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**THE RON 2501 WIRELESS DYNAMOMETER**

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Eilon Engineering Weighing Systems Ltd.

# Instruction Manual

## Version 4.2

USER'S GUIDE AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR

# The Ron 2501

\* Shackles not included on  
shackle type systems



Shackle Type



\* Shackle and Hook included  
on hook type systems



Hook Type

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Phone 866.669.6122 • Web [www.eilon-engineering.com](http://www.eilon-engineering.com)  
E-mail: [info@eilon-engineering.com](mailto:info@eilon-engineering.com)

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# General Cautions and Warnings

*The following cautions and warnings, system specifications, and user instruction sheets should be read carefully before attempting to use this Eilon Engineering product.*

Products are supplied with the express understanding that the purchaser and/or user are thoroughly familiar with their correct application and proper use. Eilon Engineering will assume no responsibility for the misuse or misapplication of any of its products.

In addition to these guidelines, the user must also comply with general safe operating practices when using the system e.g. when weighing during lifting.

The load limit rating, a.k.a. capacity, indicates the maximum force or load a system can carry under normal working conditions. Overloading or placing a load on the system above its rated capacity is dangerous and is therefore **STRICTLY PROHIBITED** except during the system's annual safety testing. This testing must be performed by qualified personnel and allows the system to be overloaded up to 25% of its rated capacity, no more than once per year.

Eilon Engineering will accept no liability for damage caused by the product being used in excess of the working load limit or from abuse.

Opening, attempting to open, or any attempt to repair the system by unauthorized personnel (without written authorization) will nullify the warranty as well as the manufacturer's liability and could be dangerous. Refrain from doing so and contact an Eilon representative should any problem with the system arise.

When measuring loads using a shifted zero with the tare function, the actual load is the value indicated on the readout plus that of the shifted zero or tare.

The system is designed for static loading. Eilon Engineering or other qualified engineering personnel should be consulted before using the system to measure dynamic loads.

Avoid bending, twisting, side loading and off-axis loading.

When connecting the load cell in order to measure forces or loads, special care should be taken in choosing appropriate shackles or other connecting accessories that will permit free movement and prevent bending moments and twisting in the load cell.

Always use shackles with a S.W.L. (Safe Working Load) equal to, or greater than the system's rated capacity.

Check the system thoroughly before use, including the lifting accessories which are included with some Ron systems. Do not use a damaged system.

We recommend that the system is checked occasionally by lifting a known weight. Further, the system should be sent back to the manufacturer or to an authorized service center for general examination once every year.

The indicator should be held by the user from a safe distance. Because the measurements can be read on the indicator, the user will never have to approach the lifted load in order to see a reading, thus increasing the safety of the operation.

Communication between the load cell and the indicator is wireless. The effective standard transmission range is up to 150m (450') under normal working conditions (outdoor with line of sight). This feature enables the system to be used in hot industries and in other circumstances where using a cable is not possible, or is inconvenient. The range can be increased to up to 900m (2,900').

The load cell panel includes an ON/OFF button. When the load cell is functioning correctly the red light on the panel will flash briefly at approximately 5 second intervals.

The Ron 2501 is available calibrated in lbs, kgs, metric tons, short tons, newtons, deca-newtons or kilo newtons.

System calibration should at first be performed annually in an authorized laboratory unless local laws, regulations, or other policies require alternative intervals. Once the user becomes familiar with the particular needs of their system, the need for calibration may vary.

Between calibrations, the user can verify whether the systems are still calibrated correctly by using a known weight.

Calibration verification and adjustment must be performed with extreme care. An erroneous calibration adjustment will result in false readings, which could be dangerous.

If there is any doubt as to the reliability of the load indication, do not use the system with an unknown load. To check its reliability, use a known load preferably with a value of more than 50% and less than 100% of the system's rated capacity. Never use a weight that is more than the rated capacity.

The permitted temperature range appears in the Ron system specifications.

Do not allow the system to overheat or fall below the minimum permitted temperature, as doing so may be dangerous and cause damage.

Take particular care not to expose the system to nuclear radiation.

Local environmental conditions such as extreme temperatures (those that exceed the stated temperature range in the system specifications), chemical materials, radio transmissions or other magnetic radiation may interfere with the system's reliability causing a false reading which could prove dangerous. Avoid using the system under such conditions.

The system is not explosion-proof and should not be used in hazardous areas.

Unless otherwise specified, Eilon Engineering products are not legal for trade i.e. they cannot be used for commercial transactions that are based on weight.

Each system consists of a load cell with its own indicator (excluding 1000 & 4000 models).

Important: If you own several systems, make sure that each load cell is used with its original indicator. Load cells and indicators are calibrated as matched pairs and are non-interchangeable.



**IMPORTANT:**

At all times, it is the responsibility of the user of this equipment to ensure that normal safety precautions are observed. No amount of safety features and engineering can be a substitute for common sense and a desire to work safely.

Ron systems are prohibited by the manufacturer and/or seller to be used in any nuclear or similar site where nuclear and/or radioactivity and/or ionizing radiation (henceforth radiation) exists. Ron systems may not function well in any space where radiation exists. If despite this warning the user uses the system in

radiation, he/she is waiving any right of claim against the manufacturer and/or seller concerning direct or consequential damages or loss resulting from use of Ron systems in violation of the above restrictions, and the user assumes full responsibility and liability to waive any subrogation claim rights by the insurer to such claim against the manufacturer and/or seller. This restriction does not apply to areas that are deemed safe for people to work in.

## Eilon Engineering Limited Warranty

*Eilon Engineering Ltd. load meters and overload detectors are built in accordance with listed specifications. Eilon Engineering Ltd. also guarantees that all its products are thoroughly inspected and performance tested prior to shipment.*

If any appropriately maintained part proves to have been originally defective in materials or workmanship within the Warranty Period explicitly stated in the Eilon Engineering Ltd. literature that accompanies the product, Eilon Engineering Ltd. will replace or repair the part at no charge at the sole discretion of Eilon Engineering Ltd.

This warranty specifically excludes shipping costs.

The warranty shall be null and void if any repair or modification is performed on the system, or if any attempt has been made to open any part of the system by any parties other than those specifically authorized by Eilon Engineering Ltd.

Batteries are not covered by this warranty.

The system supplied comes factory calibrated and is accompanied by the relevant certification. All Eilon systems are built to enable user adjustment and recalibrate. As such, our accountability for the state of calibration is limited to the time when the system is received by the user, thus excluding calibration from this warranty.

Eilon Engineering Ltd. reserves the right to change materials or designs without notice when in its opinion such changes will improve its product.

These warranties exclude all other warranties, express or implied.

Eilon Engineering Ltd. will not, in any event, be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

The seller is solely responsible for ensuring that this warranty is delivered to his sub-sellers and to their ultimate customers or users.

## 1. General Description

*Ron Crane Scale and dynamometer basic information.*

The Ron 2501 is available either as a Shackle, Hook, or Pin Shackle Type. The system consists of a Load Cell and an indicator.



The indicator includes a 5 or 6 digit ½" (12 mm) LCD display and front panel standard with a six key keyboard: **ON/OFF, TARE, ZERO, ENTER, MAX & ESC.** In a standard system with no additional options, the **ESC, ENTER,** and arrow



keys are for use mainly during the calibration procedure. Systems that have options such as the RS-232, totalizer or data logger include a keyboard with 10 keys.



The standard system is powered by 3 AA disposable 1.5V alkaline batteries in the indicator and 2 in the load cell. Continuous operation of the system while using batteries rated 3AH will result in at least 2000 hours of battery life (more than two months). Occasional use will extend the battery life up to several years. During use, press **ENTER** to check the current battery level.

The following are available options:

- 1) Rechargeable batteries (instead of disposable) with a charger.
- 2) IP 67 or IP 68 protective sealing.
- 3) A specially fitted carrying case.
- 4) Digital RS-232 or RS-485 output for communication with computers, printers or data acquisition devices.
- 6) User-adjustable set points (1 or 2 Points).
- 7) User-selectable baud rate.
- 8) Wireless communication to additional display or PC
- 9) Additional remote display 1/2" (12mm), 1" (25mm), 2" (50mm) LCD & 5" (125mm) LED with cable connection or wireless.
- 10) User-selectable units of measurement.

- 11) Totalizer: stores/displays a total of selected loads.
- 12) Data logger: stores up to 600 load measurements to be printed or outputted.
- 13) Data logger with extended memory capacity: for storing up to 3000, 6000, or 10,000 load measurements.
- 14) Clock - real time clock: adds a date and time stamp to saved/outputted measurements.
- 15) Heat shield for hot industries.
- 16) Load cell internal temp displayed on the indicator for hot industry.
- 17) Dampened (average) display for unstable load
- 18) Indicator belt clip
- 19) Rope falls multiplier, user selectable

## 2. Operation

### *Basic operation of Ron systems and helpful tips and tricks*

Before operation, be sure the shackles you intend to use are appropriate for the system (see shackle specification table). Press the **ON/OFF** key on the load cell until the red LED power light illuminates. When the load cell is on, the red light should flash at approximately 7 second intervals. Once this is confirmed, turn the indicator on by pressing the **ON/OFF** key. The display will then show **r.BATT**, then the percentage of remaining indicator/receiver battery life followed by the unit of measurement.

M. TON (Metric Tons)

S. TON (Short Tons, American tons, 2000 Lbs)

LBS

K.NTON (Kilo Newton)

DECA.N (Deca Newton)

N.WTON (Newton)

KG

The current weight value will then be displayed.

A short **TR.ERR** (transmission Error) sign may appear intermittently. The receiver/indicator synchronizes itself to its paired transmitter/load cell. If it does

not succeed, **TR.ERR** will be displayed. If this remains for several seconds, **ESC** will replace the **TR.ERR**.

Press the **ESC** key. The indicator will attempt to synchronize with its paired load cell. If successful, the indicator will start showing measurements. If it does not, it will show **TR. ERR** for several seconds and then **ESC** as before.

Check if the load cells red power light is flashing about once every 7 seconds. If it is not, try to start it by pressing the **ON/OFF** key and repeat the previous procedure. If the problem persists, turn off both the load cell and the indicator and return the complete system for repair.

Before loading the system, press **ZERO** until **ZERO** is displayed. The system should then read **GROSS** then 0.

Once use of the system has been completed, press the **ON/OFF** key on both the load cell and indicator to power down. Return both the load cell and indicator to their carrying case or another appropriate safe place of storage.



#### **General operation of the keyboard:**

When pressing a key, the system responds with a short audio signal (a beep) followed by a change to the display. For example, if one presses the **MAX** key, the **MAX** sign will be displayed. The key should be pressed continuously until the beep is heard and visual sign appears. Exceptions are turning the system on or off which does not require a long press. Also, when several keys are pressed in sequence as part of a code during calibration, the visual signal will only appear upon completion of the code, but the beep will still follow each valid key press. If the pass code is not accepted, the display will read **COD.E.R.** In this case, a new attempt should be made. (See Calibration for more.)

## **3. Tare**

### *Switching between Gross and Net modes*

The system features a Tare function that enables the user to ensure the display reads 0 even though there may be weight on the system such as from a sling, shackles or a container. This capability makes the system easy to use as it

eliminates the need for the operator to subtract the weight of the container etc. when only the net amount of the load is required.

To use the tare mode, load the system with the desired container and then press **TARE**. The screen will display **NET**, then the value of 0. The system is now in Net mode. To exit out of Net mode, press **TARE** again. **GROSS** will appear indicating that the system is back in Gross mode. The system will show **NET** on the screen about once every minute as a reminder that it is in Net mode. Note that switching between Gross and Net modes will clear the MAX (see MAX section).

**CAUTION:**

When measuring loads using a shifted zero with the tare function, the actual load is the value indicated on the readout **plus** that of the shifted zero or tare.

## 4. Max (a.k.a. Peak Hold)

### *Checking the maximum registered load value*

The system features a MAX (aka PEAK HOLD) function. MAX will store the maximum weight that the system has detected since it was last powered on or since the Gross/Net mode was changed.

Press the **MAX** key until the display shows **:M:AX**. It will then display the current maximum load the system has registered since the last time the MAX was reset. The weight will be displayed for approximately two seconds with colons in between the digits. These simply serve as a visual indicator that the displayed value is the stored max and not the current weight. The system will go back to the current value then a beep will sound indicating that the system is ready for a new operation.

The MAX memory is cleared every time the system is powered down or the mode is changed between Net and Gross. If the system is equipped with the user selectable units options, the MAX will also be reset if the unit of measurement is changed (see UNITS section).

## 5. Overload Warnings

### *Two level visual overload warning*

The system features a two level visual overload warning. When loaded to 100% of its maximum capacity an up, the displayed weight will flash on and off continuously. Should this occur, the lift should be terminated immediately and the current load set down.

Should the system be drastically overloaded (130% of max capacity), **DANG.R** (short for danger) will appear on the display. Only when the system is completely unloaded and the measured value reduced to zero will the **DANG.R** message disappear.

Should this occur, it is essential that the Ron system and all accompanying rigging accessories are checked by an authorized inspector before being used again.

Please note that both overload warnings remain functional at the same levels (100% & 130% of full capacity) whether the system is in Gross or Net mode. This means that when tare is used, you may see an overload warning at a displayed value that is less than 100% of capacity.

All overloads are dangerous to personnel and should be avoided at all costs. Overloading the system can also result in costly damage to the system itself.

## 6. Battery Care

### *Maintenance of Ron 2501 batteries for top performance*

The standard system is powered by AA 1.5V disposable alkaline batteries. They are housed in battery holders: one located inside the lower part of the indicator with three batteries and the other in the back of the load cell housing with two batteries.

Batteries rated 3AH will result in at least 2000 hours of battery life (more than two months of continuous use). The battery life may be doubled by ordering a load cell with 4 total batteries, allowing for over 5 month of

continuous use. Occasional use will extend the battery life up to several years.

There are two low battery warning: **t.l.BAT** (low transmitter battery) and **R.L.BAT** (low receiver battery). Once one of these is displayed, you still have several hours of operation left. If the battery level gets too low, the system will automatically power down in order to avoid damage from low voltage.

When the system is turned on, the display flashes **R.BATT** and then percentage of battery life remaining for the indicator e.g. 100 %. During use, press the **ENTER** key to check the current battery level of the load cell. **T.BATT** will flash follow by the load cell batteries' remaining energy.

### **Optional Rechargeable Batteries**

Though we recommend standard alkaline AA batteries, rechargeable batteries are offered. This option includes AA NiMH 2700 mA rechargeable batteries, in battery holders, like those of the standard disposable alkaline batteries (see details above). The system is supplied with a mating charger.

The batteries should be charged:

1. Prior to using the unit for the first time.
2. Before use, if more than two months have passed since the last charge.
3. When **r.L.BAT** or **t.l.bat** (low battery) is displayed on the screen.

A full charge will take 10 -14 hours.

Store bought rechargeable batteries may be used. Choose NiMH AA size 1.2V rechargeable batteries (minimum 1800mAH or higher) and a standard charger.

Due to the difference in battery voltage, rechargeable batteries will display a biased energy level. For example, fully charged NiMH batteries will only show an energy level of 80% rather than 100% and will normally show a value about 20% less than the actually level.

Attention: Load cells that are powered by four AA batteries, either disposable or rechargeable, are housed in a battery holder. This holder resembles a standard battery holder that can be purchased in an electrical or electronic supply shop. However, it is not. The battery holder supplied by Eilon

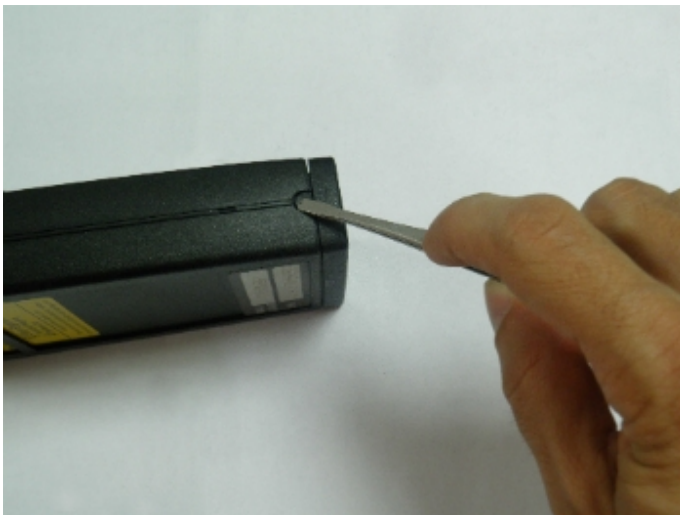
Engineering has different wiring. A standard battery holder will not work with the load cell.



### **WARNING**

It is dangerous to charge disposable batteries and may result in the batteries exploding. If you are using disposable batteries in a system sold with rechargeable ones, please remove the charger from the system's carrying case or place of storage in order to prevent potential accidents.

To replace the indicator batteries, remove the bottom cover of the indicator by pressing on the small buttons with an instrument such as a pen or tweezers. Gently remove the battery holder from the indicator being careful not to damage the wiring. Replace the batteries with three fresh AA 1.5V disposable alkaline high quality high energy batteries.



To replace the load cell batteries, unscrew the two screws on the battery cover by hand and slide out the battery holder.





## 7. Calibration

*Performing additional calibration and adjustment to the system*

### Note

It is recommended that calibration be performed by authorized and skilled personnel only! It should be performed using an accurate known weight or in a laboratory.

Unless otherwise required by local laws, it is recommended that the system be calibrated annually. The weight used in the calibration must not exceed the system's capacity.



### **BEST PRACTICE**

It is recommended that calibration and adjustment are performed using a known weight that is 80% of the system's maximum capacity. This will give the best and most accurate results. A known weight between 80% – 100% of capacity may be used but never a weight more than this.

If the system includes a dampened display/averaging, the dampening should be shut off before calibrating (see Dampened Readings section). The system is protected by two different codes to prevent calibration by unauthorized personnel.

#### Main Code:

Press **ESC + ENTER** simultaneously until you hear the beep. The display will show **CODE?** Quickly press **MAX** then **ZERO**. The display will flash **MENU** and then show one of the available options on the system, e.g. **UNITS** or **MESSG** (message) etc. This means you are now in the main options menu.

Using the arrow keys  $\uparrow\downarrow$  scroll to **CALIB** and press **ENTER**. The display will once again show **CODE?** prompting you to enter the secondary calibration code.

#### Secondary Code:

Press **ESC + ENTER** simultaneously until you hear the beep, then quickly press **TARE**.

The display will show the current units in use e.g. Lbs, M. TONS etc. and will then display **LOAD.0**. At this point all weight/force must be removed from the system.

Once the system is unloaded, press **ENTER**. The display will flash **WAIT** for a few seconds and then **L.VALU** (load value). This means that the load of a known weight intended for calibration is ready to be applied.

Once the known weight has been applied (lifted), press **ENTER**. The display will show **APPLY** followed by the max capacity of the system. Using the arrow keys  $\uparrow\downarrow$ , set the load value you intend to use for the calibration. If no key is pressed for 8 seconds, the system will exit out of calibration mode and you will have to start again from the beginning. Once the load value on the display matches that of the known weight currently loaded, press **ENTER**. The display will flash **WAIT** and then **OK**. This means the system has successfully been adjusted and the display will return to the standard measuring screen.

**Note:** By holding down an arrow key, you can gradually increase the rate of scrolling.

At any time, you may press **ESC** to exit out of the calibration process. The display will read **RETRN** and then revert back to the main measuring screen.

## 8. Options

*Using the various available options for the Ron 2501*

If your Ron system has addition optional features, you will need to use the main code to access them. To do this, press **ESC + ENTER** simultaneously. The screen will display **CODE?** Using a short press, press **MAX** and then press **ZERO**.

The screen will briefly show **MENU**, then one of the codes for an optional function e.g. **TIME**, **UNITS** or **PRINT**. If the code was not accepted the display will read **FAIL**. Start again at the beginning of the code process.

Once you see the first optional function displayed, you may use the up arrow  $\uparrow$  or down arrow  $\downarrow$  keys to scroll through all of the available option on the system. Press **ENTER** to select on option. To enter into the calibration

procedure, you will be required to enter an additional code (see CALIBRATION section 8.0). At any time you may press **ESC** to exit the menu.

## 8.1 Set Points - Adjusting & General Scheme (if included)

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8.

Use the arrow keys  $\uparrow\downarrow$  to select **SET P** and press **ENTER**. **S/P 1** will be displayed. Press **ENTER** again and the display will give the current level of set point #1. Use the arrow keys to select a new level.

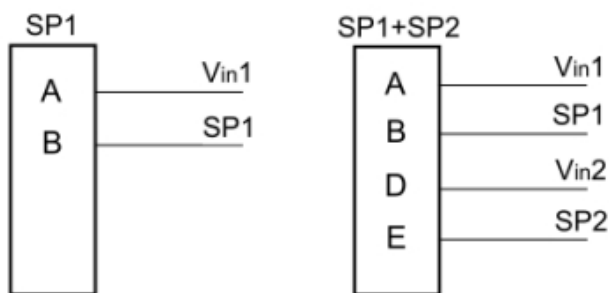
To scroll more quickly, hold down the arrow key. At first the rightmost digit will change. Continue holding down the arrow key for faster scrolling. After a few beeps, the next digit will start to scroll and so on until the leftmost digit is scrolling.

Once the desired level is reached press **ENTER**. The display will flash OK and the revert back to **S/P 1**. If the system is equipped with a second set point, use the arrow keys to select **S/P 2** and follow the same procedure to set the second set point.

Press **ESC** to exit the set point menu.

### General scheme

An example for the connection of set point 1 to a relay:



$V_{in} \leq 60$  V DC, AC @ 0.5 A N.C. 5 pin connector

The set point is not triggered only when the scale senses a load whose value is below the set point value.

In any other case, including when the scale is switched off, the set point is triggered.

## 8.2 Units, user selectable (if included)

*The Ron 2501 comes standard with one factory set unit of measurement. The following is relevant only if the selectable units option was ordered.*

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8.

Use the arrow keys ↑↓ to scroll through the available options until you see **UNITS** and press **ENTER**.

The current unit in use will be displayed. Use the arrow keys again and scroll to the desired unit of measurement.

The available units are:

Lbs	K.NTON (Kilo Newtons)
DECA.N (Deca Newtons)	N.WTON (Newtons)
KG	M. TON (Metric tons)
S. TON (Short tons)	

When the desired unit appears on the screen, press **ENTER**.

The display will flash **OK**, show the select unit, and then revert back to options menu.

You may select another option or press **ESC** in order to exit from the options menu.

## 8.3 Time - setting the real time clock (if included)

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8. Use the arrow keys ↑↓ to scroll through the available option until you see **TIME** and press **ENTER**.

The display will read **YEAR**. Press **ENTER** again and you will see 20:00 (meaning the year 2000) with the rightmost two digits blinking. Use the arrow keys ↑↓ to select the current year and press **ENTER**.

The screen will read **OK** and then **MONTH**. Press **ENTER** and the display will show four digits with the two leftmost digits blinking. This is the month. Use the arrow keys again to select the month and press **ENTER**.

Continue with this process again for the day, hour, and minute. Press **ESC** to finish setting the clock and exit back to the options menu. You may select another option or press **ESC** again in order to exit from the options menu.

## 8.4 RS-232 Digital Output Communication Data (if included)

Possible baud rates: 9,600 - 19,200 - 38,400 - 115,200.

Default baud rate: 9,600

Length: 8 bits

Stop bits: 1 bit

Parity bit: none

Table of 5 pin connectors for the RS-232 and RS-485

Pin	232 connector function	Pin	485 connector function
A		A	
B		B	
C	RS-232	C	A
D	Ground	D	Ground
E		E	B

### **Data output modes:**

The RS-232 output on Ron systems has two modes of data output that are selectable by the user: on demand and continuous stream.

In on demand mode, data will be sent only when the operator uses the function (see PRINT section). The continuous stream of data mode is factory set to one of two versions that cannot be changed by the user. These are:

- 1) unconditional constant flow
- 2) update on value change

The first will send a signal at a rate of about once per second when in use. The second will send data only when there is a change in value detected by the indicator.

Electronic specifications:

Transmission rate: 9600 bps or higher

Byte type: hexadecimal

Length of each byte: 8 bits

Parity: none      Flow control: none      Stop bit: 1

Line information content: 10-19 designations ( see # in table ).

Line Length in bytes varies and depends on which object in the range of possibilities is actually activated.

TABLE 1.0 Ron TRANSMISSION RS-232 PROTOCOL - Indicator to PC/Printer

Tx direction	#	Designation	Function	Possibilities Range	Length In Bytes
↓	1	LOAD	Value of measurement	Data	1-7
	2	tab	space	tab	1
	3	UNITS	Measurement units	KG S.TON DECA .N K.NTON LBS LB.*10 S. TON M. TON	2 5 6 6 3 6 5 5
	4	tab	space	tab	1
	5	TARE	Exclusion of fixed weight	Net Gross	3 5
	6	tab	space	tab	1
	7	FUNCT	Current indicator command: data Maximum measured this session Data Logger Totalizer Set point1,Set point 2	Data Max D.L .xxx Tot .NN S.P1./ S.P2	4 3 5-8 6 10
	8	tab	space	tab	1
	9*	YY	Year	Year	2
	10*	Space	Space	Space	1
	11*	MM	Month	Month	2
	12*	Space	Space	Space	1
	13*	DD	Day	Day	2
	14*	Space	Space	Space	1
	15*	HH	Hour	Hour	2
	16*	Space	Space	Space	1
	17*	MN	Minute	Minute	2
	18	0x0d	Carriage return (next line)	0x0d	1
	19	0x0a	Start new line	0x0a	1

\* APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN REAL TIME CLOCK (RTC) OPTION IS INSTALLED.

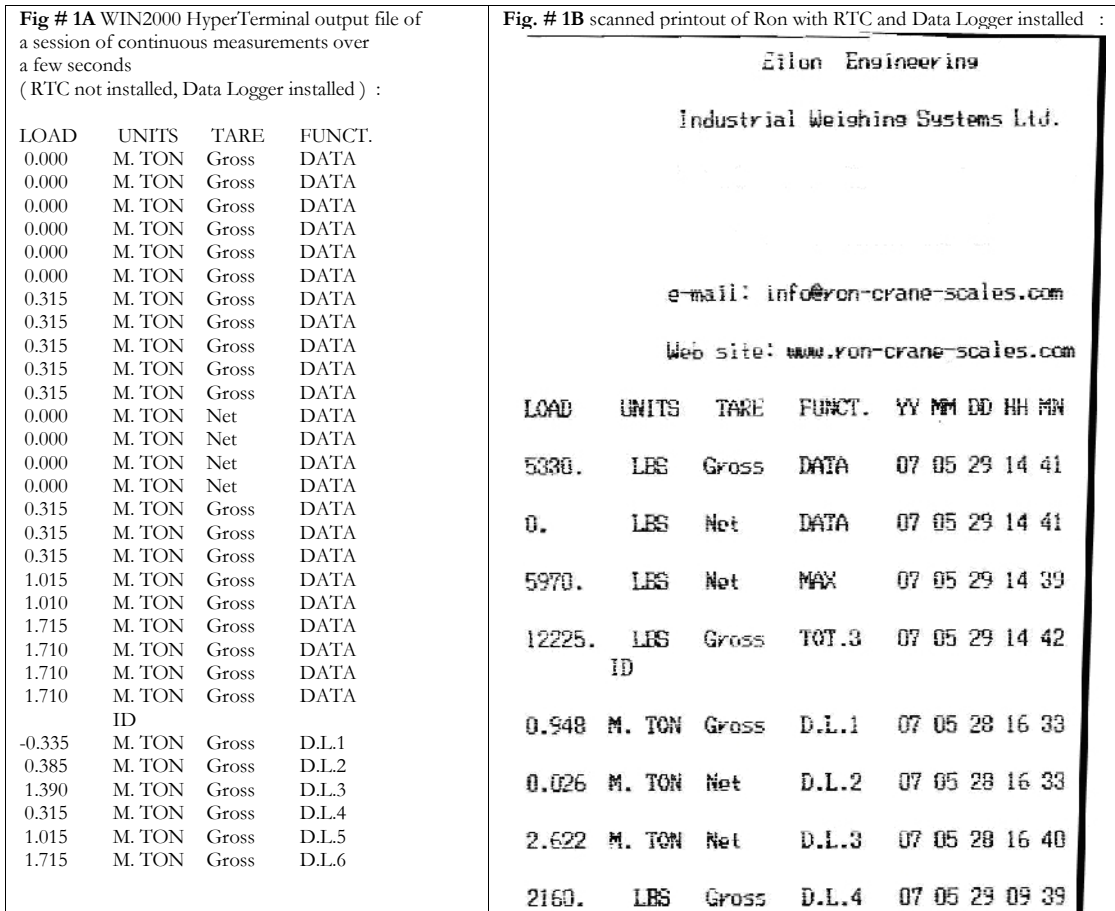
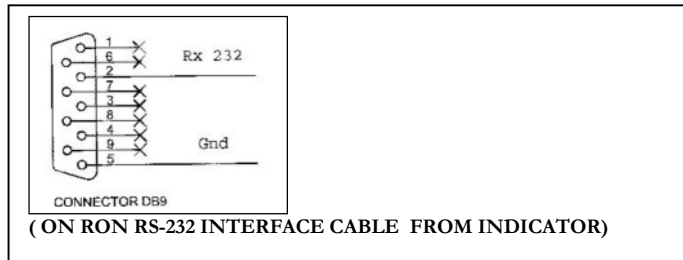
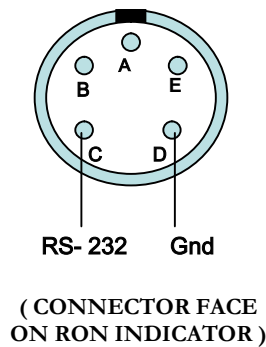


FIGURE 1.0 Each measurement generates only one line.



## 8.5 Print, Mode Selection (only if the system is equipped with the RS-232 output)

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8. Use the arrow keys  $\uparrow\downarrow$  to select **PRINT** from the options menu and press **ENTER**. Use the arrow keys again and select the desired output mode:

D. **MAND** (on demand)

CONT. (continuous stream)

Press **ENTER**. The display will show OK and revert back to the options menu. Press **ESC** again to exit the options menu.

### On demand mode:

To output data to a PC/printer when the RS-232 is set to on demand mode, simply press **PRINT** while a load measurement is displayed.

### Continuous mode:

There are two continuous modes. Each system is factory set to one or the other.

1. Continuous - unconditional constant flow(default): the displayed value will be output at a rate of about once per second.

2. Continuous - upon value change: the displayed value will only be output when there is a change in the reading. If there is a steady change in value, a reading will be output at a rate of about once per second. If there is no change to the load value, no data will be output.

### Available print commands:

Execute the following commands by pressing the corresponding key when a load value is displayed.

**PRINT** – prints the current displayed value (used only in on demand mode).

**MAX** – besides displaying the current stored maximum load value, will output this value as well (see the MAX section above for more).

**TOTAL** then **PRINT** (if included) – prints the sum total of all load values stored in the totalizer memory and the number of loads that are currently saved (see Totalizer section).

**DATA L.** then **PRINT** (if included) – prints all the load values currently stored in the data logger memory (see Data Logger section below).



When the system is first turned on, it will output a lead section of six lines. The first five of these are the system's owner identification info and must be factory set. If no instructions were giving at the time of ordering, these lines will be blank. Each line includes up to 60 characters.

A printed data record line includes the following:

1. The load (up to 5 digits)
2. The unit of measurement
3. TARE mode: NET or GROSS
4. Function:
  - LOAD = reading taking directly from indicator.
  - MAX (PEAK HOLD) = max value reading
  - TOT. # = reading from totalizer memory. Value and total number of loads
  - D.L. 1 = reading #1 from Data Logger memory
  - D.L. 2 = reading #2 from Data Logger memory
  - D.L. etc
5. DATE & TIME – if the system is equipped with the optional real time clock.

## 8.6 Baud Rate Selection (if included)

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8. Use the arrow keys ↑↓ to scroll through the available options until you see **BAUD.R** and press **ENTER**. The display will show the current baud rate in use. Use the arrow keys again to scroll through the available rates:

115,200 – 38,400 – 19,200 – 9,600

Press **ENTER**. The display will show **OK**, the selected baud rate, and then revert back to the options menu. Press **ESC** to exit the options menu.

## 8.7 Totalizer with Data Logging (if included)

The totalizer with data logging allows loads to be stored in the system's memory and sent to a serial printer or PC at a later time. The memory can hold roughly 5000 load values and these can be stored in load groups whose combined totals will be separate from one another.

To store a load in the system's memory, press **TOTAL**. The display will then show **TOTAL** and then **N#** (this # is the current total number of loads in the memory for the current group of loads). Press **ENTER** and the display

will read **ADD** followed by **N#** (this # will be the current load just stored, one number higher than the former **N#**). Finally it will display the combined total of all loads stored in the group before going back to standard display screen.

A special “filter” in the totalizer program prevents the user from mistakenly adding the same load twice. This is a very practical feature, because if the operator is unsure if he has already added the current load, he just has to try to add it. If it has already been entered, the system will reject it.

This “filter” is based on the fact that a load reading of zero must be sensed by the system in between loads. If the system does not find a zero value before the current load is entered into the totalizer, it will reject it. Zero for this purpose is between 3% and -3% of the system's capacity. The totalizer will reject duplicate loads by displaying **DOUBLE** followed by **IGNOR**.

The system will only accept loads having the same Tare mode i.e. **GROSS** or **NET**. If the first load to be entered in the totalizer memory is **NET**, then no **GROSS** loads will be accepted. In such a case, **ERR.34** will be displayed.

To print or output the stored values of the totalizer, press **TOTAL** then **PRINT**. This will print each load separately (of the newest group of loads), followed by their combined total.

The totalizer can store several groups of loads. After one or more loads are recorded into the memory the user may press **TOTAL** then **ESC** to start a new group of loads. The display will show **NEW**. Upon storing new loads, the **N#** that appears will start again at zero. Whenever **TOTAL** followed by **PRINT** is pressed, the system will print the most recent group of loads. By pressing **TOTAL** then **MAX**, each group of loads with their individual combined total will be printed, one after the other.

Note that in order to start a new load group, the system must be at a zero reading (between 3% and -3% of full scale). If this is not the case, the **DOUBLE/IGNORE** message will be displayed.

At any time the user may press **TOTAL** followed by **TOTAL** again to see the current sum of loads of the current load group.

To clear the totalizer memory, press **TOTAL** then **RESET**.

The totalizer knows how to add loads in different units. It does all the calculations needed to convert the values in the memory to the one you have selected. It is possible to start totalizing loads measured in Lbs and then switch to S. TONS (short tons) or any other available unit and to continue adding loads. The system will display and print the values in the current measuring units. You can even “translate” a load value you have in the totalizer by switching to a different measuring unit, provided the user selectable units option is included.

Press the **TOTAL** key to obtain the load value in the new selected measuring units.

## 8.8 Data Logger, standard (manual) (if included)

**Note:** The system must be equipped with the RS-232 digital output. The Real Time Clock is highly recommended.

The standard data logger (D.L.) stores measurements in the indicator's internal memory. Memories are available in 600, 3,000, 6,000 & 10,000 maximum lines of data.

Each single line of data stored in the D.L. memory includes:

- The unit of measurement (Lbs, Kg, kN etc.)
- The tare condition (gross or net)
- The line number in the memory (1, 2, 3 etc.)

If the system is equipped with the optional real time clock, each data line will also store the year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

Each entry is stored manually by the user by executing a command. Once the maximum number of lines has been reached according to the memory's capacity, the D.L. will start over and #1 and write over the previous data. The operator should consider what the maximum realistic amount of lines needed in a weighing session will be. For example, a perfect 10 minute Bollard Pull test requiring one measurement every 30 seconds, would require only 20 lines. Therefore a D.L. with a 600 line memory would be sufficient.

### Data Logger Operation

#### A) Storing the load value currently displayed on the screen during system operation:

Press **DATA L**. DATA L will appear on the screen. Press **ENTER**.

The display will flash **OK** and then revert back to the current load

value. The display will show also TR.ERR for a very short time as the indicator has to re-synchronize. The reading has now been stored in the D.L. memory

**B) Storing a MAX reading in the D.L. memory:**

Along with the current load value, the D.L. can also record the load value currently stored in the system's MAX memory.

Press **DATA L**. DATA.L will appear on the screen. Then press **MAX**. The display will flash OK and then revert back to the current load value. The current MAX reading has now been stored in the D.L. memory. Note: MAX readings will appear as D.L. MAX under the function (FUNCT) column when output to a PC/printer.

**C) Seeing the total number of D.L. entries:**

Press **DATA L**. DATA.L will appear on the screen. Then press **TARE**. The display will read DL. N and then show the total number of readings currently stored in the D.L. memory.

**D) Resetting/clearing the D.L. memory:**

Press **DATA L**. DATA.L will appear on the screen. Then press **RESET** and RESET will flash before reverting back to the current load value. The D.L. memory is now clear and the next load logged will appear as #1.

**E) Downloading the stored info to PC/serial printer:**

Note that for a PC, you will need to use a terminal emulator such as Microsoft's HyperTerminal™.

To output the entire contents of the D.L. memory, press **DATA L**. When the screen reads DATA.L press **PRINT**. All readings should now be output to the screen/printer.

Ideally, the D.L. data should be output while the handheld indicator is still connected to the load cell. However, the indicator may be used alone to output the readings if need be. When turning the indicator on while not connected to the load cell, wait for the screen to show ESC. Then you may output the data with the commands above.

## 8.9 Multiple Wire Rope Falls Option (if included)

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8. Scroll to **MULTI** and press **ENTER**. This display will show the number of times the load value will be multiplied by (number of rope falls). Use the arrow keys  $\uparrow\downarrow$  to change the number (1-20). Press **ENTER**. The display will flash **OK**, then the number selected, and will then revert back to the options menu. Select another option or press **ESC** to exit the options menu.

This function is designed to enable the system to be used when the load cell is connected to a single load suspending cable in a multi-cable suspended loading. An example would be when the load cell is connected to the dead end of a multiple wire rope falls crane. The multi option helps the user by multiplying the measured weight by the number of wire ropes the load is actually suspended by.

The load cell senses one wire rope fall in a crane reeving of four wire rope falls; the system will multiply the sensed load by four and display the result. The system will multiply the sensed load by any number selected by the user to suit the actual reeving arrangement for a given set up. The overload threshold levels also receive the correct values which are the normal threshold levels multiplied by the number of falls.

The set points are also multiplied by the multi number automatically.



### **Best Practice**

When weighing with multiple rope falls, the friction created by the pulleys will have an effect on the displayed load. This friction will always be in opposition to the direction of the load's movement.

When lifting, the displayed value will be that of the load + the force of the friction. When lowering, the opposite will be true and the displayed value will be less than the actual load. We recommend that measurements are taken either only while lifting, or only while lowering the load, with the latter being preferred. This will minimize the error in the displayed load.

## 8.10 Hot Industry Applications – heat shield and thermometer (if included)

In order for the Ron 2501 to function in a hot environment the system should be equipped with:

\*A heat shield for the load cell. This includes an isolating fiber jacket and a metal plate to protect the load cell against direct heat radiation.

\*Internal thermometer. This will show the temperature of the load cell in real time on the indicator, enabling the user to prevent the load cell from reaching temperatures above 80°C (175°F). If the load cell temperature reaches 60°C (140°F) the indicator will display the temperature about every 60 seconds. In temperatures above 70°C (160°F) the temperature will be displayed every 30 seconds. Once the load cell reaches a temperature of 80°C (175°F) and beyond, the temperature will be displayed continuously until the load cells temperature falls below 77°C (170°F).

When the system is equipped with the internal thermometer the user has the option of turning these temperature warnings off along with all other messages that are occasionally displayed e.g. NET, UNITS, R.L.BAT etc. This ensures that the measured value is continuously displayed without any interruptions. This could prove to be critical at certain instances for example when pouring molten metal to a specific quantity from a furnace.

To turn all messages/warnings off, press **ENTER** + **TARE** simultaneously. The display will show **NO.TEM** (no temperature) meaning the temperature will not be displayed, nor the other messages previously mentioned.

To cancel, press the same two keys **ENTER** + **TARE** again. The display will show **TEM.ON** (temperature on) and the temperature and messages will be displayed again. Turning the system off while set to **NO.TEM** will cancel this setting and the system will show the temperature and messages again upon restart.

Hot industry crane scale applications require special features in order for the scale to function reliably in these hostile environments.

The Ron 2501 load cell can transmit its interior temperature to the wireless indicator. The temperature limit is 80°C (175°F). The ambient temperature in the ladle weighing location is many hundreds of degrees Celsius. In order to delay the rise of the interior load cell temperature and prevent it from reaching its temperature limit, a special fiber heat shield is supplied. This shield covers the load cell's electronic housing and delays the temperature increase inside the load cell where the electronic boards including the R.F. transmitter are located. This shield only delays the temperature rise, it cannot prevent it. If the Ron 2501 system with the heat shield is used in an ambient temperature of 90°C (195°F) for a long enough period of time, the internal

temperature will rise to 90°C (195°F) which is above the system's working temperature limit.

However, the system will function in high ambient temperatures provided that it is exposed for short periods of time so as not to reach the interior temperature limit, and then cooled to the lowest ambient temperature locally available. The temperature will decrease slowly because the insulating jacket also delays the decrease of the load cell's internal temperature.

If the load cell is placed in a well-ventilated location (e.g. opposite a fan), the rate of cooling will be increased. What is required is a cycle with a short heat exposure time and a cooling phase long enough for the interior temperature to remain below the 80°C (175°F) limit. This procedure will solve the problem of weighing hot foundry ladles. The heat shield package also includes a radiation shield consisting of a metal plate that protects the load cell's electronic housing from the direct heat radiating from the molten metal.

Some ways of improving conditions during the heat exposure phase:

- \*The distance between the load cell and the heat source should be as great as possible. There are cases where it is possible to install the load cell above the crane hoist. In this case, the distance from the heat source is greater resulting in a slower rise in temperature.

- \*Whenever possible, the foundry ladle should be covered in order to decrease the ambient temperature and direct heat radiation.

- \*In some cases, drops of molten metal spray from the ladle. Use suitable means to protect the load cell and prevent molten drops of metal from hitting the heat shield jacket and, in particular, to prevent them from adhering to the jacket. This will avoid damage to the jacket which can affect its insulation properties.

The heat shield jacket is produced by a leading firm using fiber (JT650G1) and having heat protection of 500°C (940°F) in continuous use and 600°C (1150°F) for short periods.

## 8.11 Dampened Readings (averaging) (if included)

To switch on the dampening mode, press **ZERO + TARE** simultaneously. The display will show AVR.ON.

To switch off the dampening mode, press both keys again. The display will show **AVR.OF**.

When calibrating the system, avoid using dampening, i.e. turn off the dampening mode.

The dampening option is effective mainly in cases where instability in the lifted load is cyclical, such as in a load that swings in the manner of a pendulum. In this case the dampening option can find the real weight in a relatively short amount of time, before the load stops swinging. In fact, if the load is in constant motion, this will be the only practical way to find the load's true weight.

In cases where the load changes randomly the dampening option is very limited in its performance, especially when high rates of change are involved.

The dampening option calculates the average load based on the measurements taken over a given number of seconds (here called  $T$ ). When measuring begins, the first reading will show after about one second. After two seconds, the display will show a reading based on the average of the readings from the first two seconds. After three seconds, the displayed reading will be the average of the first three seconds. This will continue for the first  $T$  seconds.

After  $T$  seconds and onward, the display will show an updated reading about once per second based on the average of the readings from the previous  $T$  seconds. The interval  $T$  can only be set in the factory. It is set as standard to 5 seconds but can be set to any number of seconds according to the customer's request.

## **8.12 Connector Cables (if included)**

### **5 Pin Sealed Circular Connector:**

#### **RS-232 + 2 X SET POINTS:**

- A. V ext (For S.P. 9-24 VDC, 1A max.)
- B. S.P.1 (Set Point)
- C. RS-232
- D. GND RS-232, & G ext (For S.P)
- E. S.P.2 (Set Point)

#### **RS-232 + 4÷20Ma:**



- A. + current supply
- B. - current supply
- C. TxD
- D. GND
- E. –

RS-232 + 0÷1V:

- A. + V
- B. GND for 0÷1V
- C. TxD
- D. GND for RS-232
- E. –

RS-485:

- A. NO
- B. NO
- C. A (RS-485)
- D. A (RS-485)
- E. GND

## 8.13 Multiple Load Cells With Single Indicator

The Ron multi-cell system can support up to 8 load cells. The indicator receives the individual weight data from all the factory-specified load cells that are included in a specific multi-cell system.

The standard RON 2501 indicator receives data from a single load cell at a standard rate of about once per second. It is synchronized with the load cell signal to be open to receiving data for only a few milliseconds and closed to the data for the rest of the time. It is closed to data transmission more than 90% of the time, thus saving energy and enabling it to function for more than 2000 hours before the load cell and the indicator batteries need to be replaced or recharged.

In the multi-cell system, the receiver is continuously open to data transmissions resulting in a much shorter battery life of only about 100 hours. The load cells in the multi load cell system will last, as in the standard RON 2501, more than 2000 hours.

The multi cell system is in essence a Ron 2501 system and so the Ron 2501 standard manual is also provided for the multi-cell version. Special remarks and instructions for this version can be found in the following paragraphs.

The sum of all the loads will be displayed only if both of the following conditions are met:

1. In the last 2.2 seconds the indicator received valid data from all the active specified load cells,
2. All of the load cells are not overloaded.

If there is an overload in a particular load cell, the display will show **OVL.##**, with the number being that of the overloaded cell.

If there is an extreme overload the display will show **DNG.##**.

If there is a communication problem, the display will show **T.ER.##**.

#### Deactivation Load Cells:

The user can use a multi cell system with all of the load cells designated to that system by the factory. The user can also deactivate any desired load cell. If a load cell is deactivated by the user, the indicator bypasses this load cell and does not expect data to be received from it.

Load cell deactivation (for multi-cell systems only):

Enter into the options menu by following the instructions in section 8. Use the arrow keys to select **calib** and press **TARE**. The display will read **ID**. Press **ENTER**.

The display will then read: **01 + +** indicating that load cell #1 is active or **01 - -** to indicate that load cell #1 is inactive. To switch the status press **ZERO**. The display will show the new status (+ +) or (- -).

To move to the next load cell press **TARE** or **MAX**.

In this way you can change any of the load cells to be active or inactive. To exit press **ENTER**. The display will read **ID**. Press **ESC**. This display will read **OK** and then return to the standard measuring screen.

#### Moving between displayed load cell values:

Pressing **RESET** will cycle through all of the currently active load cells. After the last active load cell, the sum total of all active load cells will be displayed.

#### Zeroing load cells:

Use the **RESET** key to cycle through the load values of the load cells until you reach that of the cell to be zeroed. Press **ZERO**. The screen will read **ZERO**, **GROSS**, then revert to the main measuring screen with a **0** value indicated.

### Calibration:

Calibration is done according to instruction in the Calibration section. Calibration for each of the load cells is done separately. In order to calibrate a specific load cell, deactivate all the other load cells that are designated to your multi-cell system. After completing the calibration, do not forget to reactivate the load cells that you require for weighing.

## 9. Troubleshooting

### 1. The load cell will not turn on:

- a) Try pressing the ON/OFF key again until you see the red led light
- b) Open the battery compartment cover. Check the battery connection and wiring.
- c) Remove the batteries and replace them in the holder to improve contact. Check the battery pack voltage with a voltmeter. The voltage should be above 5V. If it is not, replace (disposable) or charge (rechargeable) the batteries.
- d) If you cannot check the voltage, try replacing the batteries.

### 2. The load cell will not turn off:

Disconnect and reconnect the batteries. Turn the load cell on and then try turning it off. If it does not switch off, it can still be used until you have an opportunity to send it to an authorized service center. With full batteries, the load cell will function for more than 2 months (or more than 1.5 months with rechargeable batteries) if left on continuously.

### 3. The indicator will not turn on:

- a) After the system has been turned off, you must wait a few seconds before turning it on again. Try again after waiting about 10 seconds.
- b) Open the battery compartment cover. Check the battery connection and wiring.
- c) Remove the batteries and replace them in the holder to improve contact. Check the battery pack voltage with a voltmeter. The voltage should be above 3.7V. If it is not, replace (disposable) or charge (rechargeable) the batteries.
- d) If you cannot check the voltage, try replacing the batteries.

### 4. The load cell will not turn off:

- a) Disconnect the batteries and then reconnect.
- b) Start the system again and try to switch it off.

5. DANG.R sign displayed when not overloaded:

- a) Completely unload the system and press the **ZERO** key.
- b) Turn the system off. After waiting approximately 15 seconds turn it on again.

6. The system freezes and does not react to changes in force or to keyboard commands:

- a) Disconnect and reconnect the batteries. If the fault recurs frequently, send the system to a service center.

# 10. Error Table

*Error codes that may appear on the Ron 2501 indicator display*

Error No.	Description	E=Eilon only S=User Serviceable
E1, E2, E3	EEprom Erron Read/Write	E
001	Calibration or EEprom memory error	E
002	Calibration Baud Watch Timer	E
003	Scrolling Capacity 10% higher than allowed. Recalibrate. Do not load the system with a weight higher than the test load.	S
005	Zero Tracing	E
007	Totalizer sum value overflow. Reset the Totalizer according to manual. Only applicable if Totalizer was ordered	E
008	Data Logger memory overflow. Reset according to manual (see Data Logger). Only applicable if Data Logger was ordered	S
009	Data Logger or Eeprom error. Reset "Data Logger" according to the manual	S
010	Data Logger already active. Wait 5 seconds and Reset Data Logger.	S
011	Eeprom failure	E
015	Active Real time Clock (RTC) power. Check/Replace battery.	
020	RS232 or SetPoint still active - wait several seconds and try again.	S
25-26	Eeprom ON/OFF Write/Read.	E
31-34	Reset according to manual (see Totalizer).	S
40	Tare attempted above capacity.	
45	Zero Setting: Zero value above 30% of capacity. Reset zero value.	S
46	(Multi) Zero = Sum, Tare = Sum	S
49-59	Keyboard error. A key has been pressed more than 3 seconds or problem with connectors. Check connectors.	S
60-61	Check manual (see Tare). Never use Tare if there is no Tare.	S
070	Multiplication factor failure (see manual Multi-Load).	S
090	Temperature <sub>3</sub> > MAX above 80 deg. Celsius	E
100	Wrong DecPoint	E
102	Data logger does not exist. Read manual.	S
103	Menu: Time. Real Time Clock received incorrect data. See manual.	S
104	Check baudrate according to manual.	S
111	Failure in initial calibration	E
118	Watch Dog Trigger	E
132	Init WatchTimer	E
150	Units: Capacity > 99999	S

# 11. Suitable Shackles

*The following table lists suitable shackles for various capacities of Ron dynamometers and load cells*

Capacity in metric tons	Crosby shackles (USA)	C.M. shackles (short tons) (USA)			Van Beest (The Netherlands)
		size	cap. in short tons	model	
	G209A				
1	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$3\frac{1}{3}$	M650A	
2	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$3\frac{1}{3}$	M650A	
3	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$3\frac{1}{3}$	M650A	
5	$\frac{5}{8}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	7	M652A	
10	1"	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	15	M655A	
12	1"	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	15	M655A	
15	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	18	M656A	
20	$1\frac{3}{8}$ "		-		
	G-2140				G-5263
25	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	30	M857A	30
30	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	-	-		30
40	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	2"	50	M858A	40
50	2"				50
80	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "				80
	G-2160				P6033
125	125t				125t
200	200t				200t
250	250t				
300	300t				300t

TABLE 2: always use shackles with a S.W.L (safe working load) equal to or greater than the system's maximum capacity.

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