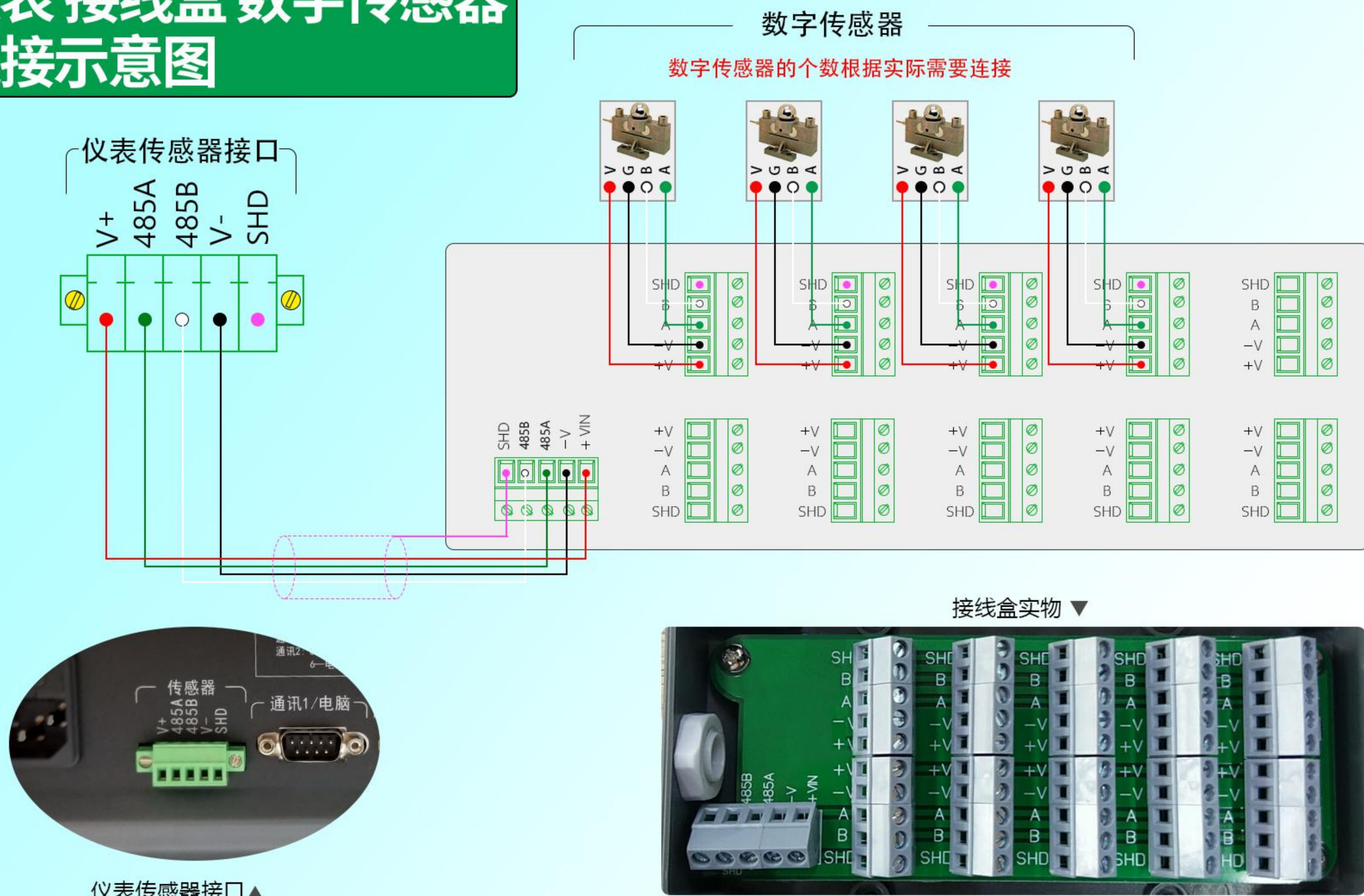


DS822-D 系列称重显示器 调试快速指南

DS822-D 系列称重显示器的技术指标

1、电源电压：	AC100-260V
2、内置锂电池：	DC7.4V, 4AH
3、使用温度：	-10°C ~ +40°C
4、储运温度：	-40°C ~ +80°C
5、相对湿度：	85%RH(不可结霜)
6、供传感器电源：	DC12V(18V 可设置),350mA
7、最多可连接传感器个数：	63 个 (超过 40 个左右时需外加电源)
8、外型大致尺寸 (mm)：	295×216×155(塑壳); 310×235×120(不锈钢)
9、包装尺寸 (mm)：	360×345×200(塑壳); 388×320×188(不锈钢)
10、大约重量：	塑壳：1.4kg(净重); 2.4kg(包装总重) 不锈钢壳：3.0kg(净重); 4.6kg(包装总重)

仪表接线盒数字传感器 连接示意图










(连线接好后，先将仪表内数字传感器的通道数设置为相应数量 (参数 *ch*)，仪表会立即自动对码)

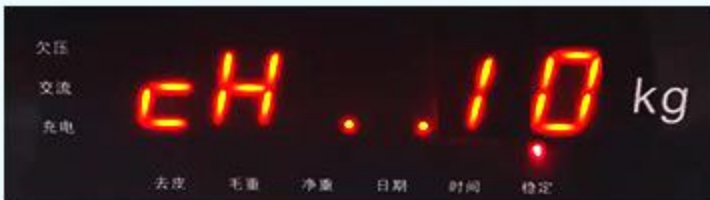
F04- 设置传感器的个数



按 **F** **4** 输入 显示:  ,后两位即为传感器的个数,可直接修改输入

各种错误信息及其解决方案

- 1、显示:  表示: 您的操作需要先按**标定封盖里面的按钮**才被允许
- 2、显示:  **E-n** 表示: 数字传感器和仪表连不上,后两位的**04**是连不上的传感器总数
请检查传感器的个数是否正确设置,传感器接线是否有误
- 3、显示:  **E-1** 表示: 数字传感器和仪表连不上,后两位的**03**是该传感器的编号
- 4、显示:  **E-2** 表示: 数字传感器和仪表通讯是正常的,但章印不符
后两位的**01**是该传感器的编号(可按【F50】查看仪表和传感器的章印)
- 5、显示:  **E-6** 表示: 数字传感器和仪表通讯是正常的,但传感器内部模拟部分有故障
后两位的**05**是该传感器的编号
- 6、显示:  或**显示重量闪烁并蜂鸣**表示超载报警,应修改量程或标定
- 7、显示:  重量为负的过大,标定零点就可以了。
- 8、显示重量数字,则表示连线正确,可以进入下一步标定及参数设定

F39 - 免砝码自动标定

按 **F** **3** **9** 输入 显示  后两位数字"10"表示查询到的传感器个数,

再按 **输入** 显示  仪表推荐分度值为020, 再按 **输入** 显示 

这是仪表推荐的小数位,再按 **输入** 显示  仪表推荐的量程为150000,完成此次操作

以上数据都是仪表推荐设置参数,完成操作后可按实际情况进行修改,如中途不想进行此操作,可按 **取消** 停止操作

F38- 调整传感器编号

1、按 **F** **3** **8** 输入 显示:  左边的数字是当前加载最大的传感器的编号,

空载时左边数字应该为**00**,否则可按 **去皮** 使其为**00**

2、选择一个传感器，在其上放置一个重物 (例如下图中的人):



显示: 左边的 02 表示: 人所在位置的传感器编号为 2 号

3、调整该传感器的编号, 举例调整为 1 号



显示: 右边的 01 表示: 该传感器将要变更的编号为 1 号



显示: 左边的 01 表示: 该传感器的编号已经调整为 1 号

4、调整其他传感器的编号

再移动重物至其它传感器上方, 观察仪表显示是否为您想要的编号

若都是您想要的编号, 不需要进行其他操作, 按 **取消** 退出完成操作

若不是您想要的编号, 重复第三步的步奏调整至您想要的编号, 再按 **取消** 退出完成操作

5、调试之前按规律对传感器进行编号, 这虽然不是必须的, 但我们任然强烈建议, 有以下好处:

好处 1: 可以检测传感器是否悬空

好处 2: 方便后期维护检测

F36- 修正角差、轴差或段差

1、先确认秤已经标定零点 (即在秤台空载时仪表显示 0), 否则应先将秤空载, 再按 **置零** 键标定零点

2、放置砝码在秤上 (应尽可能靠近某一个传感器), 如果重量显示正确, 把砝码移至下一个传感器位置继续检查, 否则进行下一步对偏差进行修正

3、按 **F** **3** **6** **输入** 显示:



右边的 01 表示: 对应当前加载最大的传感器的编号为 1 号, (空载时显示为 00)

4、角差、轴差或段差的修正方法:

角差修正: 对该传感器角差修正 (本次调整以 1000kg 砝码为例)

直接按 **输入** 显示: (仪表显示当前称量值)



用数字键输入目标重量 1000kg 后 显示: **输入** 完成



轴差或段差修正: (本次调整以 1000kg 砝码为例)

先按 **9** **9** 显示: 再按 **输入** 显示:




用数字键输入目标重量 1000kg 后 显示: **输入** 完成




5、重复第二步的步骤, 直至完成所有角差修正

标定零点:

按  后仪表显示 0 即可。如果还不能置零，需要先按 **标定封盖里面的按钮** 后再按 

F32- 重量补偿标定

- 1、先确认秤已经标定零点 (即在秤台空载时仪表显示 0), 否则应先将秤空载, 再按  键标定零点
- 2、加载砝码, 仪表此时应该显示砝码的重量, 如果准确则不需标定, 否则继续下一步




3、按    输入 显示: 

直接用数字键输入目标重量后, 按  完成标定



F33- 查看修改每个传感器的修正系数和总标定系数

1、按    输入 显示:  表示: 这是 1 号传感器的修正系数提示符

2、再按  显示:  表示: 这是 1 号传感器的修正系数的数值大小
(每个传感器的修正系数初值都是 1.0000, 实际修正后该系数可能比 1.0000 会略大一点或略小一点)

3、按   依次显示每一个传感器修正提示符,
根据自己的需要, 选择想要看到的传感器修正系数按  查看

4、仪表显示:  $r0$ 表示: 传感器的总标定系数 00.1 表示: 总标定系数前 3 位数

再按  显示:  表示: 总标定系数后 6 位数 (这样总系数便是 0.1666944)

5、总系数的理论值计算方法是: 传感器的量程 / 传感器的满量程的内码, 对于本公司生产的数字传感器:

30 吨满量程输出码是 180000, $r0=30000$ (公斤) / 180000 (内码) = 0.1666667 (理论值)

F45- 查看每个传感器的输出内码或重量 (测试传感器用)

1、按    输入 显示:  表示: 1 号传感器的提示符。

2、再按  显示:  表示: 1 号传感器的绝对内码

按住  显示传感器净内码 按住  显示净重量 按住  显示开机后传感器与仪表通讯的错误次数

F23 数字传感器协议版本



该位数字表示传感器协议版本

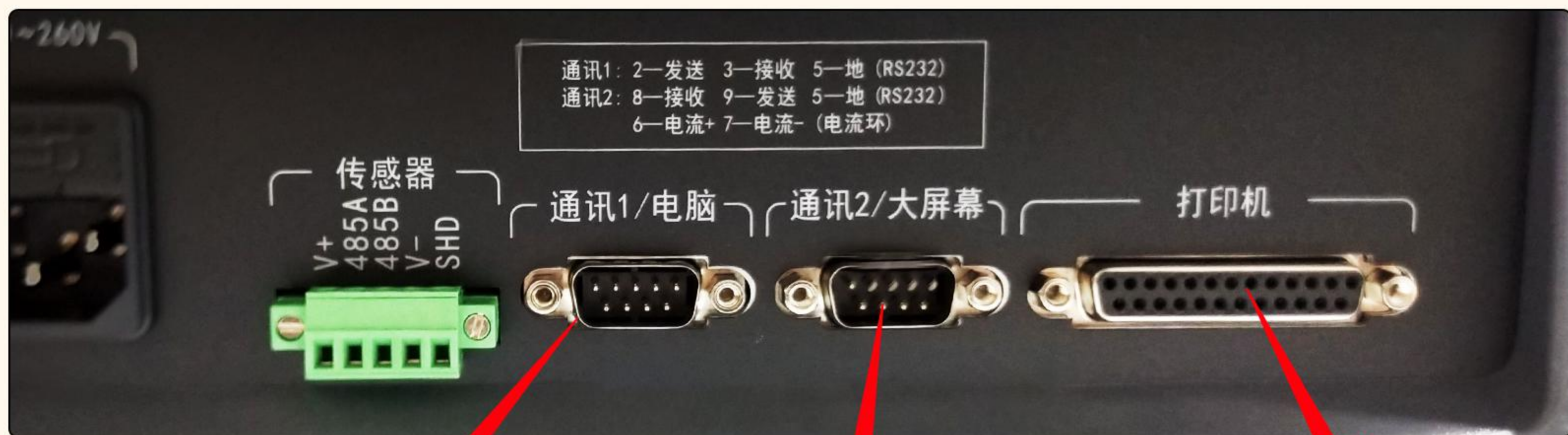
该位数字显示：“1”表示传感器供电升压为 18V

“2”表示传感器保护升级

“3”表示既升压又保护升级

与计算机通讯、大屏幕、打印机连接的注意事项

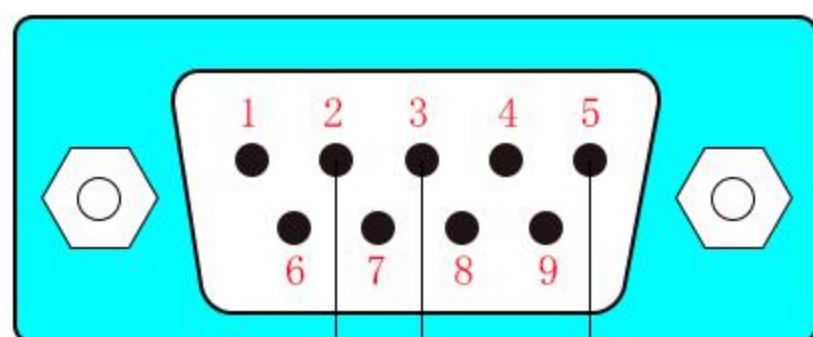
接口实物展示图



与计算机通讯

{ 通讯 1/ 电脑 }

- 1、连接方法：2接2，3接3，5接5
- 2、建议设置：
 - (1) F15=6，即波特率为 9600，计算机的串口波特率也要设置一致
 - (2) F13=6，即仪表通讯方式为连续发送方式，8 位数据位，无校验位
 - (3) F14 对应不同的数据格式，总共有 20 多种，比如：
F14=12，对应耀华 A9 表的格式，
F14=5，对应托利多格式

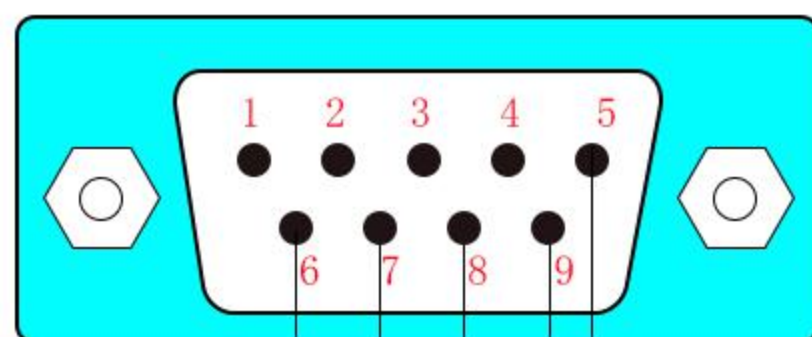


发送 接收 地
RS232

与大屏幕连接

{ 通讯 2/ 大屏幕 }

- 1、建议用电流环信号，可靠，传输距离远，接多个大屏幕时可并联（最多 2 个），也可串联（最多 3 个）
- 2、{ 通讯 2/ 大屏幕 } 口的 RS232 信号，具有和 { 通讯 1/ 电脑 } 口一样的功能（但只能设置为连续发送方式），因此也可以用于连接电脑或其它公司的大屏幕



电流+ 电流- 接收 发送 地
电流环 RS232

与打印机连接

{ 打印机 }

仪表的 25 芯打印机接口可外接针式打印机 (ESC/P 指令集)，目前市面上大部分针式都使用该控制指令集

F06, 对应打印机型号，目前大多针式打印机型号可设置 3（无汉字库的打印机应设置 2，如：松下 1121）

F07, 对应打印格式，设置为 1,2,3,4 对应 1,2,3,4 联单格式，设置为 5 或 6 或 7 或 8 对应市面常见的几种填充打印格式

如果连接热敏打印机，如衡力的热敏打印，F06=5，F07=11(或 10:省纸格式)

如果使用仪表自带的微型打印机，F06=1

F 键操作：顶松 7 系汽车衡仪表新增了 F 快捷键操作

- F01- 分度值
- F02- 显示小数位数
- F03- 秤的最大量程
- F04- 数字传感器的个数
- F05- 选择自动打印和储存
- F06- 打印机类型
- F07- 选择打印格式
- F08- 最小自动打印重量 / 货物下秤检测
- F09- 打印前后走纸行数
- F10- 开机和按键置零范围
- F11- 零点跟踪范围
- F12- 滤波强度
- F13- 通讯方式 (COM1)
- F14- 通讯地址或连续发送格式 (COM1)
- F15- 通讯波特率 (COM1)
- F16- 各种功能选择 B
- F17- 各种功能选择 C
- F18- 各种功能选择 Y
- F19- 量程切换重量分界点 1
- F20- 量程自动切换的分度值 1
- F21- 量程切换重量分界点 2
- F22- 量程自动切换的分度值 2
- F23- 数字传感器协议版本
- F24- 省电自动关机时间
- F25- 通讯方式 (COM2)
- F26- 连续发送格式 (COM2)
- F27- 通讯波特率 (COM2)
- F32- 重量补偿标定
- F33- 查看修改标定系数
- F36- 修正角差 (或轴差)
- F37- 非线性修正
- F38- 调整传感器编号
- F39- 免砝码标定 (新功能)**
- F40- 密码修改或注册
- F41- 查看仪表信息
- F42- 测试按键
- F45- 查看数字传感器的内码
- F46- 测试串口
- F48- 测试微型打印机
- F50- 查看印章密码
- F54- 查看电池电压
- F56- 定时关机等特殊功能
- F57- 恢复出厂设置

详细资料请扫图中二维码 ▶

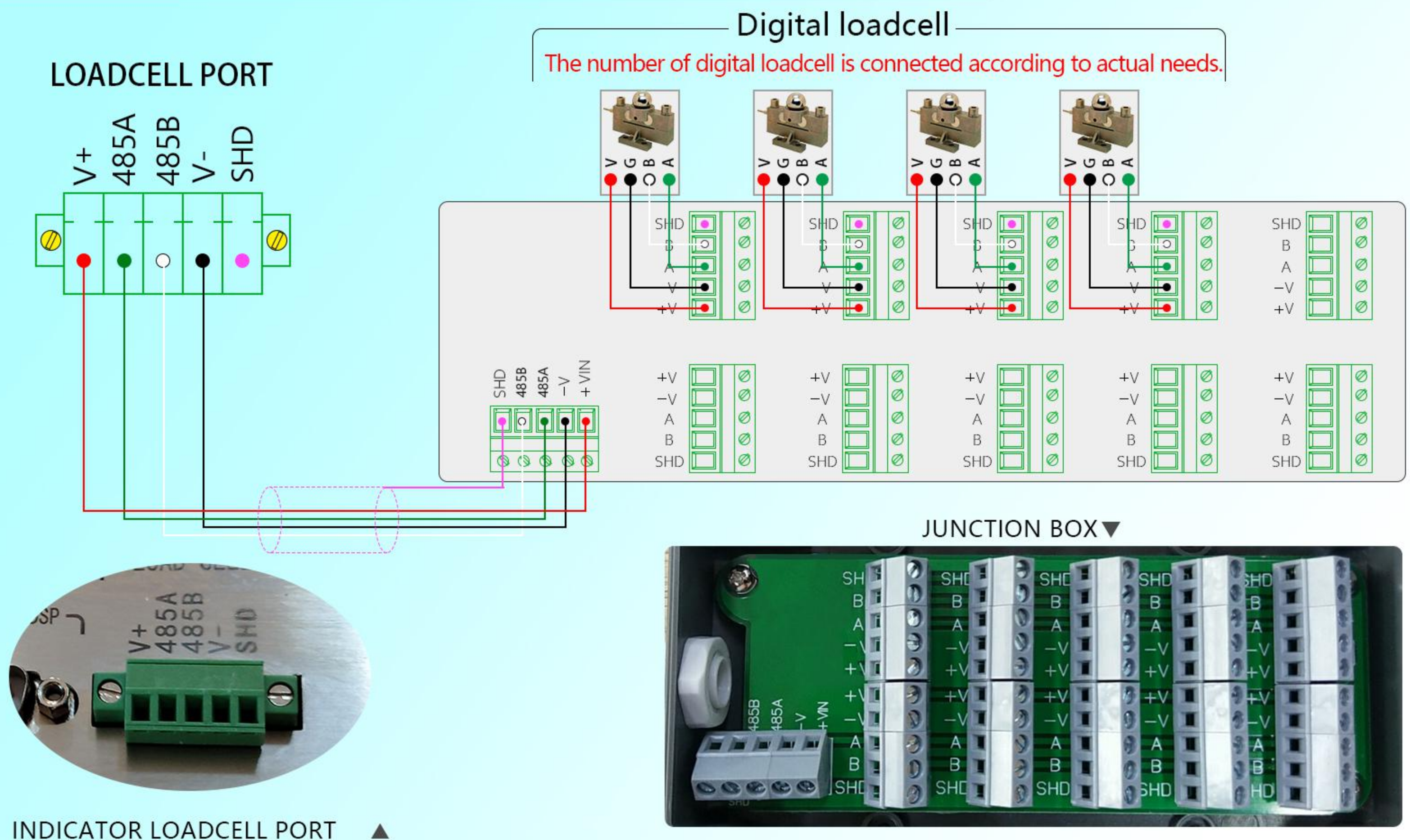


DS822-D SERIES WEIGHING INDICATOR QUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE

DS822-D SERIES WEIGHING INDICATOR TECHNICAL FEATURES

1、 Power supply:	AC100-260V
2、 built-in lithium battery:	DC7.4V, 4AH
3、 Operating temperature:	-10°C ~ +40°C
4、 Storage temperature:	-40°C ~ +80°C
5、 Relative humidity:	85%RH(No frosting)
6、 Loadcell power supply:	DC12V (18V settable),350mA
7、 Number of Loadcell:	63 PCS (external power supply is needed when more than 40 PCS)
8、 Outer dimensions:	295×216×155(Plastic); 310×235×120(stainless steel)
9、 Package dimensions(mm):	360×345×200(Plastic); 388×320×188(stainless steel)
10、 N.W/G.W:	Plastic shell: 1.4kg(net weight) ;2.4kg(gross weight) Stainless steel shell: 3.0kg(net weight) ;4.6kg(gross weight)

INDICATOR JUNCTION BOX AND DIGITAL LOADCELL CONNECTION DIAGRAM










After connected, first set the amount of the digital loadcell (F04), and the indicator will automatically address the loadcell immediately.

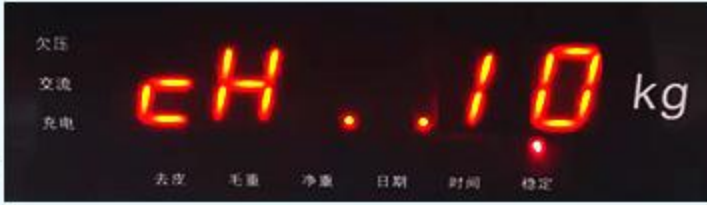
F04-SET THE NUMBER OF LOADCELLS


PRESS **F** **4** STORE1 **ENTER** display:  represent: the last two digits are the number of loadcells


VARIOUS ERROR MESSAGES AND THEIR SOLUTIONS


- 1、Display:  represent: **press the button inside the calibration lock** to allow your operation
- 2、Display:  **E-n** represent: digital loadcells and indicator are not connected, **04** means the total number of loadcells that cannot be connected
- 3、Display:  **E-1** represent: digital loadcell and indicator cannot be connected, and the last two digits **03** is the number of the unconnected loadcell.
- 4、Display:  **E-2** represent: digital loadcell and indicator communication is well, but the Usercode doesn't match, the last two digits **01** is the number of the loadcell.
- 5、Display:  **E-6** represent: digital loadcell and indicator communication is well, but the internal analog part of the loadcell is faulty, the last two digits **05** is the number of the loadcell .
- 6、Display:  **Or show weight flashing and beeping** represent: Overload alarm, should modify range or calibrate.
- 7、Display:  represent: negative weight is too large, you should calibrate the zero.
- 8、Displaying the weight number means that the connection is correct, you can go to the next calibration and parameter setting.

F39 - AUTOMATIC CALIBRATION OF FREE WEIGHT

PRESS **F** **3** CLOCK **9** TEST **ENTER** display  The last two digits 10 indicate the number of queried sensors.


than press **ENTER** display  Instrument recommended indexing value is 20, than press **ENTER**

display  This is the number of decimal places recommended by the meter, than press **ENTER** display

 The recommended range of meter is 150000. Complete this operation.

The above data are recommended setting parameters of the instrument, and can be modified according to the actual situation after the operation, if you do not want to do this operation midway, press **EXIT**

F38-READDRESS LOADCELLS

1、PRESS **F** **3** CLOCK **8** REPORT **ENTER** display:  represent: the number on the left is the number of the loadcell currently loaded the most. When empty, the left side number should be **00**, otherwise PRESS **TARE** make it **00**

2. Select a loadcell, place a weight on it (For example, the people in the picture below):

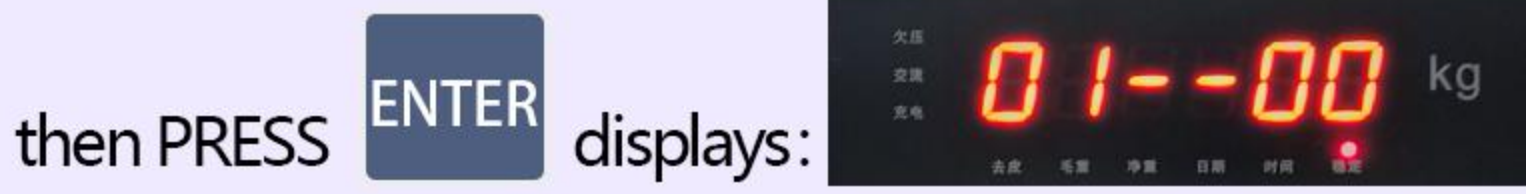


Displays: **02** on the left represent: the loadcell number of the person's location is No. 2

3. Adjust the number of the loadcell, example adjust to No. 1



01 on the right represent: the loadcell number to be changed is No. 1



01 on the left represent: the loadcell number has been adjusted to No. 1

4. Adjust the number of other loadcells

Move the weight over the other loadcells and observe if the indicator displays the number you want.

If you have the number you want, no other operations. PRESS to complete.

If not the number you want, repeat step 3 until you have the number you want, then PRESS to complete.

5. It is not necessary to readdress the loadcells regularly before calibration, but we strongly recommend that they have the following benefits:

Benefit 1: Can detect if the loadcell is floating

Benefit 2: Convenient for later maintenance

Benefit 3: When using the axis difference correction, the loadcell must be numbered according to the law, that is 1 and 2 in a row, 3 and 4 in a row, and so on.

F36-ADJ CORNOR/AXLE ERR

1. First confirm that the scale has been calibrated the zero (the indicator displays 0 when the weighing platform is empty.),

otherwise, make the scale empty first., then PRESS to calibrate 0

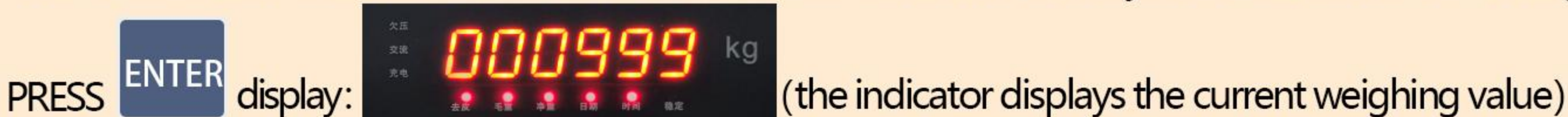
2. Place the weight on the scale (should be as close as possible to a loadcell). If the weight is displayed correctly, move the weight to the next loadcell position and continue to check. Otherwise, proceed to the next step to correct the deviation.



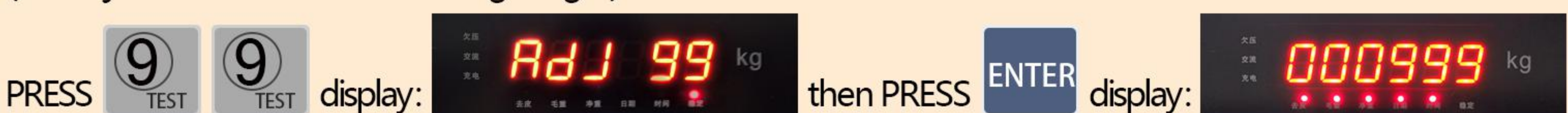
represent: the **01** on the right indicates that the number corresponding to the currently loaded loadcell is No. 1, (displayed as **00** at no load)

4. Correction method for corner difference or axial difference:

Corner difference correction: Correction of the corner difference (this adjustment is based on 1000kg weight)





Axial difference correction: simultaneous correction of the two axes parallel to the loadcell (this adjustment is based on 1000kg weight)




5. Repeat the steps in the second step until all corner corrections have been completed.

ZERO CALIBRATION

PRESS  the indicator displays 0. If the indicator has not been calibrated the zero, you can press the button inside the calibration lock first, then PRESS  to calibrate the zero.

F32-SPAN CALIBRATION

- First confirm that the scale has been calibrated the zero (ie, the indicator displays 0 when the weighing platform is empty), otherwise the scale should be unloaded first, then PRESS  to calibrate the zero.
- Load the weight, the indicator should display the weight. If it is accurate, it does not need to be calibrated, otherwise continue to the next step.



3. PRESS     displays: 

After directly enter the target weight with the number keys, PRESS  to complete the calibration.

F33-CHECK/REVISE COEFFICIENT

1. PRESS     displays:  represent: prompt for the correction coefficient of 1# loadcell.

2. Then PRESS  displays:  represent: this is the numerical value of the correction coefficient of 1# loadcell (The default value of the correction coefficient for each loadcell is 1.0000. After the actual correction, the coefficient may be slightly larger or slightly smaller than 1.0000)

3. PRESS   display each loadcell correction prompt in turn,

Select the loadcell correction coefficient you want to see according to your needs. PRESS  to check.

4. The indicator shows:  $r0$ represent: total calibration coefficient of the scale
 00.1 represent: the first 3 digits of the total calibration coefficient



then PRESS  displays:  represent: the last 6 digits of the total calibration coefficient (so the total coefficient is 0.1666944)

- The theoretical value of the total coefficient: the loadcell's range divided by loadcell's full scale internal code.
To the digital loadcell produced by us: the 30-ton full scale internal code is 180000,
the total coefficient = $30000 \text{ (kg)} \div 180000 \text{ (internal code)} = 0.1666667$ (theoretical value)

F45-CHECK OUTPUT OF CELL

1. PRESS     display:  represent: the prompt for 1# loadcell.

2. then PRESS  display:  represent: absolute inner code of 1# loadcell

PRESS  Display the sensor code PRESS  Display net weight PRESS  Display Number of communication errors between sensor and indicator after power on

F23 DIGITAL SENSOR PROTOCOL VERSION

PRESS **F** **2** TRUCK **3** CLOCK **ENTER** display



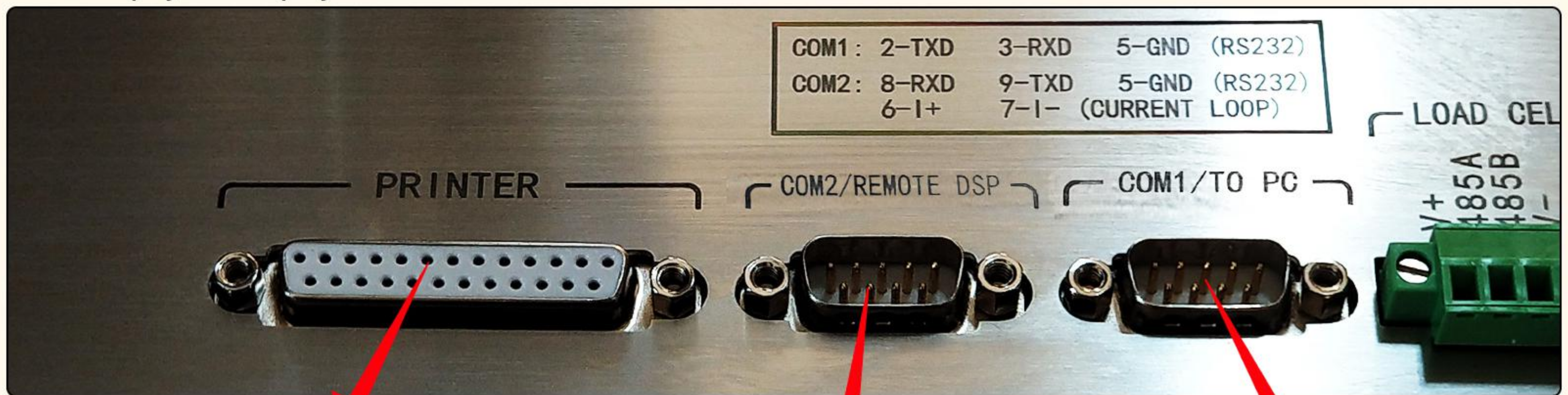
THE NUMBER INDICATES THE SENSOR PROTOCOL VERSION

THE NUMBER:

- 1, INDICATES THAT THE VOLTAGE BOOST OF THE SENSOR IS 18V
- 2, INDICATES THE UPGRADE OF SENSOR PROTECTION
- 3, INDICATES BOTH VOLTAGE BOOST AND PROTECTION UPGRADE

COMMUNICATION WITH A COMPUTER, REMOTE DISPLAY, PRINTER CONNECTION PRECAUTIONS

Interface physical display



Printer

The indicator's 25p printer port can be connected to an external printer (ESC/P command set), which is currently used by most pinsprinter on the market.

F06 corresponding to the printer model, most of the dot matrix printer models can be set to 3 (the printer without Chinese character library should be set 2, such as: Panasonic 1121)

F07, corresponding to the print format, set to 1, 2, 3, 4 corresponds to 1, 2, 3, 4 single format, set to 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 corresponds to several common fill print formats on the market

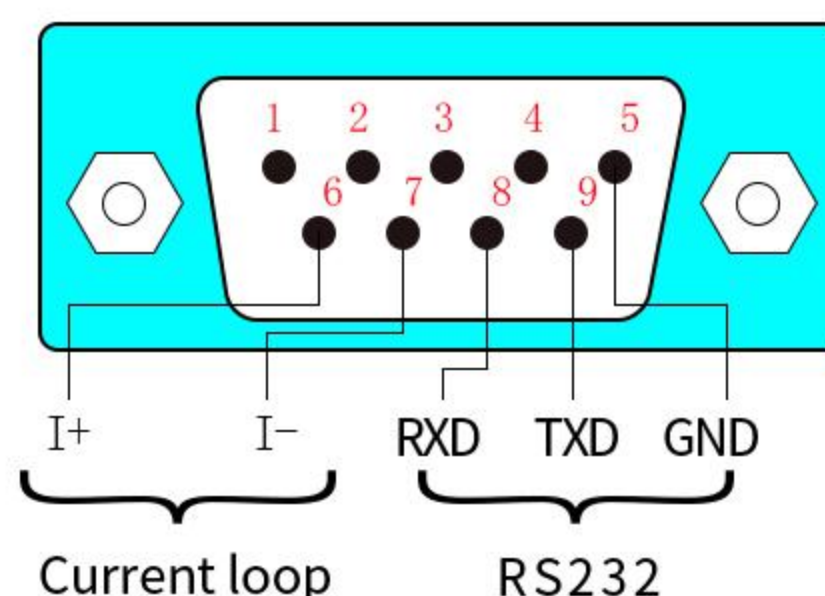
If you connect a thermal printer, such as Hengli's thermal printing, F06=5, F07=11 (or 10: paper saving format)

If you use the buildin micro-printer then: F06=1

Remote display

- 1, It is recommended to use current loop signal, which is more reliable and has a long transmission distance. When connected to multiple Remote display, it can be connected inparallel (up to 2) and can be connected in series (up to 3).

- 2, The 2# RS232 port {COM 2/REMOTE DSP} has the same function as the 1# RS232 port {COM 1/TO PC}, but can only be set to continuous transmission mode, which can be used to connect a remote display or a computer.

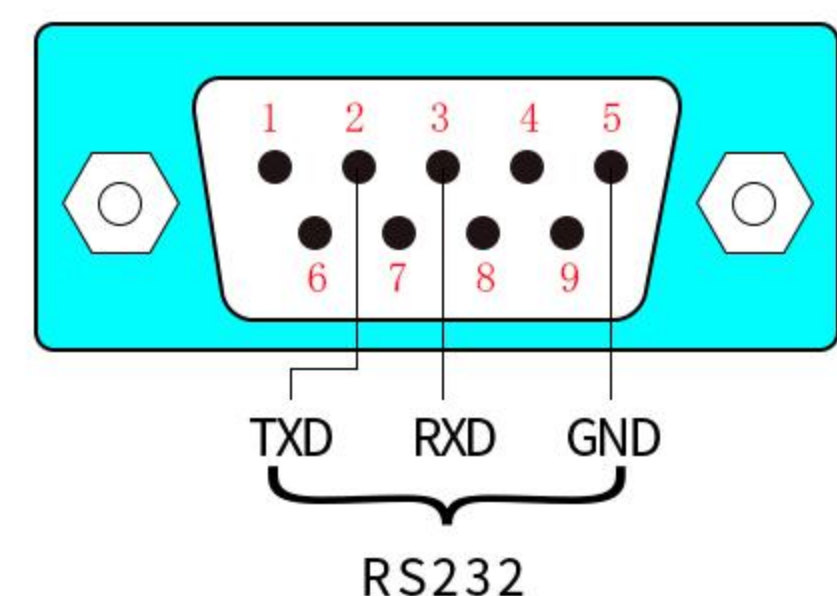


Communicating with a computer

- 1, connection method: 2 to 2, 3 to 3, 5 to 5
- 2, Recommended settings:
 - (1) F15=6, the baud rate is 9600. computer serial port baud rate setting consistent
 - (2) F13=6, The indicator communication mode is continuous transmission, 8 data bits no parity
 - (3) F14 corresponds to different data formats, a total of more than 20,

For example:

F14=12, Corresponding to the format of Yaohua A9,
F14=5, Corresponding to Toledo format



F KEY OPERATION: DINGSONG 7 SERIES TRUCK SCALE INDICATOR ADDED F SHORTCUT KEY OPERATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| F01- Minimum Division | F22- Division of capacity 2 |
| F02- Decimal Point Position | F23- loadcell version |
| F03- Capacity | F24- Power save time |
| F04- Number of loadcells | F25- Mode of com2 |
| F05- Auto/Manu prn./save | F26- Addr/format of com2 |
| F06- Type of Printer | F27- Baud rate of com2 |
| F07- Format of Print | F32- Span Caliberation |
| F08- Min.Weight for Auto | F33- check/revise coefficiengt |
| F09- Lines of auto Feed | F36- Adj Cornor/axle Err |
| F10- Zero range | F37- lincarity correct |
| F11- Zero tracking width | F38- Readdress Load cells |
| F12- Filter | F39-Free weight calibration (new feature) |
| F13- Mode of com1 | F40- Changepass/Register |
| F14- Addr/format of com1 | F41- View indicator information |
| F15- Baud rate of com1 | F42- Test key |
| F16- Funtions select b | F45- Check output of cell |
| F17- Funtions Select c | F46- Test serial port |
| F18- Funtions Select y | F48- Test build in printer |
| F19- Capacity 1 | F50- View usercode |
| F20- Division of Capacity 1 | F54- View battery voltage |
| F21- Capacity 2 | F56- Special functions |
| | F57- resetore |

FOR DETAILS, PLEASE SCAN THE QR CODE. ►

