count.
Then press DISP ACC key again, it will show Accumulation Value.
Press ESC key to escape display accumulation.

## 4-5-2 Clear Accumulation

Operate same as above operation procedure.
Then press CLR key, it will display CLR A.C, if you are sure to clear Accumulation Value, please press $\perp$ key to clear Accumulation Value and Accumulation Count.
If you do not want to clear the value, please press $\underline{\text { ESC }}$ key to escape.

## § 4-6 Standby Functions

## ๑ 4-6-1 Standby Function

Please hold the $/$ key when the screen is in normal weight display, the scale will enter standby status.

4-6-2 Escape Standby Function
Under standby status, please hold $\underline{/ J}$ key to escape standby status.

## CHAPTER 5 SET POINTS

\section*{§ 5-1 Change Set Point Code and Set Point Value <br> 1. Press SET POINT key, it will display SET SP. <br> 2. Under Mode F101=1/2/3/4 (Batching Mode) <br> | Final | - Final Value | Six digits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 | - SP1 Value | Six digits |
| SP2 | - SP2 Value | Six digits |
| FF | - Free Fall Value | Four digits |
| Hi | - Hi Value | Four digits |
| Lo | - Lo Value | Four digits |}

3. All of above setups, please use $\leq$ key to choose digit, press $+{ }^{+}$key to increase or decrease 1 division. Then press $\perp$ key to finish and store the data. If you do not modify the code and value, please press ESC key to escape.

## § 5-2 Batching Modes

$\Rightarrow$ Batching Modes
1．Customer Programmed Control Mode：Normal Batching
2．Customer Programmed Control Mode：Loss－in－Weight Batching
3．Built－in Automatic Program Mode：Normal Batching
4．Built－in Automatic Program Mode：Loss－in－Weight Batching

## 5．正 hold 功能

5－2－1 Customer Programmed Control Mode：Normal Batching（F101＝1）


1．The weighing hopper is empty，the display shows＂ 0 ＂，and all gates are closed．If the display is not at ZERO，please input a TARE signal（Pin 24）to re－ZERO the display．
2．Open the Supply Bin＇s：Full Flow Gate，Medium Flow Gate，and Dribble Flow Gate． 3．When the display reaches＂Final－SP1＂，the SP1 output（Pin 12）signal will come ON． Close the Full Flow Gate by using the SP1 output ON signal．

4．When the display reaches＂Final－SP2＂，the SP2 output（Pin 11）signal will come ON．
Close the Medium Flow Gate by using the SP2 output ON signal．
5．When the display reaches＂Final－Free＂，the Free output（Pin 10）signal will come ON．Close the Dribble Flow Gate by using the Free Fall output ON signal．
6．After Free Fall has stopped，check if the HI and LO（Pin 9，Pin 8）signals are OFF．If both outputs are OFF，then the batch is completed correctly．
7．An Automatic Free Fall Compensation Command（Min．200ms pulse to Pin 21）may be given at this time．If you change the Free Fall Set Points value either from the front panel or RS－232C，RS－422／485－the learned Free Fall value will be cleared．
8．Use the Free（Pin 10）signal to delay a time period as the control signal is processing empty the weighing hopper．
9．When the GROSS weight is below the ZERO band，the ZERO band output will come ON －signifying the weighing hopper is empty．Close the weighing hopper discharge gate
by using the ZERO band (Pin 13) output ON signal.
10. Now you are ready for your next batching event.


5-2-2 Customer Programmed
Control Mode: Loss-in-Weight


## Batching (F101 =2)

SP1 - Supplying Bin Gate
SP2 - Full Flow Gate
Free - Dribble Flow Gate

1. The weighing hopper is empty as the receiving bin. The display shows " 0 ", and all gates are closed.
2. Open the Supplying Bin Gate.
3. When the GROSS weight reaches "SP1", the SP1 output (Pin 12) signal will come ON.

Close the Supplying Bin Gate by using the SP1 output ON signal.
4. The displayed weight will exceed the $\mathbf{S P 1}$ value by the Free Fall value. This weight is not necessarily accurate, but accuracy is not needed at this moment since the purpose of this event is to fill up the weighing hopper. The SP1 value is always compared to GROSS weight.
5. Input a TARE signal (Pin 24) to ZERO the display.
6. Open the Full Flow Gate and the Dribble Flow Gate for Full Flow filling into the receiving bin.
7. When the display reaches "Final-SP2", the SP2 output (Pin 11) signal will come ON. Close the Full Flow Gate by using the SP2 output ON signal.
8. When the display reaches "Final - Free", the Free output (Pin 10) signal will come

ON. Close the Dribble Flow Gate by using the Free output ON signal.
9. After Free Fall has stopped, check to see if the HI and LO (Pin 9, Pin 8) signals are OFF. If both outputs are OFF then the batch is completed correctly.
10. An Automatic Free Fall Compensation Command (Min. 200ms pulse to Pin 21) may be given at this time.
11. If the GROSS weight of the weighing hopper is below the ZERO band (Pin 13), the ZERO band output will be ON. The ZERO band output will refill weighing hopper if needed.
12. Ready for next batching event.



SP1 - Full Flow Gate
SP2 - Medium Flow Gate
Free - Dribble Flow Gate
Start signal - Pin 22

1. The weighing hopper is empty, the display shows " 0 ", and all gates are closed. If the display is not at ZERO, input a TARE signal (Pin 24) to re-ZERO the display.
2. Check if the weighing hopper is empty using the ZERO band output (Pin 13).
3. Input the start signal via the Control I/O Interface connector (Pin 22). When the start signal is received, then SP1, SP2, and Free output signals will come "ON".
【Note: If the Final Weight is $\mathbf{0}$, the Pin 12,11, and 10 will be kept OFF.】
4. Open the Supply Bin's: Full Flow Gate, Medium Flow Gate, and Dribble Flow Gate.
5. When the display reaches "Final - SP1", the SP1 output (Pin 12) signal will come OFF. Close the Full Flow Gate by using the SP1 output OFF signal.
6. When the display reaches "Final - SP2", the SP2 output (Pin 11) signal will come OFF. Close the Medium Flow Gate by using the SP2 output OFF signal.
7. When the display reaches "Final - Free", the Free output (Pin 10) signal will come OFF. Close the Dribble Flow Gate by using the Free output OFF signal.
8. Batch finish signal is sent after the set time period (F103) or when the display is stable.
9. After Free Fall has stopped, check to see if the HI and LO (Pin 9, Pin 8) signals are OFF. If both outputs are OFF then the batch is completed correctly.
10. Automatic Free Fall is now recalculated for the next event.
11. The Weighing Hopper Discharge Gate will be opened using the Finish Output (Pin 7) ON signal.
12. Data Output is sent (Auto Print Mode: BCD, RS-232C, RS-422/485, Printer or Current Loop). The NET weight data will be accumulated.
13. Ready for the next batching event.
14. If an Abort signal is sent (Pin 21) anytime after the Start Signal is received, then
(1) SP1, SP2, and Free signals will go OFF, and Gates will be closed.
(2) Batch Finish and Data Output signals will be sent.
(3) NET weight data will be accumulated.


## 5-2-4 Automatic Program Mode: Loss-in-Weight Batching (F101 =4)



SP1 - Supplying Bin Gate<br>SP2 - Full Flow Gate<br>Free - Dribble Flow Gate<br>Start signal - Pin 22

1. The weighing hopper / supplying bin is empty. The display shows " 0 ", and all Gates are closed.
2. Open the Supplying Bin Gate.
3. When the GROSS weight reaches "SP1", the SP1 output (Pin 12) signal will come ON. Close the supplying bin gate by using the SP1 output ON signal.
4. The displayed weight will exceed the SP1 value by the Free Fall value. This weight is not necessarily accurate, but accuracy is not needed at this moment since the purpose of this event is to fill up the weighing hopper. The SP1 value is always compared to GROSS weight.
5. Input a TARE signal (Pin 24) to ZERO display.
6. Input the Start signal via the control I/O interface connector (Pin 22). When the start signal is received, the SP2 and Free outputs come "ON".

## 【Note: If the Final Weight is 0, the Pin 11 and 10 will be kept OFF.】

7. Open the Full Flow Gate and the Dribble Flow Gate for Full Flow filling into the receiving bin.
8. When the display reaches "Final - SP2", the SP2 output (Pin 11) signal will come OFF. Close the Full Flow Gate by using the SP2 output OFF signal.
9. When the display reaches "Final - Free", the Free output (Pin 10) signal will come OFF. Close the Dribble Flow Gate by using the Free output OFF signal.
10. Batch Finish signal is sent after the set time period (F103) or when display is stable.
11. After Free Fall has stopped, check if the HI and LO (Pin 9, Pin 8) signals are OFF. If both outputs are OFF then the batch is completed correctly.
12. Automatic Free Fall is now recalculated for the next event.
13. The Weighing Hopper Discharge Gate will be opened using the Finish Output (Pin 7) ON signal.
14. Data Output is sent (Auto Print Mode: BCD, RS-232C, RS-422/485, Printer or Current Loop). The NET weight data will be accumulated.
15. Signal (Pin 13) will refill using ZERO band output if needed.
16. Ready for the next batching event.
17. If an Abort signal is sent (Pin 21) anytime after the Start Signal is received, then
(1) SP1, SP2, and Free signals will go OFF, and Gates will be closed.
(2) Batch Finish and Data Output signals will be sent.
(3) NET weight data will be accumulated.


## CHAPTER 6 OPTIONS

## § 6-1 I/O Interface

## Control I/O

## Input:



The width of these input pulses should at least 0.25 sec .

Output:

© INPUT Pins Description When F101=1,2.

| Pin | Name | Signal | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pin 25 | ZERO Input | Pulse | BDE-2007-6KEY will ZERO <br> according to F004. |
| Pin 24 | TARE Input | Pulse | BDE-2007-6KEY will return to zero <br> and store tared weight. |
| Pin 23 | TARE Reset | Pulse | Clear tared weight. |
| Pin 21 | Automatic free fall <br> compensation when batching. | Pulse | When Pin 21 and COM1 get a short <br> circuit, BDE-2007-6KEY will adjust <br> compensation value for next batch and |


|  |  |  | accumulate Net weight. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pin 19 | PRINT | Pulse | Send data (Please refer F202.) |
| Pin 18 | Clear count and accumulation. | Pulse | Clear count and accumulation value. |
| Pin 17.16 | Input Common (COM1) | Pulse |  |

INPUT Pins Description When F101=3,4.

| Pin | Name | Signal | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pin 25 | ZERO Input | Pulse | BDE-2007-6KEY will ZERO <br> according to F004. |
| Pin 24 | TARE Input | Pulse | BDE-2007-6KEY will return to zero <br> and store tared weight. |
| Pin 23 | TARE Reset | Pulse | Clear tared weight. |
| Pin 22 | Batch/Loss-in- weight <br> Start Batch (Pulse Input) | Pulse | Start batch. |
| Pin 21 | Batch/Loss-in-weight <br> Stop Batch (Pulse Input) | Pulse | Stop batch, send finish signal, and <br> accumulate net weight. |
| Pin 19 | PRINT | Pulse | Send data (Please refer F202.) |
| Pin 18 | Clear count and accumulation. | Pulse | Clear count and accumulation value. |
| Pin 17.16 | Input Common (COM1) | Pulse |  |

## OUTPUT Pins Description When F101=1,2,3,4.

| Pin | Name | F101 | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Pin 13 | ZERO Band | $1,2,3,4$ | Gross Weight $\leqq$ ZERO Band |
| Pin 12 | SP1 | 1,3 | Batch: Net Weight Final Weight - SP1 |
|  |  | 2,4 | Loss-in-Weight: Gross Weight > SP1 |
| Pin 11 | SP2 | $1,2,3,4$ | Net Weight $\geqq$ Final Weight - SP2 |
| Pin 10 | FF | $1,2,3,4$ | Net Weight $\geqq$ Final Weight - FF |
| Pin 9 | HI | $1,2,3,4$ | Net Weight $>$ Final Weight + Hi value |
| Pin 8 | LO | $1,2,3,4$ | Net Weight < Final Weight + Lo value |
| Pin 7 | FINISH | 3,4 | Batch/Loss-in-weight: |
|  |  |  | Final Output - Finish Signal |


| Pin 6 | Unstable / Error | $1,2,3,4$ | F105 = 0 : Stable : Open, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Unstable : Short <br> F105 = 1 : Error output, <br> ZERO exceeds valid range, Overload, or <br> Printer error. |
| Pin 1.2 | Output Common (COM2) | $1,2,3,4$ |  |

## § 6-2 Serial Interface (OP-02)

There are two kinds of OP-02:
(1) High speed two way (RxD, TxD)
(2) Low speed one way (TxD2)
© 6-2-1 OP-02A (RS-232 )

| Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Type | EIA-RS-232C |  |
| Transmission | Half Duplex, Asynchronous Transmission |  |
| Baud Rate | $2400, ~ 4800, ~ 9600 \mathrm{BPS}$ |  |
| Bit | 8 bit | 7 bit |
| Parity | Non- parity | Odd / even parity |
| Stop bit | 1 bit |  |
| Output Code | ASCII |  |



25 Pin assignments:

| Serial |  |  | Pin | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pin 1 | TxD2 (Transmit Data) |
|  |  |  | Pin 2 | SG (Signal Ground) |
|  |  |  | Pin 3 | RxD (Receive Data) |
|  |  |  | Pin 4 | TxD (Transmit Data) |


| RS-485 Specifications : |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Type | EIA-RS-485 |
| Transmission | Half Duplex, Asynchronous Transmission |
| Baud Rate | 2400 BPS, 4800BPS, 9600BP |
| Bit | 8 bit |
| Parity | Non- parity Odd / even parity |
| Stop bit | 1 bit, 2 bit |
| Output Code | ASCII |



## - Pins when connect PC:



6-2-3 Data Format for Serial Output Interface (OP-02)
※ F205 = 0 (Standard ) :


个Header1 $\uparrow$ Header2 $\uparrow$ Data ( 8 digits in length )

| HEADER 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\rightarrow$ Over Max. Capacity or under Min. Capacity |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\rightarrow$ STABLE |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\rightarrow$ UNSTABLE |


| HEADER 2 |  | UNIT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | $\rightarrow$ NET | k | g | $\rightarrow$ Kilogram |
| G | $\rightarrow$ GROSS | 1 | b | $\rightarrow$ Pound |
| T | $\rightarrow$ TARE | t | t | $\rightarrow$ Ton |

## ASCII data characters:

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}" & 0 & " & \sim & ">(30 H \sim 39 H\end{array}\right)$

$$
※ \quad \text { F205 = } 1 \quad(\text { BDI-9301) : }
$$

| $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | - | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | . | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | Cr | Lf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\uparrow$ Header1 $\uparrow$ Header2 $\uparrow$ Data ( 8 digits in length )

| HEADER 1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | $\rightarrow$ UNSTABLE |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\rightarrow$ STABLE |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\rightarrow$ OVERWEIGHT |


| HEADER 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | $\rightarrow$ GROSS |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | $\rightarrow$ NET |


| Positive or Negative |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Space | $\rightarrow$ Positive Value |
| - | $\rightarrow$ Negative Value |

$$
※ F 205=2 \quad(I Q-350):
$$



STX $=02 \mathrm{H}$

| STATUS 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | $\rightarrow$ GROSS |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | $\rightarrow$ NET |


| STATUS 2 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | $\rightarrow$ UNSTABLE |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\rightarrow$ OVERWEIGHT |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\rightarrow$ STABLE |


| Positive or Negative |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Space | $\rightarrow$ Positive Value |
| - | $\rightarrow$ Negative Value |


| UNIT |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\rightarrow$ Pound |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | $\rightarrow$ Kilogram |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | $\rightarrow$ Ton |
| SPACE | $\rightarrow$ Gram |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\rightarrow$ Ounce |

※ F205=3 (HB-8210) :


STX $=\mathbf{0 2 H}$, Space $=20 \mathrm{H}$

| STATUS 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GR | $\rightarrow$ GROSS |
| NT | $\rightarrow$ NET |


| STATUS 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | $\rightarrow$ UNSTABLE |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\rightarrow$ OVERWEIGHT |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\rightarrow$ STABLE |


| UNIT |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{K g}$ | $\rightarrow$ Kilogram |
| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\rightarrow$ Ton |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | $\rightarrow$ Gram |
| $\mathbf{L b}$ | $\rightarrow$ Pound |
| $\mathbf{O z}$ | $\rightarrow$ Ounce |

## 6－2－4 Command List Table

| Sending Command <br> to BDE－2007－6KEY | BDE－2007－6KEY Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| R01 Cr Lf 〈READ〉 | Sending latest data once <br> （Data format depends on F202） |
| K01 Cr Lf 〈ZERO〉 | BDE－2007－6KEY display will ZERO． <br> K01 Cr Lf will be sent by BDE－2007－6KEY． |
| K02 Cr Lf 〈TARE〉 | BDE－2007－6KEY will go to NET Mode and display will <br> TARE． <br> K02 Cr Lf will be sent by BDE－2007－6KEY． |
| K03 Cr Lf 〈GROSS〉 | BDE－2007－6KEY will go to GROSS Mode． <br> K03 Cr Lf will be sent by BDE－2007－6KEY． |
| K04 Cr Lf〈NET〉 | BDE－2007－6KEY will go to NET Mode． <br> K04 Cr Lf will be sent by BDE－2007－6KEY． |


| Sending Command to BDE－2007－6KEY | BDE－2007－6KEY Response |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C01 Cr Lf } \\ & \text { 〈BEGIN BATCHING〉 } \end{aligned}$ | Send back signal＂BB＂．＂BB＂can only be received in the Built in Automatic Program Control Mode．（Only F101＝3，4） |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C02 Cr Lf } \\ & \text { 〈HALT BATCHING〉 } \end{aligned}$ | Send back signal＂HB＂．＂HB＂an only be received in the Built in Automatic Program Control Mode（Only F101＝3，4） |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R04 Cr Lf } \\ & \langle\text { READS FINAL NET〉 } \end{aligned}$ | Sending Final NET weight．If B Cr Lf is send by BDE－2007－6KEY， <br> that means batching is still in process．（Only F101＝3，4） |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { W02: Data Cr Lf } \\ & \text { 〈SETPOINT〉 } \end{aligned}$ | Signal＂S Cr Lf＂will send back by BDE－2007－6KEY． BDE－2007－6KEY will send back SET POINT CODE until totally receive SET POINT CODE data． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R03 Cr Lf } \\ & \langle\text { READ SETPOINT〉 } \end{aligned}$ | SS XX Cr Lf will send back by BDE－2007－6KEY． <br> BDE－2007－6KEY will send back SET POINT values until totally <br> receive SET POINT values． |
| W01：Data Cr Lf〈SET ACCESSORIES〉 | BDE－2007－6KEY will send back signal＂SA Cr Lf＂． BDE－2007－6KEY will send back ZERO band data until totally receive Zero Band Value． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R02 Cr Lf } \\ & \langle\text { READ ACCESSORIES〉 } \end{aligned}$ | BDE－2007－6KEY receives signal＂RS Cr Lf＂． |

※ If the commands are not accepted for any reason：I Cr Lf will be sent by BDE－2007－6KEY．

| BDE-2007-6KEY Error <br> number | BDE-2007-6KEY Error message |
| :---: | :---: |
| E01 | The format of command is not correct. |
| E02 | The data of command is not correct. |
| E03 | Data cannot be accepted. |
| E04 | Can not execute. |
| E05 | Indicator is busy. |

## 6-2-5 W02 Command Format

Tx: | W | 0 | 2 | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | Cr | Lf |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hi |  |  |  |  | 4 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6-2-6 W01 Command Format

Tx: | W | 0 | 1 | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cr | Lf |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

4 Zero Range
Please setup F204 first and give command @XX ( XX = F204 )
Ex: @XX R01 CrLf @XX K01 Cr Lf

## § 6-3 Analog Output (OP-05)

## 区 $>$ Please refer to 4-2-4 F500 ~ F504

## 6-3-1 OP-05 Analog Output 4~20mA

* OP-05 Set at Analog $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$


## Pin1 Pin2 Pin3 Pin4 Pin5



FG


| Range | $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Possible: $0 \sim 24 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | $1 / 4000$ |
| Temp. coefficient | $\pm(0.015 \% /$ of rdg $+0.01 \mathrm{~mA}) /$ |
| Max. resistance load | Max. $250 \Omega$ |

-If you add a $250 \Omega$ resistor, the output will be $1 V$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}(4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA})$
(i) This resistor must be large enough for proper power consumption.

Use the following formula: $\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{I}^{2} \times \mathrm{R}$
where
W: Power I: Output Current
R: Resistor
If a $500 \Omega$ resistor is used, power consumption will be :
$\mathrm{W}=(0.02)^{2} \times 500=0.2$ when the Output Current is set to 0.2 mA
The resistor should have a power greater than " 0.5 " $(\mathrm{w}=0.5)$ and have a very low temperature coefficient. In this example power consumption is " 0.2 " and thus, the $500 \Omega$ resistor is adequate.

## -Setting Output Current

IOUT $=\mathrm{IZ}+($ weight $/$ capacity $) *(\mathrm{IM}-\mathrm{IZ}) \quad$ (if $2<=$ IOUT $<=22 \mathrm{~mA})$
IOUT: Output Current IZ: Output at ZERO (F501) IM: Output at Maximum Capacity (F502)

Example: A weighing system has a Maximum Capacity of $10,000 \mathrm{~kg}$.
If you need the Output current to be 4 mA at ZERO display, and 20 mA at $1 / 2$
Maximum Capacity then:
$\mathrm{IM}=$ capacity $/$ simulated $) \times($ IOUT -IZ$)+\mathrm{IZ}$
$\mathrm{IM}=10000 / 5000 \times(20 \mathrm{~mA}-4 \mathrm{~mA})+4 \mathrm{~mA}=36 \mathrm{~mA}$
When Output at Full Scale is set at 36 mA , and Output Current at Display ZERO is set at 4 mA , then at $1 / 2$ Capacity ( 5000 kg ) the Output Current will be 20 mA .

NOTE: The Maximum Output will be saturated at 24 mA .



If you set at $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, please also connect $\mathrm{V}_{+} \mathrm{V}_{-}$as follows.。
-If you add a $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor, the output will be 0 mA to $1 \mathrm{~mA}(0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V})$
(i) This resistor must be large enough for proper power consumption.

Use the following formula: $\quad \mathrm{W}=\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R}$
where
W: Power V: Output Voltage R: Resistor

## - Setting Output Voltage

VOUT $=\mathrm{VZ}+($ weight $/$ capacity $) *(\mathrm{VM}-\mathrm{VZ}) \quad$ (if $0<=\mathrm{VOUT}<=10 \mathrm{~V})$
VOUT: Output Voltage
VZ: Output at ZERO (F503)
VM: Output at Maximum Capacity (F504)
NOTE: The Maximum Output will be saturated at 10 (V).

| Range | $0 \sim+10 \mathrm{~V},($ Possible: $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | $1 / 4000$ |
| Temp. coefficient | $\pm(0.015 \% / \quad$ of rdg $+0.01 \mathrm{~mA}) /$ |
| Max. resistance load | Min. $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |

## § 6-4 Relay Control Interface (OP-08)

This option is to connecting BDE-2007-6KEY OP-01 Control I/0, which enable OP-01 to RELAY OUTPUT.

## Specifications:

Power: Standard: DC 24V from Outside.


Accessory :
( 1 ) 5 PIN Male to Female Wire 1.8 Meter.

## (A) RELAY TYPE

Input (IN):
Number of Pins: 8.
Input Common Pin: COM1
Output (OUT):
Number of Pins : 8.
Type : for RELAY.
Max. Load : 250VAC, 30VDC, 3A
Output Common Pin : COM2
RELAY durance : About 100,000 times.
LED light will ON when work.

## (B) SSR TYPE

Input (IN)
Number of Pins: 8.
Input Common Pin : COM1

| CONTROL I/O Pins |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OP-08 } \\ \text { I/O } \end{gathered}$ |  | BDE-2007-6KEY |
|  |  | Control I/O |
| Input | 1 | PIN 25 |
|  | 2 | PIN 24 |
|  | 3 | PIN 23 |
|  | 4 | PIN 22 |
|  | 5 | PIN 21 |
|  | 6 | PIN 20 |
|  | 7 | PIN 19 |
|  | 8 | PIN 18 |
| Output | 1 | PIN 13 |
|  | 2 | PIN 12 |
|  | 3 | PIN 11 |
|  | 4 | PIN 10 |
|  | 5 | PIN 9 |
|  | 6 | PIN 8 |
|  | 7 | PIN 7 |
|  | 8 | PIN 6 |

Output (OUT):
Number of Pins: 8.
Type : for RELAY.
Max. Load : 24~280VAC, 3A (Only for AC)
Output Common Pin : COM2
LED light will ON when work.

| Modbus: |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Address | $1 \sim 99$ |
| Baud Rate | $2400 \mathrm{BPS}, ~ 4800 \mathrm{BPS}, ~ 9600 \mathrm{BP}$ |
| Bit | 8 bit |
| Parity | Non-parity, Odd parity, Even parity |
| Stop bit | 1 bit, 2 bit |
| Output Code | Modbus RTU |

## 6-5-1 Modbus Data Address Table

| Data Register |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | Type | Function | Address | Modbus Address | Description |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0000 \sim 0001$ | $30001 \sim 30002$ | Same as display |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0002 \sim 0003$ | $30003 \sim 30004$ | G.W. |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0004 \sim 0005$ | $30005 \sim 30006$ | N.W. |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0006 \sim 0007$ | $30007 \sim 30008$ | Tare Value |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0008 \sim 0009$ | $30009 \sim 30010$ | Accumulation |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0010 \sim 0011$ | $30011 \sim 30012$ | Total Count |
| R | Word | R:04 | $0012 \sim 0013$ | $30013 \sim 30014$ | Actual Final |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0000 \sim 0001$ | $40001 \sim 40002$ | Final |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0002 \sim 0003$ | $40003 \sim 40004$ | SP1 |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0004 \sim 0005$ | $40005 \sim 40006$ | SP2 |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0006 \sim 0007$ | $40007 \sim 40008$ | FF |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0008 \sim 0009$ | $40009 \sim 40010$ | HI |
| R/W | Word | R:03,W:06 | $0010 \sim 0011$ | $40011 \sim 40012$ | LO |


| Bit I/O |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | Type | Function | Address | Modbus Address | SCALE Intput |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 0 | 00001 | ZERO |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 1 | 00002 | TARE |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 2 | 00003 | TARE Cleared |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 3 | 00004 | Display G.W. |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 4 | 00005 | Display N.W. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 30 | 00049 | Add 1 |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 31 | 00050 | Clear ACC and Count |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 32 | 00051 | Start Batch |
| R/W | Bit | R:01,W:05 | 33 | 00052 | Stop Batch |


| Bit I/O |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | Type | Function | Address | Modbus Address | SCALE Output |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 1}$ | ZERO |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 2}$ | M.D. |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 3}$ | G.W. |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 4}$ | N.W. |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 5}$ | Tared |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 6}$ | OVER |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 4 9}$ | Zero Range |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 0}$ | SP1 |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 1}$ | SP2 |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 2}$ | FF |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 3}$ | HI |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 4}$ | LO |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 5}$ | Finish |
| R | Bit | R:02 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 5 6}$ | Unstable / Error |

## 6-5-2 Function codes descriptions

## 01(0x01) Read Coils

## Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to 99(0x63) |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 01$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 x 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of coils | 2 Bytes | 1 to 53(0x35) |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to 99(0x63) |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 01$ |
| Byte count | 1 Bytes | N |
| Coil Status | n Bytes | $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{N}$ or N+1 |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

$\mathrm{N}=$ Quantity of Outputs / 8 , if the remainder is different of
$0 \Rightarrow \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{N}+1$

## Example:

Read from zero to net (0-4).

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | (Hex) | Field Name | (Hex) |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 01 | Function code | 01 |
| Starting Address Hi | 00 | Byte Count | 01 |
| Starting Address Lo | 00 | Outputs status 4-0 | 00 |
| Quantity of Outputs Hi | 00 | CRC Check Hi | 51 |
| Quantity of Outputs Lo | 05 | CRC Check Lo | 88 |
| CRC Check Hi | FC |  |  |
| CRC Check Lo | 09 |  |  |

Output 4-0 according to 2 step 00000000 (B) , Output $0 /$ Bit0

## 02(0x02) Read Discrete inputs

Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 02$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of Inputs | 2 Bytes | 1 to $57(0 \times 39)$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 x 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 02$ |
| Byte count | 1 Bytes | N |
| Inputs Status | n Bytes | $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{N}$ or $\mathrm{N}+1$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

$\mathrm{N}=$ Quantity of Outputs / 8 , if the remainder is different of
$0 \Rightarrow \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{N}+1$

## Example:

Read zero to OVER (0-5)

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | (Hex) | Field Name | (Hex) |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 02 | Function code | 02 |
| Starting Address Hi | 00 | Byte Count | 01 |
| Starting Address Lo | 00 | Inputs status 5 to 0 | 26 |
| Quantity of Inputs Hi | 00 | CRC Check Hi | 20 |
| Quantity of Inputs Lo | 06 | CRC Check Lo | 52 |
| CRC Check Hi | F8 |  |  |
| CRC Check Lo | 08 |  |  |

Output 5-0 according to 2 step 00100110 (B) , Output 0/Bit0, output 5/Bit5

## 03(0x03) Read Holding Registers

## Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 03$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of Registers | 2 Bytes | 1 to $12(0 \times 0 \mathrm{C})$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 03$ |
| Byte count | 1 Bytes | $2 * \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Register value | $\mathrm{N}^{*} 2$ Bytes |  |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

$\mathrm{N}=$ Quantity of Registers
Example:
Read Final to Sp1 (0-3)

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | (Hex) | Field Name | (Hex) |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 03 | Function code | 03 |
| Starting Address Hi | 00 | Byte Count | 08 |
| Starting Address Lo | 00 | Register value Hi (0) | 13 |
| No. of Registers Hi | 00 | Register value Lo (0) | 88 |
| No. of Registers Lo | 04 | Register value Hi (1) | 00 |
| CRC Check Hi | 44 | Register value Lo (1) | 00 |
| CRC Check Lo | 09 | Register value Hi (2) | 0 B |
|  |  | Register value Lo (2) | B8 |
|  |  | Register value Hi (3) | 00 |
|  |  | Register value Lo (3) | 00 |
|  |  | CRC Check Hi | 5 E |
|  |  | CRC Check Lo | C7 |

## 04(0x04) Read Input Registers

## Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 04$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of Input Registers | 2 Bytes | 1 to $14(0 x 0 \mathrm{E})$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 04$ |
| Byte count | 1 Bytes | $2 * \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Input Registers | $\mathrm{N}^{*} 2$ Bytes |  |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

$\mathrm{N}=$ Quantity of Input Registers

## Example:

Read Gross weight from display (0-3)

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | $(\mathrm{Hex})$ | Field Name | $(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 04 | Function code | 04 |
| Starting Address Hi | 00 | Byte Count | 08 |
| Starting Address Lo | 00 | Input Register value Hi (0) | 0 B |
| Quantity of Input Registers Hi | 00 | Input Register value Lo (0) | 7 A |
| Quantity of Input Registers Lo | 04 | Input Register value Hi (1) | 00 |
| CRC Check Hi | F1 | Input Register value Lo (1) | 00 |
| CRC Check Lo | C9 | Input Register value Hi (2) | 0 B |
|  |  | Input Register value Lo (2) | 7 A |
|  |  | Input Register value Hi (3) | 00 |
|  |  | Input Register value Lo (3) | 00 |
|  |  | CRC Check Hi | 9 D |
|  |  | CRC Check Lo | 84 |

## 05(0x05) Write Single Coil

## Request:

| Field Name | (Hex) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 05$ |
| Output Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Output Value | 2 Bytes | 1 to $53(0 \times 35)$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 05$ |
| Output Address | 2 Bytes | $0 x 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Output Value | 2 Bytes | 1 to $53(0 \times 35)$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

$\mathrm{N}=$ Quantity of Input Registers
Example:
Write in TARE.

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | (Hex) | Field Name | (Hex) |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 05 | Function code | 05 |
| Output Address Hi | 00 | Output Address Hi | 00 |
| Output Address Lo | 01 | Output Address Lo | 01 |
| Output value Hi | FF | Output value Hi | FF |
| Output value Lo | 00 | Output value Lo | 00 |
| CRC Check Hi | DD | CRC Check Hi | DD |
| CRC Check Li | FA | CRC Check Li | FA |

06(0x06) Write Single Register
Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 x 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 03$ |
| Register Address | 2 Bytes | $0 x 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Register value | 2 Bytes | 1 to $12(0 \times 0 \mathrm{C})$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 03$ |
| Register Address | 2 Bytes | $0 x 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Register value | 2 Bytes | 1 to 12(0x0C) |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Example:
Write in 5000 to Final

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | $(\mathrm{Hex})$ | Field Name | $(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 06 | Function code | 06 |
| Registers Address Hi | 00 | Registers Address Hi | 00 |
| Registers Address Lo | 00 | Registers Address Lo | 00 |
| Registers value Hi | 13 | Registers value Hi | 13 |
| Registers value Lo | 88 | Registers value Lo | 88 |
| CRC Check Hi | 84 | CRC Check Hi | 84 |
| CRC Check Lo | 9C | CRC Check Lo | 9 C |

## 16(0x10) Write Multiple Register

## Request:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 \times 10$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of Registers | 2 Bytes | 1 to $12(0 \times 0 \mathrm{C})$ |
| Byte Count | 1 Bytes | $2 * \mathrm{~N}$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Response:

| Field Name |  | (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 \times 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | $0 x 10$ |
| Starting Address | 2 Bytes | $0 \times 0000$ to 0x00FF |
| Quantity of Registers | 2 Bytes | 1 to $12(0 \times 0 \mathrm{C})$ |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

Example: Write 5000 to Final, 3000 to SP1

| Request |  | Response |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Field Name | (Hex) | Field Name | (Hex) |
| Address | 01 | Address | 01 |
| Function code | 10 | Function code | 10 |
| Starting Address Hi | 00 | Starting Address Hi | 00 |
| Starting Address Lo | 0 | Starting Address Lo | 00 |
| Quantity of Registers Hi | 00 | Quantity of Registers Hi | 00 |
| Quantity of Registers Lo | 0 C | Quantity of Registers Lo | 0 C |
| Byte Count | 18 | CRC Check Hi | C0 |
| Register value Hi | 13 | CRC Check Lo | 0 C |
| Register value Lo | 88 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 0 B |  |  |
| Register value Lo | B8 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |


| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Register value Hi | 03 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | E8 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 0 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 64 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 0 A |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 0 A |  |  |
| Register value Hi | 00 |  |  |
| Register value Lo | 00 |  |  |
| CRC Check Hi | 5 C |  |  |
| CRC Check Lo | 38 |  |  |

## Error

| Field Name | (Hex) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Address | 1 Bytes | 0 to $99(0 x 63)$ |
| Function code | 1 Bytes | Function code $+0 x 80$ |
| Exception code | 1 Bytes | 01 or 02 or 03 or 04 |
| CRC Check | 2 Bytes |  |

## 01 Function Code Error.

02 Address Error.
03 Not acceptable ( $0 x 0000<=$ Register Value $=>0 x F F F F)$.
04 Can not execute.

【CHARACTERS】

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 9 |

A B C D E F G H I J K L M


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[^0]:    © 3-3-3 Rear Panel of BDE-2007-6KEY

