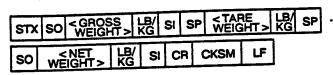
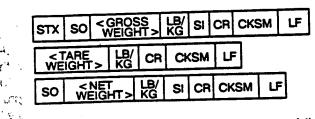
Using the single line format, the transmitted data will be sent as follows:



Using the multiple line format, the transmitted data will be sent as follows:



بنياع

of.

· ţ.

The brackets <> are printed around the data fields when tare interlock, and metric mode is enabled. The descriptions for the abbreviations used are as follows:

Start of Text Character (HEX 02) STX

Space Character (HEX 20) SP

< GROSS > If Gross Weight print is enabled, the six digit (including decimal point) gross weight is printed followed by "lb" or "kg".

If tare print is enabled, the six digit (includ-<TARE> ing decimal point) tare weight is printed, followed by "kg" or "ib" and "TR".

If net weight print is enabled, the six digit <NET> (including decimal point) net weight is printed, followed by "ib" or "kg" and "NET".

Carriage Return Character. (HEX 0D) CR

Optional Checksum Character. **CKSM**

Line Feed Character. LF

Optional Shift Out Character for expanded SO print (HEX 0E). See softswitches 47 and 48.

Optional Shift In Character to end expan-SI ded print (HEX 0F). See softswitches 47 and 48.

PIN CONNECTIONS FOR RS232 PORT 6.2

The pin connections for the phone jack used for the RS232 port are as follows:

- TxD Transmit Center Pin - Signal Ground Barrel

The 15' printer cable available from Toledo Scale is part number 134639 00A (0900-0264) and will operate with the 8806, 8843, 8855 (with RS-232 option) and 8860.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE 7.

Periodically, clean the keyboard and covers with a soft clean cloth that has been dampened with a mild window type cleaner or detergent. DO NOT USE ANY TYPE OF INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT OR CHEMICALS. DO NOT SPRAY CLEANER DI-RECTLY ONTO THE UNIT. DO NOT HOSE DOWN.

TROUBLESHOOTING 8.

A CAUTION!

CONNECTING/DISCONNECTING BEFORE ANY INTERNAL ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS OR INTERCONNECTING WIRING BETWEEN **ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT ALWAYS REMOVE** POWER AND WAIT AT LEAST THIRTY (30) SECONDS BEFORE ANY CONNECTIONS OR DISCONNECTIONS ARE MADE. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO, OR DESTRUCTION OF, THE EQUIPMENT.

PROCEDURE 8.1

- 8.1.1 If operational difficulties are encountered, first obtain as much information as possible regarding the problem. Failures and malfunctions often may be traced to simple causes such as loose connections, improper setup, etc.
- If simple causes cannot be found, additional troubleshooting is best performed by substitution. A printed circuit board (PCB) or Load Cell believed to be defective may be checked by replacing the suspect part with a known good part and then observing whether the problem is corrected.
- To verify the problem was in the removed 8.1.3 part, reinstall the original part and observe whether the problem returns. By doing this simple verification test, you will eliminate the possibility of having replaced a good part because of a loose or poor connection.