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## Mounting Dimensions/Viewing



Display Information

| Model | W | X | H | X | D1 | X | D2 | Shipping Weight | Minimum | Optimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SBL-2 | 12.25 |  | 4.75 |  | 5.625 |  | 8.375 | 8 lbs . | $2^{\prime}$ | 5-25' | $75^{\prime}$ |
| SBL-4 | 26 |  | 8.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | 23 lbs. | $10^{\prime}$ | 20-100' | 150' |
| SBL4-SG | 29.75 |  | 8.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | 25 lbs. | $10^{\prime}$ | 20-100' | $150{ }^{\prime}$ |
| SBL-6 | 35.375 |  | 10.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | 35 lbs. | $15^{\prime}$ | 50-200' | $250{ }^{\prime}$ |
| SBL-6SG | 39.25 |  | 10.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | 39 lbs. | 15' | 50-200' | $250{ }^{\prime}$ |
| SBL-9 | 60 |  | 14.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | oversized | $25^{\prime}$ | 75-300' | 375' |
| SBL-9SG | 69.5 |  | 14.375 |  | 7 |  | 9.75 | oversized | $25^{\prime}$ | 75-300' | 375' |

## Mounting Dimensions

| Model | W | H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SBL-2 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SBL-4 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SBL-6 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SBL-9* | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |

*Two mounting brackets used

00


Wall Mount


Side Mount

Eave Mount



## Section 2: <br> Wiring Configuration

Connect the Scale indicator using the appropriate diagram.

|  | Indicator | Pin | Display | Connector Pin Out |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicators with | $+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6 | $C L(+)$ | 1 | VCC |
| Active $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m A}$ | -20mA | 5 | CL (-) | 2 | GND |
| Output |  |  |  | 3 | 232 RXD |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 232 TXD |
| Indicators with | $+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 | VCC | 5 | CL(-) |
| Passive 20 mA |  | 2 | GND $\sum^{\circ}$ | 6 | CL(+) |
| Output |  | 5 | $\mathrm{CL}(-){ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 7 | RX 422A |
|  | -20mA | 6 | CL(+) | 8 | RX 422B |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | TX CL(-) |
| Indicators with | TXD | 3 | 232 RXD | 10 | TX CL(+) |
| RS232 Output | GND | 2 | GND | 11 | TX 422A |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | TX 422B |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | 13 GREEN |
| Indicators with | TX 422A (+) | 7 | RX 422A | 14 | 14 RED |
| RS422 Output | TX 422B (-) | 8 | RX 422B |  |  |

The corresponding green LED will blink when the following three requirements are satisfied.

1. The display is powered on.
2. The indicator's port is enabled to transmit continuously.
3. The wires are connected to the terminal block as previously described.

The display will learn "automatically configure"to the transmitting device when the LEARN button is pressed at the end of startup. It will display the BAUD rate and then display the weight. Pressing LEFT or RIGHT will move the displayed stream accordingly until the desired data can be seen on the display.

## Section 3:

## Quick Setup Procedures

If possible place a weight on the scale. Wire up the display according to Section 2 and configure the transmitting device to output continuously. Press and release the RESET button on the display. While the display is counting down from 9 to 0 hold the LEARN button. At the end of countdown the display will flash a "LEARN" then the BAUD rate such as 1200 and then the weight. Shift the data using the LEFT and RIGHT buttons until the desired weight is in view.

SBL Series Specs


The SBL Series has an echo feature which will take the received data stream and echo it out to further displays via RS 232, Current Loop or RS 422.
(To transmit RS 422 remove the 8 pin DS 75176 in socket U5 and place it in U8)
The echo feature transmits every other data stream unless option 4 is enabled.
See Section 6 for more details.

## Section 4: <br> Changing Intensity

To change the display's intensity:

Press and release the RESET button

Hold the RIGHT button during countdown

At the end of countdown the RIGHT button will toggle between displaying "high" and "low"
(on 7 segment displays "lo" is displayed)

Select the desired intensity and press LEARN to save changes

Factory default is "low"
*Intensity may also be adjusted using Option 27

## Section 5:

## Option Summary

To enter into the options hold the LEFT button during power up. At the end of the countdown the display will display "OPTION". Once in options, LEFT will cycle through the option numbers 0 through 20. The RIGHT button will toggle between On/Off for some options and will enter into an advanced menu for more complicated options. See specific options in Section 6 for more advanced option descriptions. Pressing LEARN at any time will save the settings and reset the display. To restore to factory default, press both the LEFT and RIGHT button simultaneously.

| $\#$ | Name | Description for "ON" Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Option Details

## 0: Restore Factory Defaults

Option 0 resets the display to factory default. It erases all data stored in non-volatile RAM including shift amount, baud rate, end character, and sets all options to Off. Will display On when the unit has already been learned.

## 1: Version

Option 1 displays the software version of the display. The unit will display the month, followed by the year. This option is only used for trouble shooting purposes.

## 2: Toledo

When Option 2 is set to 1 or 3 the unit will decode standard Toledo Style Data Stream. When Option 2 is set to 2 or 4 the unit will decode extended Toledo Format Stream. Settings 1 and 2 will spell annunciators for the SBL-4A and SBL-6A, while settings 3 and 4 will decode LB/KG GR/NT for standard Matko units with annunciator dots.


## Status Byte B



## 3: Timeout Length

Option 3 is used to set the timeout length. The timeout length is the maximum amount of time expected between data streams before communication is considered interrupted. The default (0/Off) acts as a 5 second timeout, all other values represent the number of seconds the display will wait for a new data stream. The display will then do one of three things after the timeout depending on how Option 5 is set. The maximum timeout allowed to be set is 255 seconds. While in setup for the time out option LEFT decrements the value and RIGHT increments.

## 4: Display on Demand

Option 4 sets the display for On Demand mode. It is recommended to be turned on when connected to the print button of an indicator or when data is only sent once every 2 or more seconds. While in On Demand mode the display will wait for and display every data stream. While in the default (off) the display uses every other data stream to ensure data integrity.

## Section 6:

## Option Details

## 5: No Data

Option 5 sets the display to do one of three things after a data stream time out. The default is to display "NoData". The other two options are "Clear" (blank the display) and "Hold" (keep the last weight sent). The time out length can be specified with Option 3. RIGHT toggles between the three choices, "NoData", "Clear", and "Hold"

## 6: Fixed Decimal Point

Option 6 will set the display to illuminate a decimal point when it is not present in the data stream. Default (off) will show a decimal point only where it is located in the data stream. All other values represent the digit to attach a decimal point to, starting from right to left.


## 7: No Count Down

Option 7 set to 1 will disable any countdown upon power up. Setting option 7 to 2 will prevent the remote display from testing the annunciators, decimal point and stop and go lights during countdown as well as prevent the software revision from being displayed after countdown.

## 8: No Zero Suppression

Option 8 will disable the display's ability to suppress leading " 0 "s with spaces. The default (off) will display a space for all leading " 0 "s up to the final two in the 1 s and 10s column or up to a " 0 " immediately in front of a decimal point. For example when the option is off the stream "000000" will become " 00" and the stream "0000.00" will become " 0.00".

## 9: Display Alpha Characters

Option 9 will enable the unit to display both alpha and numeric characters. The default (off) will replace all non-numerics with spaces. A 7 segment display is limited by the alpha characters it can display. For example it can not display characters such as "x", "q", "k", "!" or "?".

## Section 6: Option Details

## 10: Mirror

Option 10 enables a display to be read in a rear view mirror. The default (off) is for direct viewing.

## 11: Addressable

Option 11 will set the display to be addressable. The display will ignore any characters until the addressable character is received, then display the data immediately following it. The addressable character can be set to any character from 1 to 255. The number selected represents the decimal equivalent of the desired character. For example if an "A" is at the beginning of the data stream then you would set the address to 65. LEFT decrements the character value and RIGHT increments the character value. See Section 9 for ASCII character values. If the indicator is sending 7 data bits even or odd parity then the parity bit may change the decimal value of the character by adding 128 to it. We recommend setting the indicator to 8 data bits no parity for convenience. Default (off) uses standard data stream.

## 12: No Auto Shift

Option 12 will cause the scoreboard to display the first 6 characters of the data stream when it is learned. When this option is off the scoreboard will attempt to shift the weight into view when learned.

## 13: Shift Value

Option 13 is used to set or view the shift amount. LEFT decrements the value and RIGHT increments the value. Has the same effect as shifting Left and Right during normal operation.

## 14: Baud Rate

Option 14 is used to set or view the Baud rate. RIGHT will cycle through the options. $0 /$ Off indicates the units has not been set, $1=300,2=600,3=1200,4=2400,5-4800$, $6=9600$ and $7=19200$.

## Section 6:

## Option Details

## 15: End Character

Option 15 is used to set or view the end character. When in learn mode the unit will look for an end of text(ETX), line feed(LF) and a carriage return(CR), which have decimal values of 3,10 , and 13 respectively. Any character may be manually selected through this option be setting it to the desired decimal equivalent of the desired character. LEFT decrements the character value and RIGHT increments the character value. See Section 9 for ASCII character values. If the indicator is sending 7 data bits even or odd parity then the parity may change the decimal value of the character by adding 128 to it. We recommend setting the indicator to 8 data bits no parity for convenience.

## 16: Minimum Weight

Option 16 sets the minimum weight that the unit will display. LEFT will change the value of the selected digit and RIGHT will change which digit is selected. For example if you set the minimum weight to "000030" and the indicator is sending "000000" then the display will go BLANK until the threshold value is exceeded.

## 17: Maximum Weight

Option 17 sets the maximum weight that the unit will display. LEFT will change the value of the selected digit and RIGHT will change which digit is selected. For example if you set the maximum weight to "100000" and the indicator is sending "120000" then the display will go BLANK until the weight drops below the threshold value.

## 18: Blank Out Character 1

Option 18 sets a character in the data stream to look for to blank the display. For example if you want the display to blank when over capacity and the indicator sends an "O", set option 18 to 79 .

## 19: Blank Out Character 2

Option 19 sets a character in the data stream to look for to blank the display. For example if you want the display to blank when over capacity and the indicator sends an "O", set option 18 to 79 . Continued

## 20: Blank Out Character 3

Option 20 sets a character in the data stream to look for to blank the display. For example if you want the display to blank when over capacity and the indicator sends an "O", set option 18 to 79 .

## 21: Red Stoplight

See section 7.

## 22: Green Stoplight

## See section 7 .

## 23: Mettler Toledo High Speed

Annunciators will display according to the following chart when the designated character is in the data stream using the Mettler Toledo high Speed data format.

| Character | Display | Designator for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "G" or "g" | "G" | Gross Weight |
| "N" or "n" | "N" | Net Weight |
| "L" or "" | "L" | Pounds |
| "K" or "k" | "kg" | kilograms |
| "M" or "m" | "gr" | grams |
| "Z" or "z" | "oz" | Ounces |

## 24: Fairbanks Addressable

Set option 24 only if the Fairbanks indicator is sending out multiple streams, ie. gross and tare weights. Set the option according to the chart.

| Value | Addressable for | Value | Addressable for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 40 with 7 data bits odd parity | 7 | 42 with 7 data bits even parity |
| 2 | 41 with 7 data bits odd parity | 8 | 43 with 7 data bits even parity |
| 3 | 42 with 7 data bits odd parity | 9 | 40 with 8 data bits no parity |
| 4 | 43 with 7 data bits odd parity | 10 | 41 with 8 data bits no parity |
| 5 | 40 with 7 data bits even parity | 11 | 42 with 8 data bits no parity |
| 6 | 41 with 7 data bits even parity | 12 | 43 with 8 data bits no parity |

## Section 6: <br> Option Details

ELECTRONIC DISPLAYS

## 25: Fixed Annunciators

Option 25 will disregard the characters in the data stream and force the annunciators on according to the following chart

| Value | SBL-2 | SBL-4 and SBL-6 | SBL-4A and SBL-6A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Use data stream | Use data stream | Use data stream |
| 1 | LB - GR |  | lb - G |
| 2 | KG - GR |  | kg - G |
| 3 |  |  | gr-G |
| 4 |  |  | t-G |
| 5 |  |  | T-G |
| 6 |  |  | to - G |
| 7 |  | KG - NT | pw - G |
| 8 |  | LB - NT | oz-G |
| 9 | LB - NT |  | lb - N |
| 10 | KG - NT |  | $\mathrm{kg}-\mathrm{N}$ |
| 11 |  |  | gr - N |
| 12 |  | LB - GR | $t-N$ |
| 13 |  |  | T-N |
| 14 |  | KG - GR | to - N |
| 15 |  |  | pw - N |
| 16 |  |  | oz - N |

## 26: Demo Mode

Option 26 is used to set the display to cycle through various weights for use as a demo unit without connecting to an indicator.

## 27: Intensity

Option 27 is used to set the LED intensity to low (OFF) or High (ON). See Section 4 for an alternative way to set the intensity.

## 28: Siemens

Option 28 enables the remote display to use a Siemens Milltronics BW500 Integrator and will direct the remote into a Siemens Sub Menu. Siemens Sub Menu Options may be downlaoded at www.matko.com/siemens

## Section 7: <br> Stoplight Instructions

The Stoplight Requires that options 21 and 22 be set for the desired configuration*
Pin 2 (GND) can be shared with the Stoplight and RS232 Signal Ground.

## Switch

Option 21 = 1
Option 22 = 1
Connect a dry contact switch between pins 13 and pin 2 (GND).
Circuit Logic:
Open $=$ Red, Closed $=$ Green
Single Line TTL
Option 21 = 1
Option $22=1$
Connect a TTL Output to Pin 13 and reference a common Ground from the transmitting device to Pin 2 (GND).

## Circuit Logic TTL:

High = Red, Low = Green

## Dual Line TTL (Open On)

Option $21=2$
Option $22=2$
Connect TTL Green Control Line to pin 13
Connect TTL Red Control Line to pin 14
Reference a common Ground between the display and outputting device.

## Result

High turns Light On, Low turns Light Off

## Dual Line TTL (Closed On)

Option $21=3$
Option $22=3$
Connect TTL Green Control Line to pin 13
Connect TTL Red Control Line to pin 14
Reference a common Ground between the display and outputting device.

## Result

High turns Light Off, Low turns Light On

Momentary Green<br>Option $21=4$<br>Option 22 = \#\#\#\#

Connect a switch between Ground and Pin 13. When pin 13 goes low the light will toggle from red to green and remain green for a certain number of data streams set with Option 22, then will go back to red.

## Momentary Red

Option $21=5$
Option 22 = \#\#\#
*Both options 21 and 22 must be set to a value of $\mathbf{6}$ or higher. Setting only one option will cause the remote to ignore ASCII control codes.
Connect a switch between Ground and Pin 14. When pin 14 goes low the light will toggle from green to red and remain red for a certain number of data streams set with Option 22 , then will go back to green.

## ASCII Control

Option 21 = Any ASCII character from 06(ACK) to 127(DEL) for the Red light.
Option 22 = Any ASCII character from 06(ACK) to 127(DEL) for the Green light.
*Both options 21 and 22 must be set to a value of 6 or higher. Setting only one option will cause the remote to ignore ASCII control codes.

## Result

When the character set in option 21 is in the data stream the Red light will be on. If the character is not in the data stream then the Red light will be off. When the character set in option 22 is in the data stream the Green light will be on. If the character is not in the data stream then the Green light will be off.
*When option 2 is set to 2 the stoplight will be controlled by the appropriate status byte.
Setting options 21 and 22 will over ride the Toledo option byte.

## Serial Traffic Commands

Option $21=0$
Option $22=4$
The Serial Traffic commands can be used to set the traffic lights with one time commands. Unlike the standard ASCII Control which controls the traffic lights via a character constantly within the stream, this option will set the traffic light based on the command code sent once and then that state will hold until a new command is sent. The command character must be within a set data stream format. If Option 11 is set then the command code must be after the addressable character and must be before the end character set as option 15. The command may be sent as a part of a larger stream including weight or in a simple two character stream of command character followed by the end character. The four command characters are:

DC1 (Decimal 17) = Turn Red Light On
DC2 (Decimal 18) = Turn Green Light On
DC3 (Decimal 19) = Turn Both Lights Off
DC4 (Decimal 20) = Turn Both Light On

## Axle System Programming

There are three types of programs to select from to control traffic to receive axle weights and totals．
－A simple Axle Scale
－An Inbound Truck Scale（driving on）
－An Outbound Truck Scale（driving off）
The general rule for all systems is a green light means the remote is ready to accept the next axle．
A red light means to come to a stop when the next axle is in position．

## Axle Scale Program－Use only with axle scales

Set Option $21=0$

## Set Option $22=6$

## Sequence of Operations

－Scale is at zero with a green light．
－Truck pulls on first axle．The light will turn red signaling to stop when the axle is in position． Once stable it will display＂ $\mathrm{A}-1$＂for axle 1 then will show the weight．
－The light will turn green to signal ready for next axle．
－Truck will pull on each additional axle on the scale one at a time．The light will turn red to signal stop when axle is in position，display＂ $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}$＂for the axle number then the weight．
－After the last axle is weighed and the truck pulls off the display will show＂total＂then the total weight of all axles．
－The system will then reset for the next truck with a green light．

## Inbound Truck Scale Program－Use with a full truck scale <br> Set Option 21 ＝ 0

## Set Option 22 ＝ 7

## Sequence of Operations

－Scale is at zero with a green light．
－Truck pulls on first axle．The light will turn red signaling to stop when the axle is in position．Once stable it will display＂A－1＂for axle 1 then will show the weight．
－The light will turn green to signal ready for next axle．
－Truck will pull on each additional axle on the scale one at a time．The light will turn red to signal stop when axle is in position，display＂ $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}$＂for the axle number then the weight．
－After the last axle is weighed and the truck remains on the scale．The display will show＂total＂then the total weight of all axles．
－The system will then reset for the next truck with a green light．

## Outbound Truck Scale Program－Use with a full truck scale <br> Set Option 21 ＝ 0 <br> Set Option $22=8$ <br> Sequence of Operations

－Scale is at zero with a green light．
－Truck pulls all the way onto the scale．The light will go red signaling stop when in position．After the scale is stable it will display＂total＂then display the total weight．
－The light will turn green to signal ready to remove the next axle．
－Truck pulls off first axle．The light will turn red signaling to stop when the axle is in position．Once stable it will display＂A－1＂for axle 1 then will show the weight．
－Truck will pull off each additional axle on the scale one at a time．The light will turn red to signal stop when axle is in position，display＂ $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}$＂for the axle number then the weight．
－After the truck pulls off the scale and the last axle is displayed the system will reset and the light will turn green．

## Transceiver Setup



Figure 2 -XT300 Transceiver

1. Set the upper 5 DIP switches on the transceiver to the same baud rate as the indicator. If all switches are set to off or more than one switch is turned on then the unit will default to 9600 baud
2. Set the dip switch 1 to 4 on the transceiver for a system ID. There are 16 possible system IDs available 0 (all off) to 15 (all on). If more than one wireless system are present each system requires a unique ID
3. Press the CONFIG button on the transceiver to save the dip switch settings. The three green configuration LEDs will illuminate as setup progresses. LED 1 indicates setup initiated. LEDs 1 and 2 indicate internal communication established. LEDs 1,2 , and 3 indicate setup complete. If there is a problem with configuration the red CONFIG LED will blink every 5 seconds up to 6 times as internal communication is re-established. The red CONFIG LED will then blink several times rapidly. Wait a minimum of 5 seconds before pressing CONFIG again.
4. Wire the transceiver to the indicator according to Figure 1. When properly wired the corresponding LED (RS232, CLOOP, or RS422) will blink with each data transmission

## Receiver Setup



Figure 3 -XT300 Receiver

1. Set the dip switch 5 to 9 on the transceiver to the same baud rate as the indicator. If all switches are set to off or more than one switch is turned on then the unit will operate at 9600 baud
2. Set the dip switch 1 to 4 on the transceiver for a system ID. There are 16 possible system IDs available, 0 (all off) to 15 (all on) for the XT300, 2 IDs for the XT200 and 1 ID for the XT100. If more than one wireless system is present each system requires a unique ID. All transmitters and receivers on the same system must have the same system ID
3. Press the CONFIG button on the transceiver to save the dip switch settings. The three green configuration LEDs will illuminate as setup progresses. LED 1 indicates setup initiated. LEDs 1 and 2 indicate internal communication established. LEDS 1,2 , and 3 indicate setup complete. If there is a problem with configuration the red CONFIG LED will blink every 5 seconds up to 6 times as internal communication is re-established. The red CONFIG LED will then blink several times rapidly. Wait a minimum of 5 seconds before pressing CONFIG again.
4. The RX LED will blink to indicate that the scoreboard is receiving the wireless signal.

## Wiring Instructions

Wiring Diagram

|  | Indicator | Pin | Transceivor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicators with Active 20 mA Output | +20 mA | 6 | $\mathrm{CL}(+)$ |
| Indicators with Passive 20 mA Output | -20 mA | 5 | $\mathrm{CL}(-)$ |
|  | +20 mA | 1 | +9 VDC |
|  |  | 2 | GND -JUMP |
|  | -20 mA | 5 | $\mathrm{CL}(-)-\mathrm{JUMP}$ |
| Indicators with RS422 Output | TXD | 6 | $\mathrm{CL}(+)$ |
|  | TX 422A (+) | 2 | GND |
|  | TX 422B (-) | 8 | 232 RXD |
|  |  | 8 | RX 422A |

## Notes:

Mount all units in a direct line of sight with each other with all antennas on the same plane (all vertical for example).

## XT400 Input Output Setup

The XT400 units have the ability for up to 4 lines of digital IO line passing, useful for stop and go light control. A built in Switch can be added for inputs. Relays can be added to outputs for remote zero and remote printing for many indicators. Each transceiver can either be set up for inputs or outputs, but not both. To make a transceiver accept digital inputs place the blue jumper on IN and place the two MCT62 ICs in the sockets under the label "IN", closest to the heat sink on the far right hand side. To make the transceiver output TTL levels place the blue jumper on OUT and place the two MCT62 ICs in the sockets under the label "OUT".
*Any serial devices can be connected using XT Series Wireless transceivers. PCs can be connected to printers or multiple indicators can be networked together... Matko remotes are not required for a wireless system.

## RF Exposure

WARNING:To satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements for mobile transmitting devices, a separation distance of 20 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during device operation. To ensure compliance, operations at closer than this distance is not recommended. The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. The preceding statement must be included as a CAUTION statement in OEM product manuals in order to alert users of FCC RF Exposure compliance.

## Section 8:

## Wiring Instructions continued

Product Comparison

|  | XT100 | XT200 | XT300 | XT400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baud Rate <br> 1200 <br> 2400 <br> 4800 <br> 9600 <br> 19200 | $\begin{gathered} 9600 \text { (Fixed) } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |
| Line of Sight Distance <br> Outdoor <br> $1 / 4$ Mile <br> $1 / 2$ Mile <br> 1 Mile <br> Indoor <br> 75 Feet <br> 150 Feet <br> 300 Feet | A | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{\Delta} \\ \mathbf{\Delta} \\ \mathbf{\Delta} \\ \mathbf{A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |
| Protocol <br> RS232 <br> 20 ma CL Active <br> 20ma CL Passive <br> RS422 <br> RS485 | A | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ $\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Approvals <br> US (FCC) <br> Canada (IC) <br> Europe (ETSI) | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \\ & \mathbf{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |
| Network ID's | 1 | 2 | 16 | 16 |
| TTL Line Passing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Configuration | Fixed | In Field | In Field | In Field |
| Enclosure | NEMA4 | NEMA4 | NEMA4 | NEMA4 |

## Section 9: Troubleshooting

## The red LED is on and the display reads "NoData".

Communication was lost.

## Suggestions:

Make sure the unit is powered on.
Make sure the indicator port is enabled to transmit data continuously.
Make sure the wiring is correct. (The corresponding green LED should blink with every data transmission).

If data delay between data streams is greater than 2 seconds, turn on option 4.

The unit displays the incorrect digits.

## Suggestions:

Try shifting the data to the right or left.
Lower the BAUD rate.

## Rice lake indicators:

## Suggestions:

Set End of Line Delay (EOL Delay) to 250 ms or higher.
Do not set to 0 ms .

## Display updates slowly.

## Suggestions:

Increase the frequency of data transmission.
Turn on option 4.

## General Purpose Solution:

Set the transmitting device to 1200 BAUD; 8 data bits; no parity. Make sure the data stream contains 6 weight characters followed by a carriage return, line feed or end of text. Set the display to factory default and re-learn the display.

ASCII Table
0

| Dec | Hex | Char |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | NUL null |
| 1 | 1 | SOH start of heading |
| 2 | 2 | STX start of text |
| 3 | 3 | ETX end of text |
| 4 | 4 | EOT end of transmission |
| 5 | 5 | ENQ enquiry |
| 6 | 6 | ACK acknowledge |
| 7 | 7 | BEL bell |
| 8 | 8 | BS backspace |
| 9 | 9 | TAB horizontal tab |
| 10 | A | LF line feed |
| 11 | B | VT vertical tab |
| 12 | C | FF form feed, new page |
| 13 | D | CR carriage return |
| 14 | E | SO shift out |
| 15 | F | SI shift in |
| 16 | 10 | DLE data link escape |
| 17 | 11 | DC1 device control 1 |
| 18 | 12 | DC2 device control 2 |
| 19 | 13 | DC3 device control 3 |
| 20 | 14 | DC4 device control 4 |
| 21 | 15 | NAK negative acknowledge |
| 22 | 16 | SYN synchronous idle |
| 23 | 17 | ETB end of trans. block |
| 24 | 18 | CAN cancel |
| 25 | 19 | EM end of medium |
| 26 | 1A | SUB substitute |
| 27 | 1B | ESC escape |
| 28 | 1 C | FS file separator |
| 29 | 1D | GS group separator |
| 30 | 1E | RS record separator |
| 31 | 1F | US unit separator |
| 32 | 20 | Space |
| 33 | 21 | ! |
| 34 | 22 | " |
| 35 | 23 | \# |
| 36 | 24 | \$ |
| 37 | 25 | \% |
| 38 | 26 |  |
| 39 | 27 | 1 |
| 40 | 28 | ( |
| 41 | 29 | ) |
| 42 | 2A | * |


| Dec | Hex | Char |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 2B | + |
| 44 | 2 C | , |
| 45 | 2D | - |
| 46 | 2E | . |
| 47 | 2F | 1 |
| 48 | 30 | 0 |
| 49 | 31 | 1 |
| 50 | 32 | 2 |
| 51 | 33 | 3 |
| 52 | 34 | 4 |
| 53 | 35 | 5 |
| 54 | 36 | 6 |
| 55 | 37 | 7 |
| 56 | 38 | 8 |
| 57 | 39 | 9 |
| 58 | 3A | : |
| 59 | 3B | ; |
| 60 | 3 C | < |
| 61 | 3D | $=$ |
| 62 | 3E | > |
| 63 | 3F | ? |
| 64 | 40 | @ |
| 65 | 41 | A |
| 66 | 42 | B |
| 67 | 43 | C |
| 68 | 44 | D |
| 69 | 45 | E |
| 70 | 46 | F |
| 71 | 47 | G |
| 72 | 48 | H |
| 73 | 49 | , |
| 74 | 4A | J |
| 75 | 4B | K |
| 76 | 4 C | L |
| 77 | 4D | M |
| 78 | 4E | N |
| 79 | 4F | O |
| 80 | 50 | P |
| 81 | 51 | Q |
| 82 | 52 | R |
| 83 | 53 | S |
| 84 | 54 | T |
| 85 | 55 | U |


| Dec | Hex | Char |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | 56 | V |
| 87 | 57 | W |
| 88 | 58 | X |
| 89 | 59 | Y |
| 90 | 5A | Z |
| 91 | 5B | [ |
| 92 | 5C | 1 |
| 93 | 5D | ] |
| 94 | 5E | $\wedge$ |
| 95 | 5F | - |
| 96 | 60 |  |
| 97 | 61 | a |
| 98 | 62 | b |
| 99 | 63 | c |
| 100 | 64 | d |
| 101 | 65 | e |
| 102 | 66 | $f$ |
| 103 | 67 | g |
| 104 | 68 | h |
| 105 | 69 | i |
| 106 | 6A | j |
| 107 | 6B | k |
| 108 | 6C | 1 |
| 109 | 6D | m |
| 110 | 6E | n |
| 111 | 6F | - |
| 112 | 70 | p |
| 113 | 71 | q |
| 114 | 72 | r |
| 115 | 73 | s |
| 116 | 74 | t |
| 117 | 75 | u |
| 118 | 76 | v |
| 119 | 77 | w |
| 120 | 78 | x |
| 121 | 79 | y |
| 122 | 7A | z |
| 123 | 7B | \{ |
| 124 | 7 C | 1 |
| 125 | 7D | \} |
| 126 | 7E | ~ |
| 127 | 7F | DEL |

## Replacement Parts

| Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| PWR | 110-220 AC Switching Power Supply |
| LMB | Motherboard for LED Display |
| LMB-SG | Motherboard for LED Display with stop and go lights |
| L2-Main | Digit board for SBL-2 |
| L4-Master | Master Digit board for SBL-4, 1s 10s, and 100s digits |
| L4-Slave | Slave Digit board for SBL-4, 1,000s. 10,000s and 100,000s digits |
| L6-Master | Master Digit board for SBL-6, 1s and 10s digits |
| L6-Slave3/4 | Slave Digit board for SBL-6, 100s and 1,000s digits |
| L6-Slave5/6 | Slave Digit board for SBL-6, 10,000s and 100,000s digits |
| XT-ANT | 2.4 GHz antenna for all XT Series models |
| XT100 Receiver | XT100 Series receiver mounted internally to an SBL Series Remote Display. Fixed at 9600 Baud rate and 1 System ID |
| XT200 Receiver | XT200 Series receiver mounted internally to an SBL Series Remote Display. Selectable Baud Rate and 2 System IDs |
| XT300 Receiver | XT300 Series receiver mounted internally to an SBL Series Remote Display. Selectable Baud Rate and 16 System IDs |
| XT400 Receiver | XT300 Series receiver mounted internally to an SBL Series Remote Display. Selectable Baud Rate and 16 System IDs. 2 Digital output |
| XT100 Transceiver* | XT100 Series Transmitter/Receiver in a NEMA 4 case. Fixed at 9600 Baud rate and 1 System ID |
| XT200 Transceiver* | XT200 Series Transmitter/Receiver in a NEMA 4 case. <br> Selectable Baud Rate and 2 System IDs |
| XT300 Transceiver* | XT300 Series Transmitter/Receiver in a NEMA 4 case. Selectable Baud Rate and 16 System IDs |
| XT400 Transceiver* | XT300 Series Transmitter/Receiver in a NEMA 4 case. <br> Selectable Baud Rate and 16 System IDs. 4 Digital inputs or 4 digital outputs. |
| PWR-9v | 9 volt 500mA brick power supply for XT Transceivers and RD-100 units |
| SGB | Stop and Go Light board |
| Enclosure-MB-2/4 | Mounting Bracket for SBL-2 and SBL-4 Remotes |
| Enclsoure-MB-6/9 | Mounting Bracket for SBL-6 and SBL-9 Remotes |

## Section 12:

## Manual Revision History

## Descriptions

Wiring diagram and explanations changed to reflect 4 LED interface as opposed to the 2 LED interface. Corrected Numbering for Option 24.

Adding setting 3 and 4 to Option 2 to correctly display annunciator dots with a Toledo data stream.

Option 1 changed to display the software version, previously located under option 20. Option 19 for test mode was removed and options 19 and 20 were added to perform the same way as option 18 to allow a total of 3 blank out characters.

Updated Enclosure dimension chart. Modified Options 13, 14, 15, and 23. Added Options 25-27. Expanded Stoplight options to allow for values 3-5. Added new Section for replacement parts.

Siemens Sub Menu added under option 28 to interface with a Modbus protocol on a BW500. Option may also be entered by holding the RIGHT and LEARN buttons during countdown. Added Wireless manual. Revised dimension chart to add SBL-9 unit.

Expanded Stoplight Options to allow for one time ASCII commands.

Correction on Section 7: Stoplight Instructions: momentary green uses pin 13 and momentary red uses pin 14.

