



125R-WMS/165R-WMS/ 265R-WMS

Troubleshooting & Repair Guide

Version 1.5

Important

ExpressCube™ Countertop 125 R/WMS, 165R/WMS & 265 R/WMS
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1. General

1.1. Introduction

The ExpressCube™ countertop unit will quickly and accurately dimension and weigh cuboidal packages. The ExpressCube countertop unit will calculate dimensional weight based on the acquired measurements and preprogrammed factors. The user can preprogram four factors that can be selected to calculate dimensional weight.

ExpressCube models using the Resolution technology (165R & 265R) have fundamental changes in the electronics and software. This manual does not apply to the previous ExpressCube 150/250/165/265 models.

1.2. Specifications

MODEL	EC-125R*	EC-165R*	EC-265R*
Physical Characteristics	NTEP Configuration Only	NTEP Configuration Only	NTEP Configuration Only
Dimensions: (Inches)	25.7 x 23.5 x 37 [L x W x H]	25.7 x 23.5 x 43.2 [L x W x H]	25.7 x 30 x 49.5 [L x W x H]
(Centimeters)	63.5 x 60 x 94 [L x W x H]	63.5 x 60 x 110 [L x W x H]	63.5 x 76 x 126 [L x W x H]
Weight : (lbs)	35	40	45
(kg)	16	18	21
Operating Environment	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C) @ 0 – 90 % Humidity		
Imperial Measurements			
Max Dimensional Capacity (in)	23.8 x 19.6 x 18.2 [L x W x H]	23.8 x 19.6 x 30.8 [L x W x H]	23.8 x 25.8 x 37 [L x W x H]
Resolution/Min Dimensional (in)	0.2 / 2.4	0.2 / 2.4	0.2 / 2.4
Maximum Weight (lb)	155	155	155
Weight Resolution (lb)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Metric Measurements			
Max Dimensional Capacity (cm)	60 x 49.5 x 46.2 [L x W x H]	60 x 49.5 x 78 [L x W x H]	60 x 65.5 x 94 [L x W x H]
Resolution/Min Dimensional (cm)	0.5 / 6.0	0.5 / 6.0	0.5 / 6.0
Maximum Weight (kg)	70	70	70
Weight Resolution (kg)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Features			
Printer Port (RS-232) ¹	Standard	Standard	Standard
Hand Scanner Port (RS-232) ²	Standard	Standard	Standard
USB Computer Port ³	Standard	Standard	Standard
SizeIt Software	Optional	Optional	Optional
ExpressCube LCD Controller	Optional	Optional	Optional
ExpressCube Customer Display	Optional	Optional	Optional

Feature Notes: ¹ Printer not included; ² Hand Scanner not included; ³ Computer not included

WMS/NTEP – WMS is a software configuration that removes many of the constraints of NTEP measuring. All the above listed specifications are identical with the exceptions indicated below (same for all models):

Specification	NTEP	WMS
Min Dimension Length	2.4 in/ 6.0 cm	1.5 in/ 4.0 cm
Min Dimension Width	2.4 in/ 6.0 cm	2.4 in/ 6.0 cm
Min Dimension Height	2.4 in/ 6.0 cm	1.5 in/ 4.0 cm
Dimension Increment	0.2 in/ 0.5 cm	0.1 in/ 0.1 cm
Weight Increment	0.1 lb/ 0.05 kg	0.01 lb/ 0.01 kg

2. Basic Electronic Architecture

2.1. Summary

The ExpressCube contains two separate functions that are both controlled by the main CPU board [ECP-MC-H] and the A/D network hub [ECP-ADNH-A]. The **Dimensioning** function utilizes the sensors in the three separate axes to measure the distance between the edges of the package that is resting on the surface of the sensors.

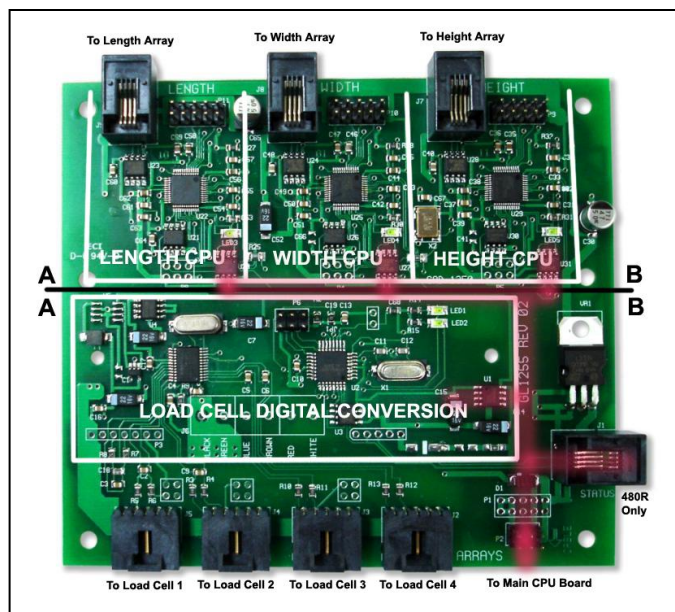
The **Weighing** function uses four load cells located under the measurement platform. Each load cell is wired into sophisticated analog to digital circuitry located on the A/D network hub that processes the load cell data into a weight measurement.

The **485 buss** is used by the main CPU board to communicate internally to each of the microprocessors for the dimensioning banks, the load cell circuitry, the status LEDs in the front of the unit, and, externally to the LCD Controller [LCU-03R] and the Customer Display unit [DCU-03R] if connected.

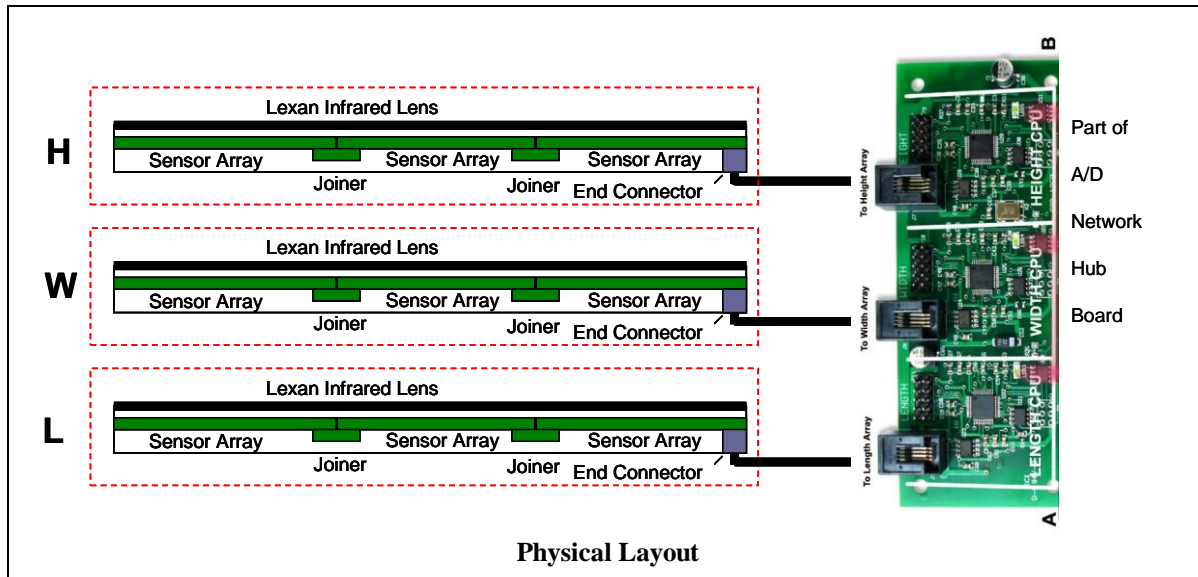
2.2. Dimensioning Circuitry

2.2.1. Resolution A/D Network Hub

The Resolution A/D network hub board is unique to the Resolution ExpressCube systems. The functionality has expanded dramatically from a simple network hub of the earlier 150/250 systems to a multi-functional board that processes the measurement data collected from both the dimensional arrays and the load cells. In the following sections, the operation of the parts of board will be discussed according to its function. The complete board is presented in this section only. The 485 communications buss is highlighted in red.



2.2.2. Physical Layout & Connections

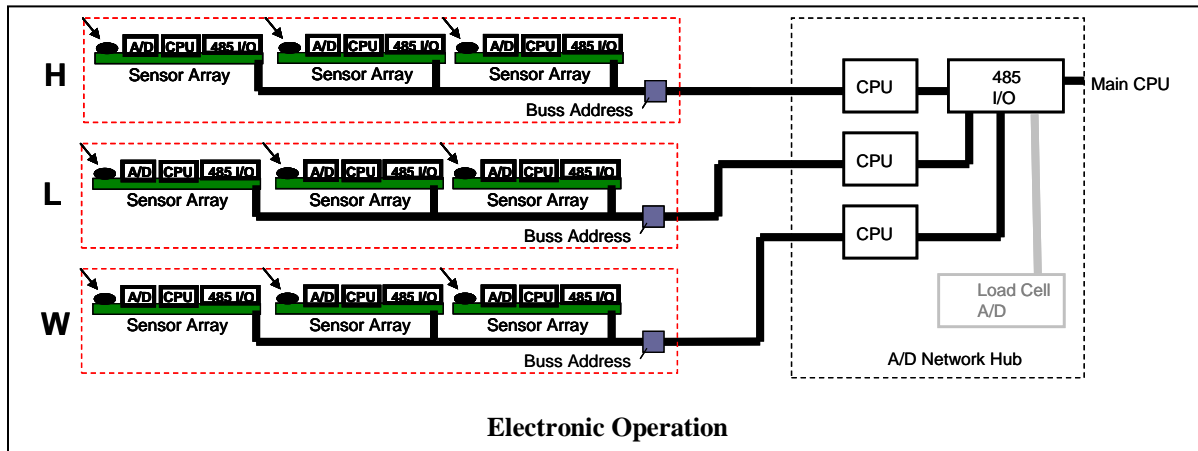


Each dimensioning array bank consists of an aluminum channel that houses multiple sensor units. Each sensor array is 16mm (6.3”) in length and is connected in series with a joiner connector to form a continuous measurement array bank of the required length. Both the sensor array and the joiner are held in place by grooves that run the length of the extrusion. Installation and removal is accomplished by sliding the arrays from the end of the channel. The cable is connected to the sensor arrays by using a sensor end connector in place of the joiner board. The cable is run from the end connector to the appropriate designated (Length, Width, Height) connector on the A/D network. (This replaces the strapping options on the sensor end connector used in older ExpressCube models).

There is a Lexan[™] infrared lens that slides into the outside groove of the array channel and protects the dimensioning sensors from physical abuse. The infrared lens can be replaced easily by removing the lens cap.

The cabling for the dimensioning arrays is connected and runs on the underside of the weighing platform. Each of the cables from the dimensional arrays is terminated on the network hub attached to the underside of the platform. A special CPU/HUB cable attaches the network hub to the main CPU board located on the fixed base below the weighing platform.

2.2.3. Electronic Operation & Data Flow



The ExpressCube dimensioning function is achieved by interpreting the reading of sensor arrays by a sensor CPU. Each sensor array is connected on a 485 buss and directly addressable by the hub CPU. The hub CPU performs the preliminary scan, gain control and final measurement scan of all the sensor arrays in the dimensional (L,W or H) axis. The hub stores the current measurement and communicates the data through the 485 buss cable to the main CPU board.

Although the sensor arrays are electronically connected in parallel on the 485 buss, the buss does physically pass through each array before reaching the next array. This characteristic is used to allow the arrays to automatically address themselves from the closest to the A/D network hub outward.

Each sensor array is a two sided printed circuit board consisting of a sensor side that faces toward the lens and a component side that faces the inside of the aluminum channel.

Sensor Side of the Sensor Array There are 32 pairs of IR (Infrared) sensor and IR LEDs located every 5 mm along the 16 cm strip. Although the pairs are separated by 5mm between them, the combination of the calibration procedure and a proprietary software application allow the sensors to detect the edge of a package in 1 mm increments.

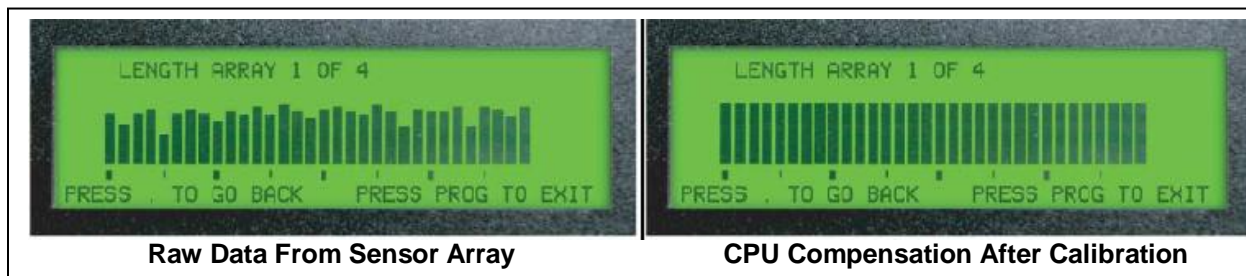
Component Side of the Sensor Array The Sensor Array is an intelligent device that contains a CPU running software that reads the sensors and, when requested by the main A/D network hub CPU, it sends the data for measurement processing. The chips on the board contain multiplexing circuitry, digital conversion circuitry, a local CPU with program & volatile memory and 485 interface chips.

As the 485 data is daisy-chained through each array, the technician can use the diagnostic software to verify which sensor arrays are responding identifying both the last listed sensor array as well as the first missing sensor array. The components are surface mounted such that if any problems are detected, the sensor array board must be replaced.

Note that the communication traveling on the 485 buss between the main CPU board and the A/D network hub includes the data traveling to the load cell circuitry.

2.2.4. Array Calibration

The main CPU board determines the size of parcels by finding the edges of the boxes based on the data sent back from the sensors. The ability to locate edges anywhere along the sensor array can only be accomplished if the entire sensor array reflects a linear measuring surface. Variations in the sensor operating characteristic and imperfections in the Lexan™ IR lens can create errors or false edges to appear to the main CPU. An example is given below.

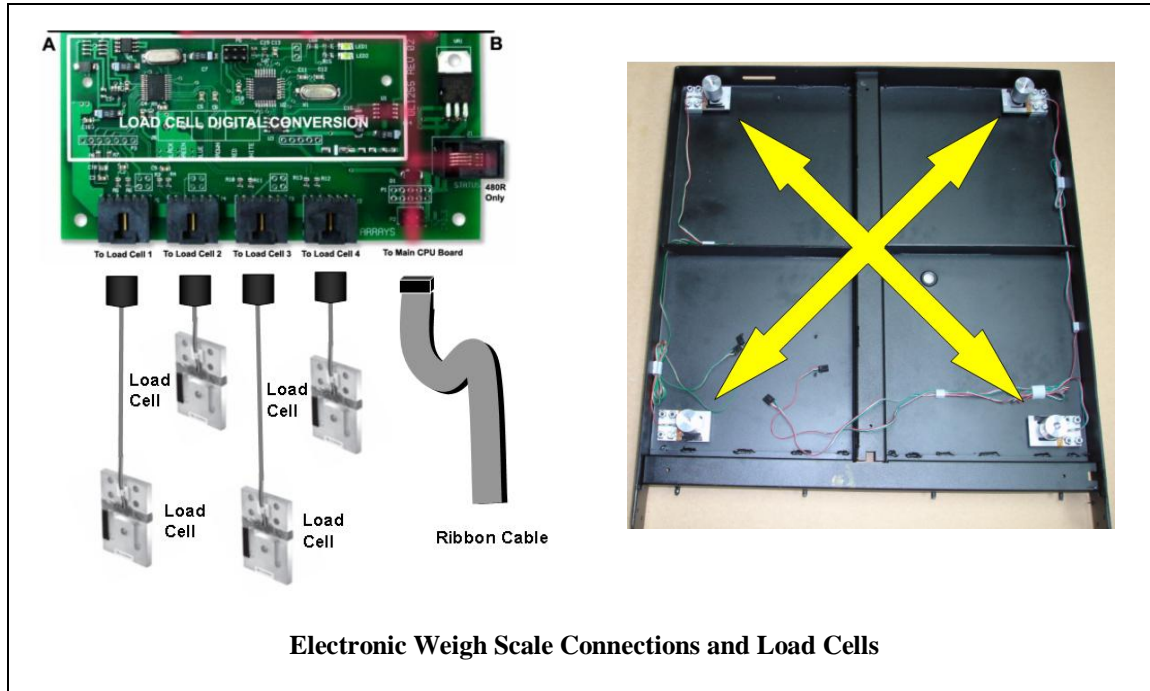


To calibrate, the platform is empty and a reading is taken from the sensors by the main CPU board. The readings may indicate irregularities as illustrated on the left. The main CPU then adjusts and records these factors to achieve a linear measuring area as represented in the illustration on the right.

If a sensor is detected that is too far out of range (e.g. not working), the main CPU will correct as best as possible then flash the yellow dimensioning light. Measurement error is a maximum 0.5cm /0.2” over the affected sensor.

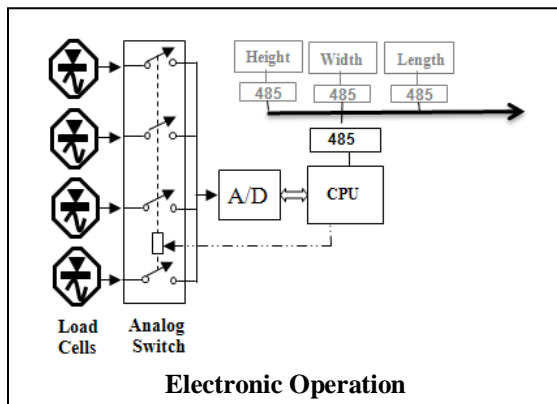
2.3. Weigh Scale

2.3.1. Physical Layout



The weigh scale portion of the ExpressCube 165R/265R consists of four load cells that are directly connected to the feet and support the dimensioning platform. Each cable from the load cells is wired under the platform and connected directly into the A/D Network Hub. Notice that the excess cable from the load cells is coiled and fixed on the base. It is important to the integrity of the load cell that this cable is not shortened. (Note: Cutting a cable voids the load cell warranty)

2.3.2. Electronic Operation



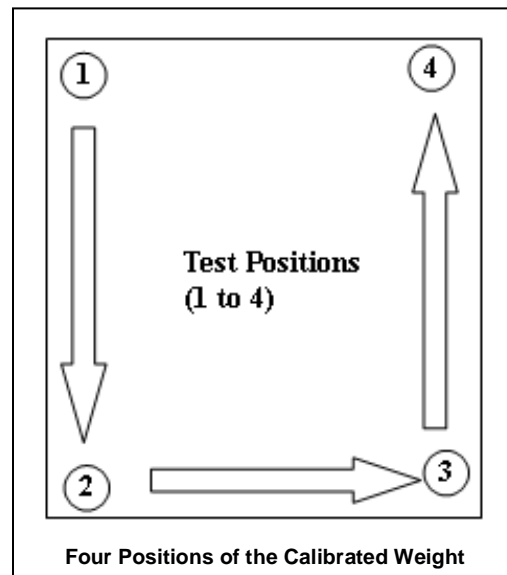
Each load cell is connected independently to the A/D Network hub. The electronic load cell circuitry has a microprocessor that reads the digital value of the load cell through an analog to digital (A/D) converter. Special circuitry allows each of the load cells to be read in this manner. The CPU now has each load cell value to perform the load cell equalization and weight calculation.

The reading of each load cell permits the ExpressCube to treat each load cell by factoring the unique sensor characteristics of the load cell with the weight reading it provides. It is important to note that identical load cells will provide linear readings in relation to the weight placed on it but the actual value may vary slightly due to slight differences in the sensor characteristics. This can impact the scale readings that occur when these load cells are combined to provide only one signal to determine weight. Prior manufacturers would either grade the load cells into subgroups to match similar load cell characteristics into the same scale. For other manufacturers, resistor bridges were provided to allow the differences to be mechanically balanced at time of scale manufacture. ExpressCube resolution does not require a resistor bridge or special load cell groupings.

2.3.3. Weigh Scale Calibration

It is required that the ExpressCube load cells individual characteristics are identified in order for the CPU to properly add the correct weight reading of each load cell into one accurate reading. This is accomplished during the weight calibration for the ExpressCube weigh scale.

To calibrate the weigh scale, the selected calibration weight is placed on each of four corners and a CPU records all load cells for all four positions. These readings to allow the CPU to accurately determine each load cells individual characteristics and calculate the actual weight independent of the position on the platform.. (Note: Refer to the repair section for a detailed description of the weight calibration procedure).



What is happening: Each reading of the four load cells (LC#1-4) must be modified by a coefficient representing the load cell physical characteristics. For a weight placed on the ExpressCube platform:

$$\text{Weight} = w(\text{LC\#1}) + x(\text{LC\#2}) + y(\text{LC\#3}) + z(\text{LC\#4})$$

In the calibration process, the CPU is trying to identify the four (w, x, y, z) unknown load cell coefficients. Placing a known weight in each of four corner positions and recording the values provides four equations with four unknowns. A solution is then calculated by the CPU to give values to each of the four load cell's coefficients.

A weight now placed in any position on the platform can be very accurately determined using the known coefficients in the above formula.

3. Diagnostics & Troubleshooting

3.1. *First Check*

- Verify that power is on and the adapter is plugged into a working electrical outlet.
- Verify that lens is clean and that the dimensioning arrays have been calibrated.
- Verify that unit is operating completely free of obstructions and that nothing is touching any part of the platform.
- Verify that the four screws holding the hinged back are in place and tight
- Verify that the table or bench that the unit is operating is solid and level.
- Verify that the unit is balanced.
- Verify that the units and dim weight selections are correct.
- Verify that the unit has been cycled off with the power removed from the wall before connecting and re-powering.
- If third party software is used, check with an ExpressCube LCD Controller, or SizeIt software that the third party software readings correspond to the actual machine results.

3.2. LED Status Indicators – Diagnostic Indicators









The first stage of troubleshooting should always begin with the status LEDs located on the front of the ExpressCube Resolution. While these LEDs provide basic operating activities when in the steady state, the built in system diagnostics uses them to signal detected problems in the circuitry functions. Any LED that is flashing instead of a constant illumination – it is operating in a diagnostic mode.







Diagnostic LED Indication:

Illumination	Pattern
Pulse	One flash once every 2 seconds
Three Pulse	Three rapid flashes every two seconds
Slow Blinking	Two flashes every second
Fast Blinking	Five flashes every second

In the table below the LED state **Not Flashing** exists if the LED is either off or steady but not pulsing or flashing.

Power	Dimension	Weight	Zero	Comment
 	 	 	 	
Pulse	Not Flashing	Not Flashing	Not Flashing	Indicates a communications failure between status board and the main CPU board. Check the operation board by using Prog button on LCD Controller to check CPU board operation. Fault can also indicate a failure in the cable between LED Status Board and main CPU board.
Slow Blinking	Not Flashing	Not Flashing	Slow Blinking	Indicates input power supply is too low. Replace power adapter. Note: the unit will stop measurements when power is too low.
Steady	Not Flashing	Never On	<u>Always</u> On	This indicates that the main CPU is reading a constant value from the A/D circuitry for all platform loads. Causes 1) improper calibration 2) A/D failure on network hub

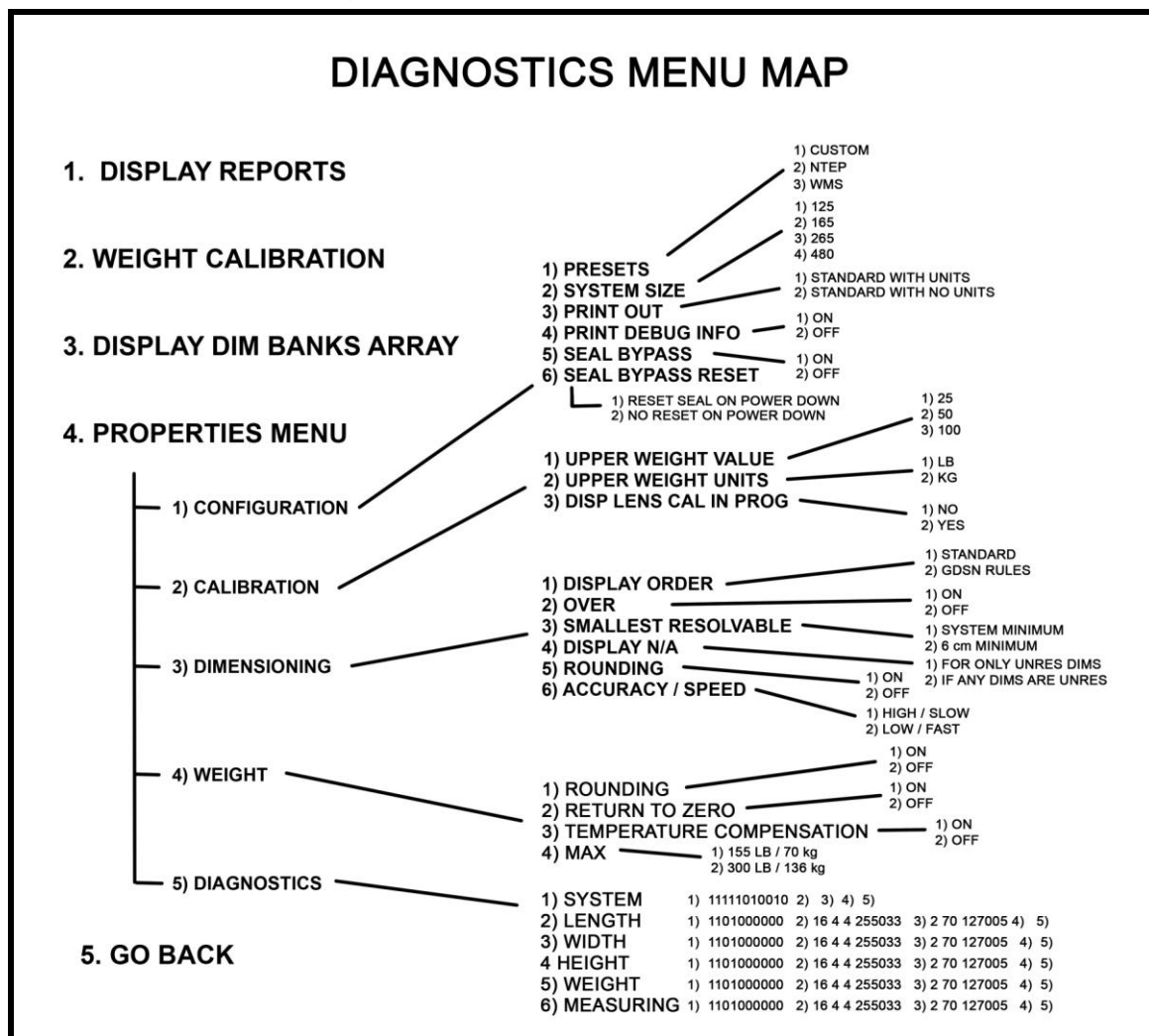
Power	Dimension	Weight	Zero	Comment
				
Slow Blinking	Slow Blinking	Not Flashing	Not Flashing	Indicates that there is a failure with one of the array bank processors on the A/D network hub board.
Steady	Three Pulse	Not Flashing	Not Flashing	This indicates that there is an incorrect number of arrays responding. Either the system is configured incorrectly or there is an array failure in one of the banks.
Slow Blinking	Not Flashing	Slow Blinking	Not Flashing	The main CPU is unable to get a response from the A/D digital processor.
Slow Blinking	Slow Blinking	Slow Blinking	Not Flashing	<p>This indicates that there is a failure in the 485 buss between the motherboard and the A/D network hub. The failure could be in either the A/D network hub circuitry, the cable/connection, or, the main CPU board.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Replace the CPU/HUB cable. 2) Replace the A/D network hub. 3) If 1) & 2) have no effect – replace the main CPU board.
Steady	Fast Blinking	Fast Blinking	Fast Blinking	These sequential blinking LED's indicate that a lens calibration is in process.

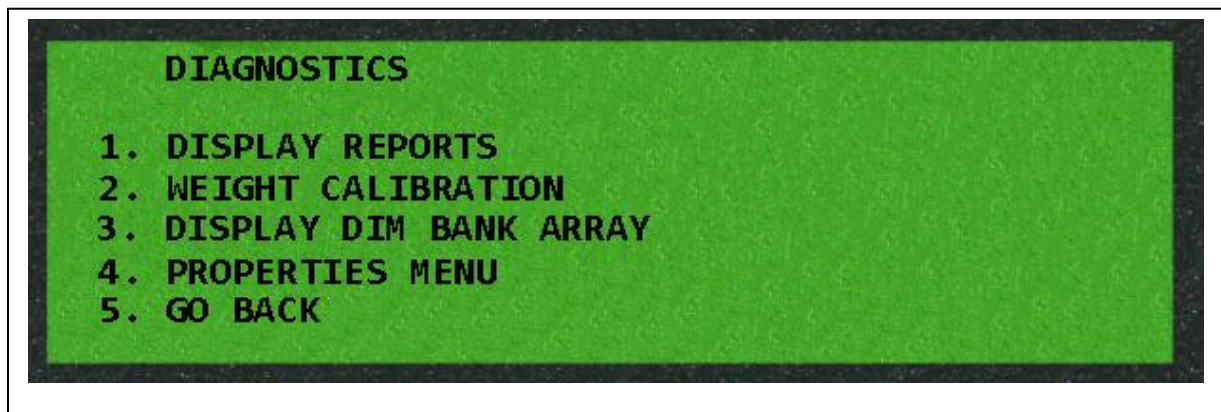
3.3. LCD Controller - Configuration & Diagnostic Menu

3.3.1. General Description

The diagnostic LCD Controller operation enables the controller to be used to perform analysis on some of the key internal components of the ExpressCube Resolution systems. These added features are intended for use only by qualified technicians and are accessible from the controller by pressing sealed button on the back of the ExpressCube Resolution. After pressing the sealed button press '1' to access Properties Menu (sub-menu of main) or '2' to access Main Diagnostics Menu.

3.3.2. Diagnostic Menu Summary





Display Reports: Displays Operating System software versions for ExpressCube Resolution and the LCD Controller. The display report indicates what the array configuration is required and the actual number arrays that the main CPU board is available. In addition, weight reading and temperature are indicated

Weight Calibration: Provides a step by step procedure for calibrating the weight scale. The parameters of the weight scale including the calibration weights used are set in the Properties Menu.

Display Dim Bank Array: Displays a graphic image showing the performance of every sensor in each DIM bank array.

Properties Menu: This menu is used to define the size and operating characteristics of the ExpressCube Resolution systems. All components are designed to work in either the 125R, 165R, 265R or 480R systems. In addition, this menu will designate if the unit operates in NTEP, WMS or a custom selection of operating characteristics.

Go Back: Leaves the diagnostic mode and returns the LCD Controller to normal operation.

3.3.3. Display Reports



OS VERSION

This displays the operating software version that is in the ExpressCube Resolution dimensioning system. Keep this number handy if you report a trouble to a service center.

LCD VERSION

This displays the operating software version that is in the ExpressCube LCD Controller. Keep this number handy if you report a trouble to a service center.

DIM BANK (L,W,H) CONNECTED & REQUIRED

This is a very handy diagnostic tool when troubleshooting dimensioning problems. These numbers indicate the number of arrays that the machine requires for the model that is selected [Required] and the number of arrays that the machine has communication [Connected]. Any difference between the Required & Connected arrays displayed will cause the yellow dimensioning light to flash and the dimensioning function to malfunction. The correct number of arrays for each size of the ExpressCube Resolution systems is illustrated in the table below.

Model	L	W	H
125	4	3	3
165	4	3	5
265	4	4	6

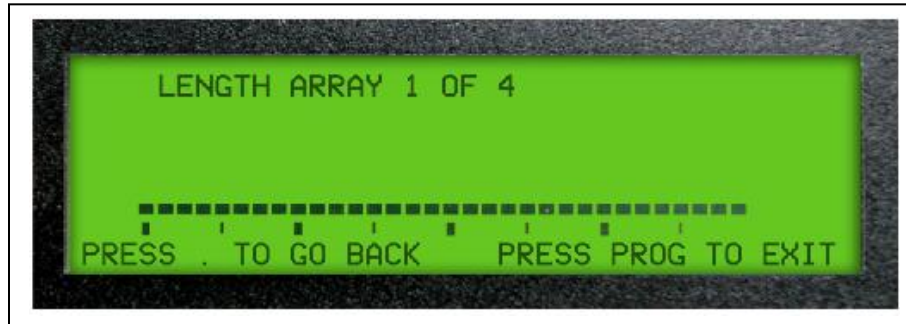
Temperature

The temperature in the display widow measures the temperature measured inside the ExpressCube Resolution system in Celsius [aka: Centigrade]. There is an option (recommended) to use temperature compensation in weight calculation. The CPU uses the temperature to correct the effect of temperature on various components.

Weight

This number displayed is the current weight reading of the platform in the selected units.

3.3.4. Display Dim Bank Array



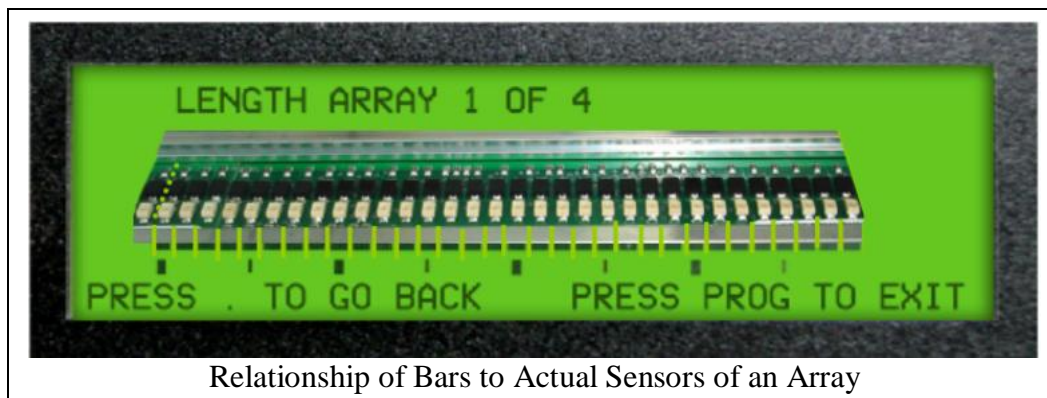
General

This diagnostic tool allows a technician to test the sensitivity of each array in every dimensional bank in an ExpressCube Resolution system. It is a good tool to use when the yellow dimensioning LED is flashing to indicate a faulty response from a sensor. Entering this feature immediately starts the user with the output of a sensor array. A detailed description on the use of this feature is given below.

NOTE: The sensor dimensional bank display can only function on the sensor arrays the main CPU board can see. Verify the 'Connected' array count before attempting this feature (See 3.3.3 for more details).

Relationship of Bar Graph to the Sensor Array

Base line of the display has 32 individual bar graph segments each representing one set of transmitting and receiving sensors. The picture at the below illustrates the relationship of the bars to a physical array in the ExpressCube unit. Note that each pair is represented by a bar graph. Using the address of the particular array (in this example – the first sensor array in the length dimensional bank) it is possible to locate the exact sensor pair that is giving a poor reading.



Relationship of Bars to Actual Sensors of an Array

Sensor Array Address

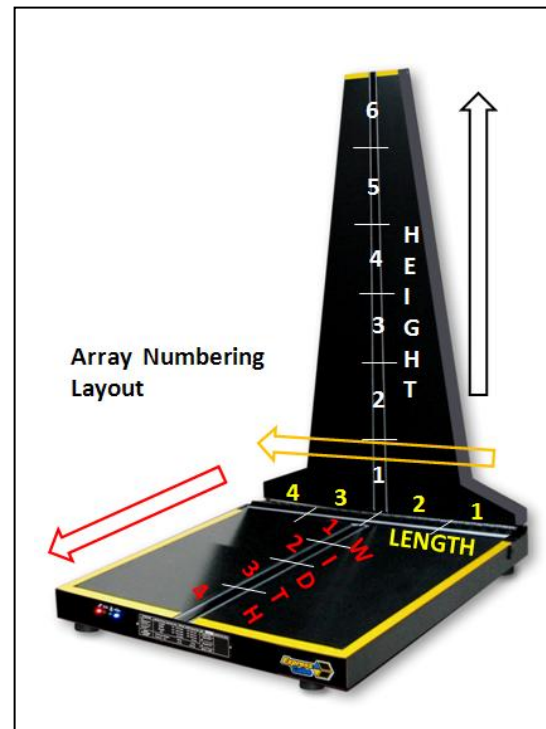
The array location specified in the LCD Controller is illustrated in this guide. There are three different menus for each dimensioning array bank. Use the number key to test a specific sensor array in a dimensional array bank.

Use the 'Acquire' key to toggle between different dimensioning array banks.

Length is located across the back of the ExpressCube and the numbering starts from the right side of the unit.

Width is located back to front of the unit with the sensor array count starting from the back of the platform.

Height is located on the rear vertical array with the sensor count starting at the base of the platform.

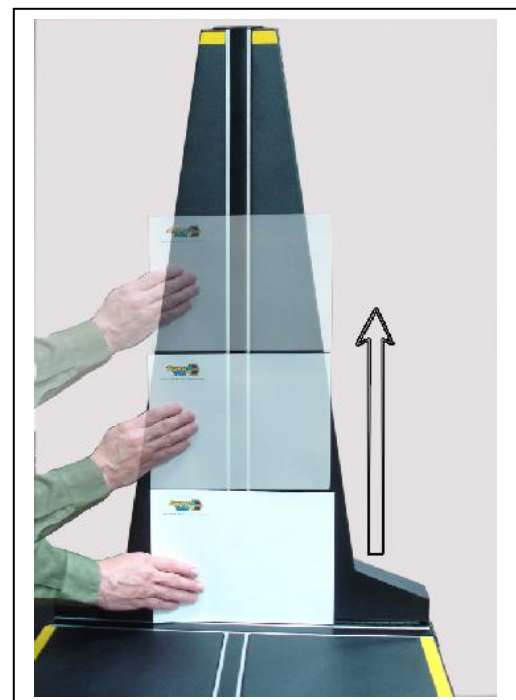


Sensor Array Test Procedure

Use white paper to show reflection from each 6.3" (16cm) array sensor on the LCD Controller display. The use of white paper will allow any reduced or problem sensor pairs to be easily identified.

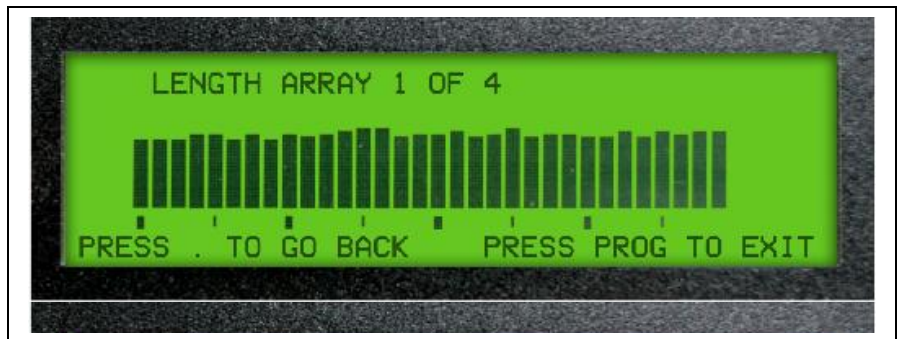
Position a white paper over the first sensor in the appropriate dimensional array bank. Verify that the LCD Controller is set to display the first sensor array. Move the paper over the second, third, etc sensor arrays while observing the results on the LCD Controller.

Switch dimensional array banks (Acquire key) and start at the first sensor array of this bank. Repeat the procedure as necessary. Press 'Prog' to exit the function.

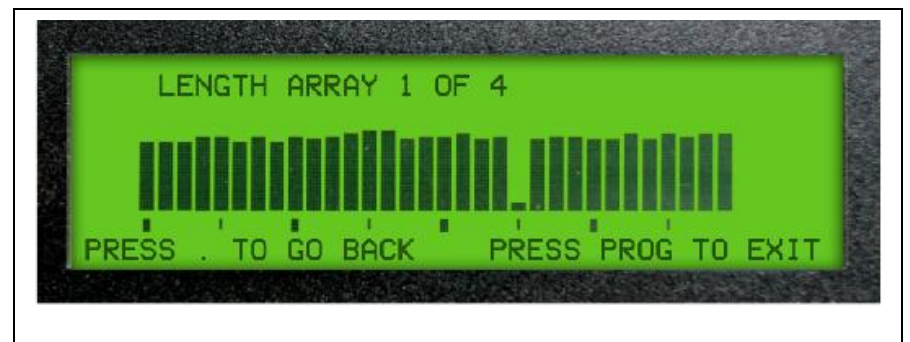


Interpreting Sensor Array Results

Successful tests will show all the bars will be at least 70% of maximum and very close to the same level. It is not necessary for the bars to be identical height as the main CPU records and compensates for differences during the recalibration procedure.

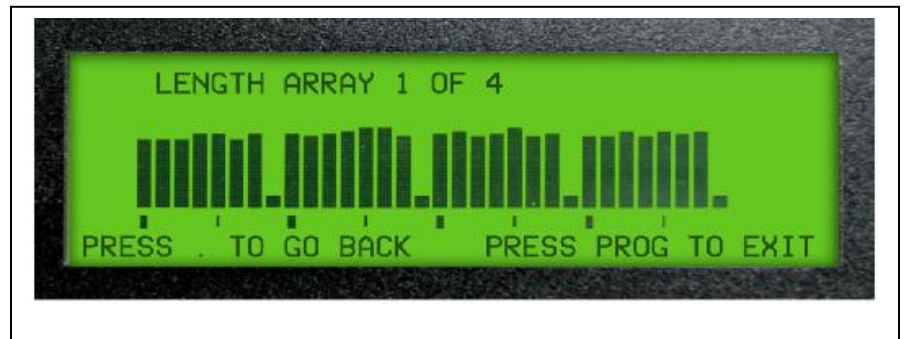


If a sensor is weak or defective, the one bar in the array will be noticeably smaller. The ExpressCube will flash the Yellow dimensioning LED when a defective sensor is detected. The system will continue to work by minimizing the effect of the defective sensor.

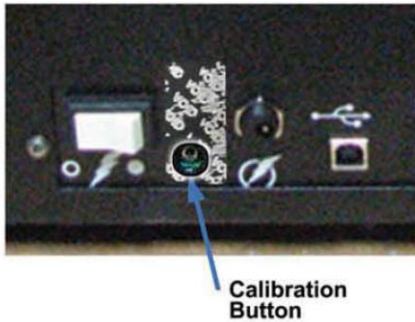


Although the impact maybe minimal, the system can have a less accurate measurement in the immediate vicinity of the defective sensor pair.

The sensor pairs are actually cycled in groups of eight to save the energy draw of the system. If the driver circuit for one group fails, the sensor pairs can fail in groups of eight. A simulated failure of this nature is illustrated



3.3.5. Weight Calibration



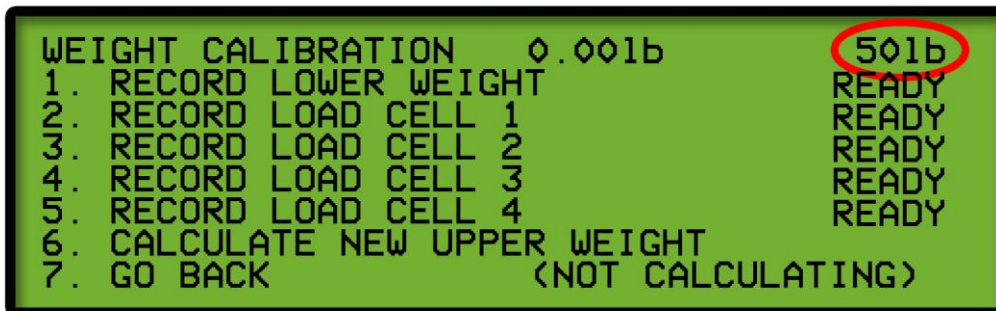
Note that the USB must be disconnected during the calibration procedure.

Remove the seal and press the Calibration Button at the back of the machine as shown at left using a very small flat-end tool (or paperclip) and hold in for only about 1 second. Using the Controller display, select '2' Weight Calibration and follow the calibration procedure using the instructions detailed below.

2. If this first step was successful, the menu below should appear after pressing the '2' button.



3. Press '2' WEIGHT CALIBRATION to get to the menu below:



4. Check the calibration weight in the top right corner. Calibration weight can be selected for either: 25 lb; 50 lb; 100 lb; 25 kg; or 50 kg. If the calibration weight is correct, proceed to step 6 below. To change the calibration weight, continue with the next step 5.

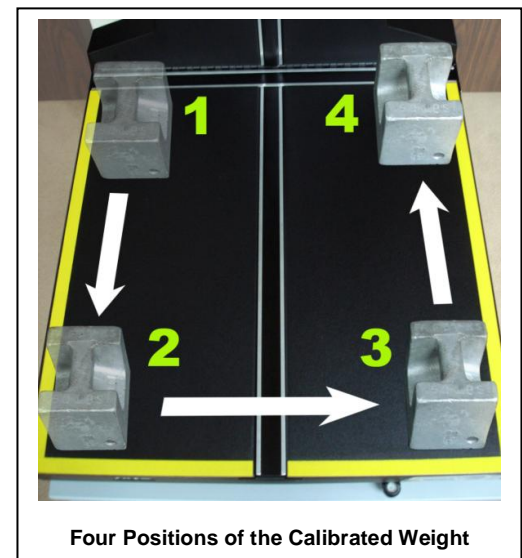
5. Press '7' to return to the diagnostics menu as shown in step 2. Press 4 to get into the Properties Menu. In the Properties Menu select '2' Calibration. This will bring up the menu for changing the calibration weight value and units (lb/kg):



Select '1' to change the numeric weight value (25/50/100)
 Select '2' to change the units (lb/kg)
 Press the '0' to return to the diagnostic menu as illustrated in Step 2.

6. **Calibration** Using a calibrated weight equal to the value indicated in the top right corner of the screen, follow the prompts as shown in the 'WEIGHT CALIBRATION' image above to calibrate the scale:

Empty the platform and press '1' Record lower weight – wait for the 'Recording' to switch to 'Recorded' then:
 Place the calibration weight on the first of four corners of the scale and press '2' Record Load Cell 1 - wait for the 'Recording' to switch to 'Recorded' then:
 Place the calibration weight on the second of four corners of the scale and press '3' Record Load Cell 2 - wait for the 'Recording' to switch to 'Recorded' then:
 Place the calibration weight on the third of four corners of the scale and press '4' Record Load Cell 3 - wait for the 'Recording' to switch to 'Recorded' then:
 Place the calibration weight on the fourth of four corners of the scale and press '5' Record Load Cell 4 - wait for the 'Recording' to switch to 'Recorded' then:



Press '6' to calculate a new upper weight (this is the final step for calibrating the scale).
 Return from weight calibration menu by pressing '7' Go Back

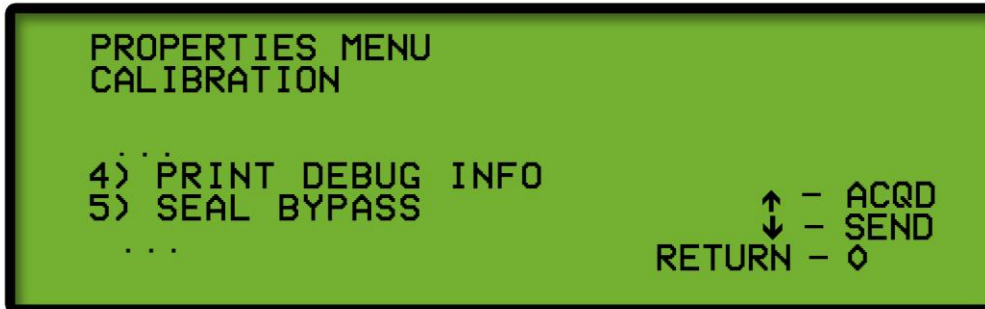
The sequence of placing the calibration weight on the load cells is irrelevant as long as the calibration weight is placed on a different load cell for each measurement.

Note: Weight can vary by 0.04 lb [0.02 kg] in WMS mode and no greater than 0.1 lb [0.05 kg] in NTEP mode.

Seal Bypass

To prevent unauthorized or accidental access to the diagnostic menu by the user - the system can be 'sealed' requiring the button at the back to be pressed to activate. From the Diagnostics menu (Step 2) press '4' to get to the Properties Menu. Press '1' Configuration.

From the Configuration Menu press '5' Seal Bypass:



The Seal Bypass will indicate that it is 'ON':



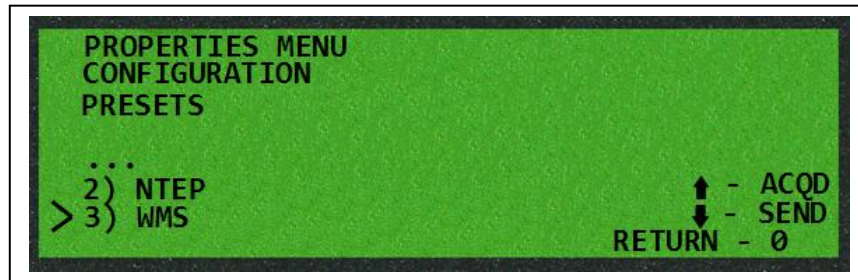
Press '1) OFF' to turn off the Seal Bypass

Note: Pressing the 'Prog' key on the LCD Controller will return the ExpressCube to the ready to use state.

3.3.6. Properties Menu

3.3.6.1.Configuration

3.3.6.1.1.Presets



There are two configuration presets and all other configurations are considered custom. If the NTEP or the WMS preset is altered in anyway, the configuration is considered a custom configuration. The configuration is stored in non-volatile memory to maintain the settings even if the unit is powered down.

NTEP

The NTEP setting sets the ExpressCube operation to be in full compliance of NTEP and Measurement Canada requirements for a legal for trade system. This configuration is much more restrictive in the presentation and operation compared to an ExpressCube operating in the WMS configuration

WMS

The WMS setting permits all distinguishable measurements to be displayed. In addition the WMS configuration accommodates a much wider range of measurement applications. The WMS also includes unique features such as non-return to zero which enables a faster parcel measurements.

CUSTOM

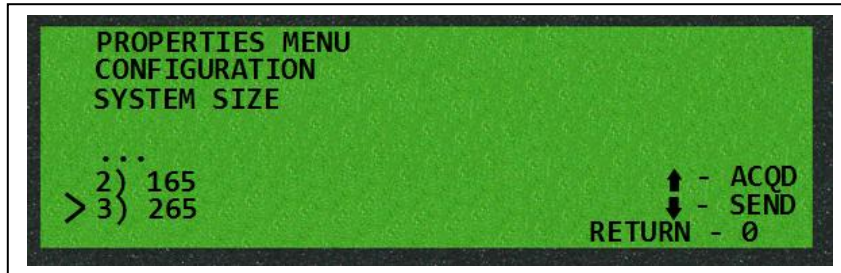
Custom configuration is an indicator and not a functioning preset condition. The custom indication can be a simple calibration operation (indicated after seal is broken) to selection of options not part of a preset selection.

Note: The selection of a preset configuration will automatically select all the features & properties to allow the ExpressCube to perform as per specified for the identified selection. This feature permits distributors to quickly set the ExpressCube Resolution as required for the environment that it is working.

Using the Properties Menus to changing any of the features or operating properties from a preset configuration will over ride the default settings. This can be useful to meet special operating requirements of the customer. [e.g. WMS with GSDN output]

Altering any of the NTEP configuration settings or modification of internal physical or wired components will void the NTEP certification and may cause the unit to fail NTEP on-site inspection.

3.3.6.1.2.System Size



This menu selection defines the Resolution model that the electronics is installed. The effect of this selection will define the number of 16 cm (6.3”) arrays that the network hubs are looking. The number of arrays is indicated in the selections below:

125R

Configuration: Length = 4 arrays; Width= 3 arrays; Height= 3 arrays

165R

Configuration: Length = 4 arrays; Width= 3 arrays; Height= 5 arrays

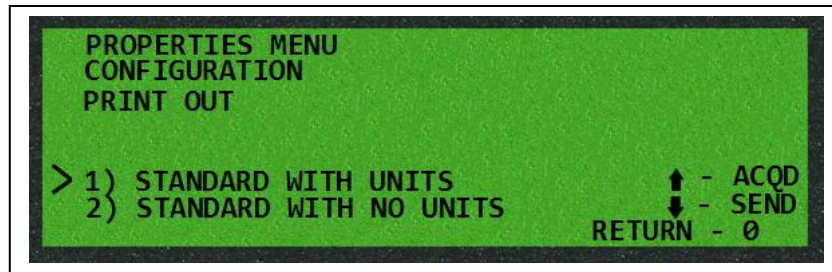
265R

Configuration: Length = 4 arrays; Width= 4 arrays ; Height= 6 arrays

480R

Configuration: Length = 8 arrays; Width= 5 arrays ; Height= 6 arrays

3.3.6.1.3.Print Out



Standard

The data from the ASCII printer port includes the units (in/cm; lb/kg)

No Units

The data from the ASCII printer port does not include units (in/cm; lb/kg).

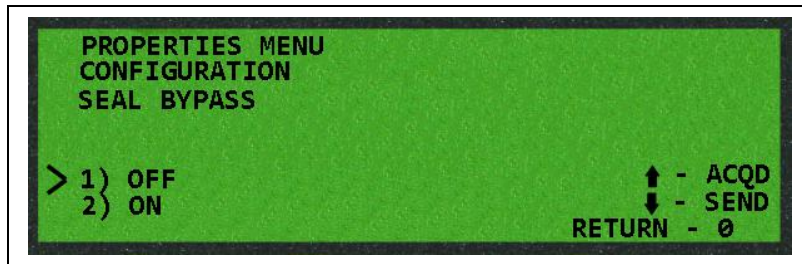
Note: This format is used when the data is interfaced into a computer but it is important that the units is defined and not changed by the user or a USB software control.

3.3.6.1.1.Print Debug Info



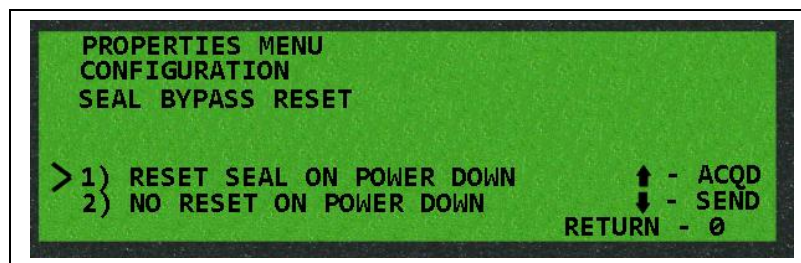
This is a diagnostic tool that is currently being developed. Activating this tool, the RS232 printer port will provide a summary of internal steps performed by the ExpressCube for diagnostic purposes.

3.3.6.1.2. Seal Bypass



The access of to the diagnostic menu must be preceded by pressing the diagnostic button in the back of the unit. This is usually sealed to prevent user access to the diagnostic menu. The seal bypass is used by technicians that are performing a testing and require unrestricted access to the diagnostics menus.

3.3.6.1.1.Seal Bypass Reset

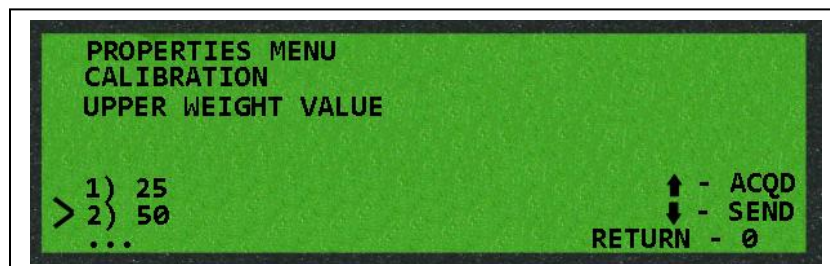


Normally, after the technician has performed service work, when the unit is powered down, the seal is reactivated and the button must be pressed to access the diagnostic menu. There is an option for the technician to turn this feature off during testing.

** This condition must be turned ON when testing is complete to prevent the user from accessing the menu **

3.3.6.2.Calibration

3.3.6.2.1. Upper Calibration Weight Value



This selection defines the numeric value of the weight used when calibrating the weigh scale. (It is used in conjunction with the unit definition following this selection).
Selection choices are: **25, 50, 100**

3.3.6.2.2.Select Calibration Weight Units



This selection defines the units used when calibrating the weight defined in the previous selection. Selection choices are: pounds [**lb**] or kilograms [**kg**]

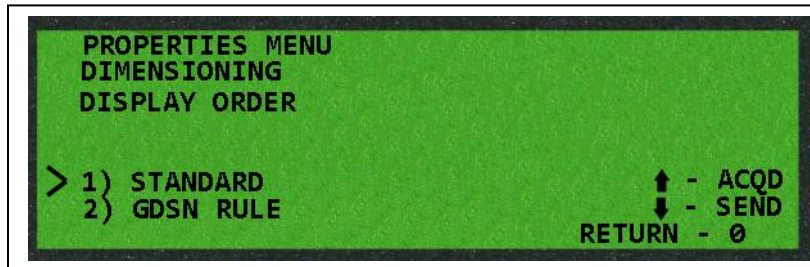
3.3.6.2.3.User Access to Lens Recalibration Feature



This selection allows the user to access the lens recalibration feature from the program menu [Prog]. (Recommended) There are some locations that under certain conditions do not want the user to initiate the lens recalibration procedure. There is a choice of ON or OFF.

3.3.6.3.Dimensioning

3.3.6.3.1.Display Order



The Length, Width, and Height dimensions of a parcel measured by ExpressCube are normally determined by the orientation of the parcel on the dimensioning platform. There are Warehouse applications that follow the GS-1 guidelines as set out in GSDN procedures. The ExpressCube can operate in either of these two formats:

Standard

Parcel dimensions are displayed and output according to the orientation on the measuring platform.

GSDN

Parcel dimensions are assigned to Length, Width & Height according to their relative numeric value [GSDN International Guidelines]. Measured values are assigned from largest to smallest measurement in the order of Length, Width then Height independent of the orientation of the parcel on the measuring platform.

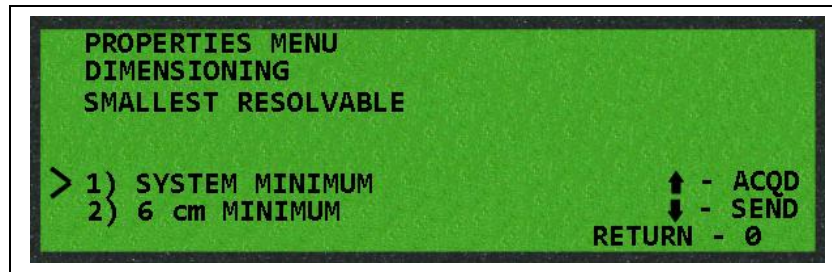
3.3.6.3.2.Over Sized Dimension



The ExpressCube outputs 'N/A' [Not Available] when a valid dimension cannot be determined (or NTEP only- if any dimension cannot be determined). When this feature is activated, the word 'OVER' is displayed in lieu of a dimension when the ExpressCube detects that a parcel is extending beyond the edge(s) of the measurement platform.

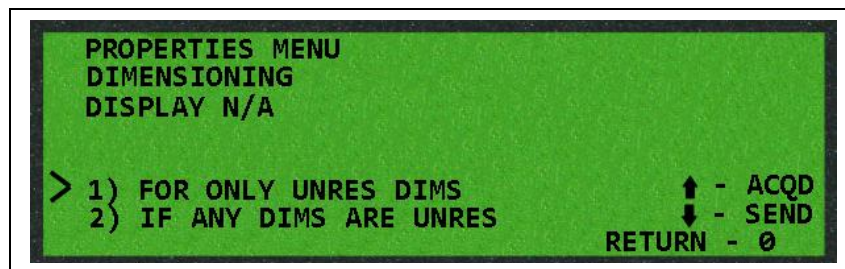
Note: This setting not available in NTEP configuration.

3.3.6.3.3. Smallest Resolvable Dimension



NTEP rules limit the smallest dimension that can be displayed on the ExpressCube unit (2.4in; 6.0cm). Optionally, the System Minimum feature removes any software imposed limits and displays all resolved measured dimensions without restriction.

3.3.6.3.4.N/A [Not Available] Display Rules



NTEP rules dictate that if any dimension cannot be resolved, all dimensions must indicate N/A [Not Available]. There are warehouse applications in which one unmeasured dimension maybe expected but it is desired to obtain the other resolved dimensions.

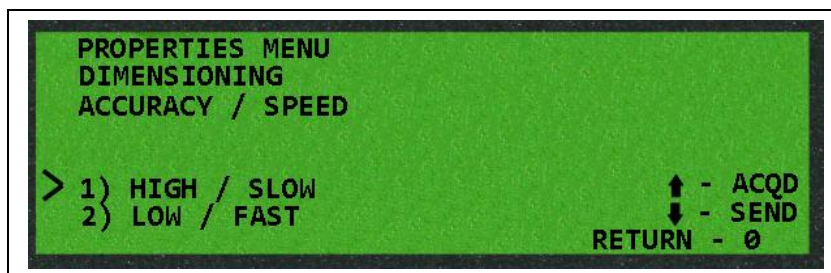
This feature permits the ExpressCube to display 'N/A' on all dimensions if any dimension is not resolved (NTEP) or only display 'N/A' on an unresolved dimension with the displayed resolved dimensions.

3.3.6.3.5.Dimension Rounding



In the NTEP configuration, the ExpressCube always modifies the obtained dimensions to conform to the specified NTEP accuracy [0.2 in/ 0.5 cm] by rounding the measurement to the closest NTEP allowed unit. This feature will permit the ExpressCube to display/output the actual dimensions measured [0.1 in/ 0.1 cm].

3.3.6.3.6.Dimensioning Accuracy Speed



The ExpressCube system increases the dimensioning accuracy by measuring the object multiple times to resolve small differences. In some applications, the ExpressCube could be taking additional time to produce dimensional accuracy that is irrelevant to required measurement. This option gives better speed efficient if the ExpressCube by decreasing the measurement routine.

This feature allows the ExpressCube to increase dimensional speed slightly by limiting the normal higher accuracy resolving procedures. The selection is:

Dimensioning High Accuracy/ Normal Speed

This is the default setting for both NTEP and WMS ExpressCube configurations.

Dimensioning Modest Accuracy/ High Speed

This is the setting should only be used for applications were fast dimensioning speed is critical to the measurement application.

3.3.6.4. Weight

3.3.6.4.1.Weight Rounding



In the NTEP configuration, the ExpressCube always modifies the obtained weight reading to conform to the specified NTEP accuracy [0.1 lb/ 0.05 kg] by rounding the measurement to the closest NTEP allowed unit. This feature will permit the ExpressCube to display/output the actual weight measured [0.01 lb/ 0.01 kg].

3.3.6.4.2.Return to Zero Weighing



The NTEP configured ExpressCube system will wait for the platform to return to zero before attempting another measurement. This feature is designed to prevent the accidental double measurement (and billing) of the same package. By turning off the return to zero requirement in WMS applications, a faster through put of measurements is possible.

3.3.6.4.3. Temperature Compensation



Load cells and other components can be affected by the wide range of temperatures that can be encountered in warehouses around the world. These variations are studied and special circuitry has been added to measure ambient temperatures and compensate for deviations in measurements that they may cause.

This feature will disable the temperature compensation circuitry.

Note: This functionality is for diagnostic purposes only. Temperature compensation should be on for normal operation.

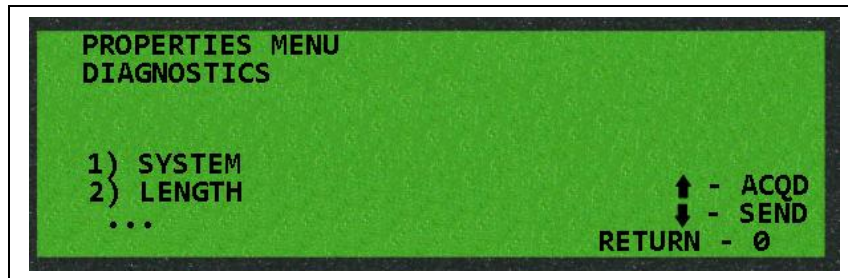
3.3.6.4.4. Maximum Weight Measurement



This feature sets the maximum allowable weight measurement for the ExpressCube system. The default settings are: ExpressCube 125R,165R & 265R = 155 lbs/70 kg; ExpressCube 480R = 300 lbs/ 136 kg.

Note: This functionality is for diagnostic purposes only and should be left on 155lb/70kg as operation the weigh scale beyond 155lb/70kg will damage the load cells.

3.3.6.5. Diagnostics



The ExpressCube can monitor operating parameters and establish numerical codes based on the performance. In the event that a problem occurs that requires more in depth analysis, ExpressCube engineers may request any of the selected data strings for reference. The data is organized into the following functional groups: System, Length, Width, Height, Weight & Measuring.

3.4. Troubleshooting Buss Problems

Any failure in the internal 485 buss will affect the operation of the ExpressCube system. The LED status board has a computer in it and is connected to the main CPU board by the internal 485 buss. If the LED status board does not receive a specific periodic communication from the CPU motherboard – it will flash the red LED indicating communication or main CPU failure. If the red LED does not at all, it indicates a possible power failure. Refer to LED indicator section 3.2 for more detail on LED diagnostic indicators.

- **RED LED of Status Board Not Operating:** If the red LED on the status board is not functioning check the power adapter. Check the external ExpressCube ports (485) with an LCD controller. If the LCD Controller display is completely blank without a segment showing.
- **No Weight or Dimensions -Red LED Steady – Yellow & Green LEDS Off:** If the motherboard is not in communication with the dimensional arrays or weight A/D, the respective LED would be flashing. Look to a problem with the main CPU board for this condition.
- **No Weight or Dimensions –Red, Yellow & Green LEDS Flashing:** If the motherboard is not in communication either the dimensional arrays or the weight A/D, look for a problem with either the cable connecting the CPU motherboard with the active network hub or the active hub board itself.

- **No/ Limited Dimensions – Weight Operating - Yellow LED Flashing:** This indicates that the main CPU board may have a problem with a dimension 485 buss. If the problem is with the 485 buss of a dimensional assembly, the Display Report will show the number of arrays as zero (0). Each array has its own 485 buss that operates independent of the other 485 busses. Test: Swap a working dimension assembly connector into the network hub and use the Display Reports determine if the network hub port can now see the new dimensional assembly connected. If>

If the Display Reports cannot see the new dimensional assemble, the problem is with the active network hub.

If the Display Reports can see the new dimensional assemble, the problem is with either the connecting cable or the first array of the faulty dimensional assembly.

- **Weight Not Operating – Dimensions Operating – Green LED Flashing:** This indicates a problem in the weight circuitry and not the 485 buss. Refer to section 3.5 Weight Scale Troubleshooting for troubleshooting techniques.

3.5. Weigh Scale Troubleshooting

3.5.1. General

It should be noted that weigh scale troubles will not affect the dimensioning capability of the ExpressCube Resolution. Only 485 buss problems or a very rare active hub failure will affect both weight— and the dimensioning operation. Refer section 3.4 Troubleshooting Buss Problems for more detail.

Although there are only three main active parts to the weight scale [load cell, active hub, main CPU motherboard], there are a few areas of the system that can cause incorrect readings. The following sections provide a troubleshooting guideline depending on the nature of the weighing problem.

3.5.2. Fluctuating or Rapidly Changing Display

This condition can prevent the weigh scale from maintaining a zero condition or become very slow determining a weight. If the customer reports that the random display is intermittent, pay particular attention to the environmental checks listed below.

- Verify that the ExpressCube system is sitting on a solid platform or table. Flimsy tables can amplify the effects of floor vibration. Activity on a flimsy table can vibrate the ExpressCube system.

Note: The ExpressCube countertop system should never be installed on the floor. This can lead to physical abuse from parcels dropping or physical impacts from feet, equipment, etc. The ExpressCube is a durable piece of equipment but it is a precision measuring device that should be protected from physically abusive locations.

- Verify that the ExpressCube is properly grounded. If the metal has lost contact with the electrical ground on the main CPU board, static or general RF noise can affect the capability of the digital load cell converter to resolve the sensor outputs of the load cell. Connect a wire from any plug screw to a bare portion of the metal frame (e.g. an aluminum dimensioning channel) to see if there is an improvement. A permanent connection can be made between the connector plug and one of the circuit board mounting screws if necessary. If you are removing the base, there is a grounding point in the rear center mounting screw of the main CPU board. Clean the area and tighten the screw.
- Swap out the power adapter to verify that the electrical interference is not originating from the adapter.

If the above procedures fail to clear the problem, the A/D converter on the active network hub may be defective. Replace the active hub if the problem persists.

3.5.3. Inconsistent or Incorrect Weight Measurements

- Verify that the screws securing the height assembly in it's upright position are tight.
- Check the area around the platform to be certain that there is not any object touching the platform or the height dimensional assembly. The platform must be free to move without any physical contact with external objects, paper, etc.
- Run your fingers or a piece of paper along the bottom edge of the top platform around the entire perimeter of the ExpressCube and check that there is space between the base and the platform. The unobstructed passage of paper between these surfaces will prove that there is nothing lodged in between the narrow space. If the obstruction cannot be located or dislodged, open the base and perform a visual inspection.
- Recalibrate the scale following the procedures outlined in section 3.3.5.



- If after recalibration the measured weight returns various incorrect weight measurements, a load cell may have to be replaced. Place the calibrated weight in each corner and note the weight discrepancy. A malfunctioning load cell will indicate a larger weight discrepancy when the load cell is placed on top of the defective load cell.
- If there is not a noticeable difference from placing the calibrated weight over each of the load cells, replace the active hub board as the tests are indicating a problem in the A/D section of the active hub.

3.5.4. Permanent Zero or No Weight Reading

A permanent Zero indication or constant weight value occurs when the main CPU board is receiving the same weight value from the digital converter independent of the actual weight placed on the platform. The following procedures will help locate the problem.

- It is possible that an odd, physical circumstance or unauthorized service attempt activated the calibration cycle on the ExpressCube scale and recorded the same weight as both maximum and minimum values. The machine may have lost the programming through an electronic static discharge/noise. For both potential problems, calibrate the ExpressCube system and if the problem persists, continue with the procedure listed below.
- The only other cause of this problem is a malfunctioning A/D circuit on the active hub. Replace the active hub following procedures described in the Repair section of this guide.

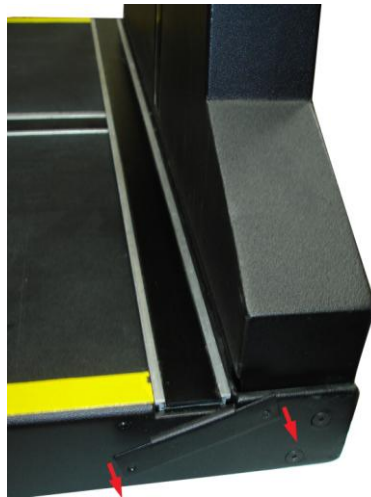
4. Repair

4.1. Replacing the Sensor Lens

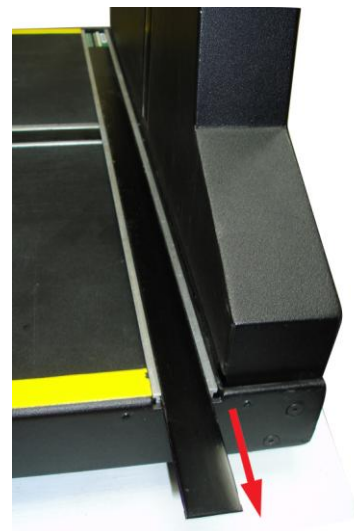
If a sensor lens becomes foggy (opaque) from wear, cracked or broken it should be replaced. All three lenses have a cover to permit safe and quick replacement of the lens. The covers are held on by two screws and there locations are illustrated below.



Sensor Lens Removal Points

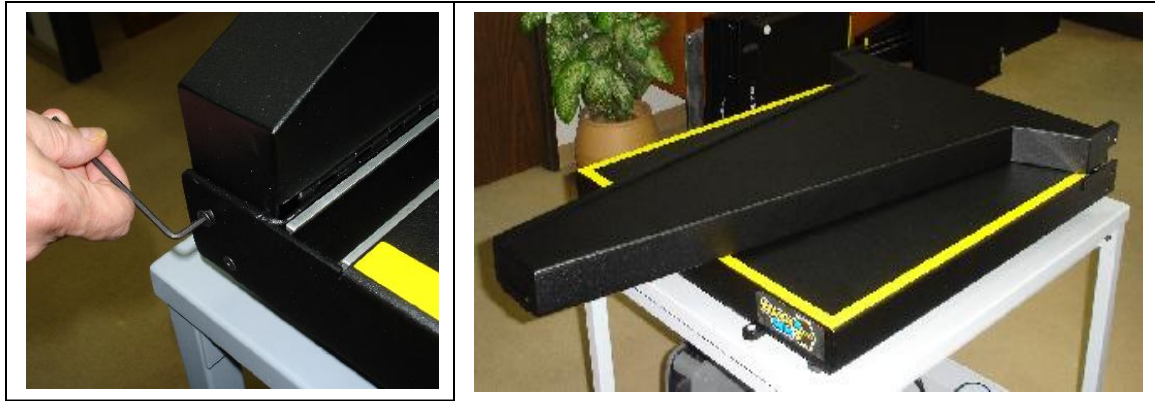


Lens cap removal



Lens Removal

4.2. Lowering the Height Panel to Service Unit



Remove the screws that secure the height panel located on either side of the rear platform. There is a lip that will prevent the height panel moving backward but care must be given to prevent the height panel falling on the platform.

Note: Tests can be conducted to prove general functionality with the height panel raised and resting on the back lip but it is important to note that weight and dimensioning measurements will not be accurate.

4.3. Accessing the Height Array Bank For Service



Remove the two screws that secure sliding back cover on the back of the height panel. After removing the two screws, the back cover may need to slide back ~ 1/3 of the length before it can be lifted out.

Note: There maybe one or two seals covering the screws as part of warranty access and in the case of NTEP/MC certification requirements. It is important that these are replaced after service is performed.

4.4. Remove the 485-RJ connector

Remove the 485-RJ connector located at the base of height bank assembly. The RJ connector has a tab that is squeezed slightly toward the wire that allows easy removal of the connector. The use of a small thin blade screw driver can be helpful for pinching the tab.



4.5. Take off Array End Cap

Remove two very small screws that hold the metal cap at the end of the array section.



4.6. Remove Array Extrusion

Using a nut driver or socket wrench, remove the two nuts that hold the dimensional height bank assembly in place. After removing the nuts, gently pull the full section length out of the metal casing.

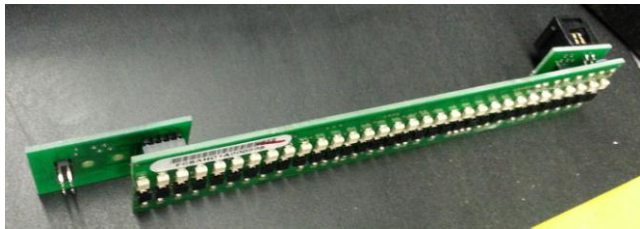
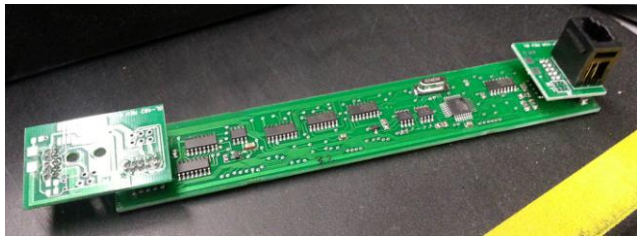
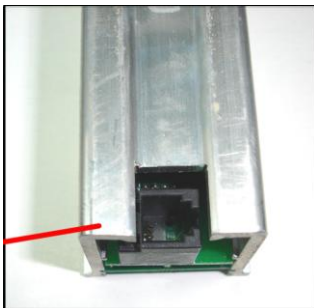
Place the array section onto a flat surface. Slide the plastic lens cover off the aluminum extrusion to expose the array sections.



4.7. Connect Array Segments

Connect each of the new segments together in the same way as the older section. Take great care to ensure the pins are sitting correctly in the pin holes. You can use the old section that was set-aside as a guide for assembly. Carefully press the small bridge connectors onto the array segments to ensure they are firmly in place.

When sliding the newly completed section into the aluminum extrusion, be sure the cable connector receptacle is aligned with the matching notch on the extrusion.



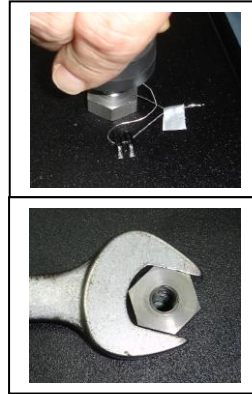
After repairs to the height bank assembly are complete, reverse the process to place the height array back into the height back panel. It is recommended that the height bank assembly be placed back into the height back panel while it is in the open position.

4.8. Removing Bottom To Access Main Electronics & Load Cells

With the height panel in the folded position, flip the ExpressCube unit so that the feet are in pointed straight up. Remove the leveling feet completely by unscrewing the rubber ring closest to the platform.

Access to the electronics is obtained by removing the bushings under leveling feet. Note that one of the bushings has a seal that must be broken before the bushing can be removed.

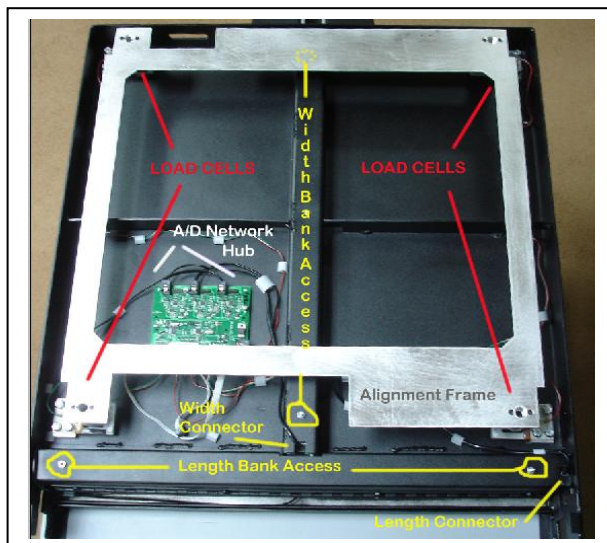
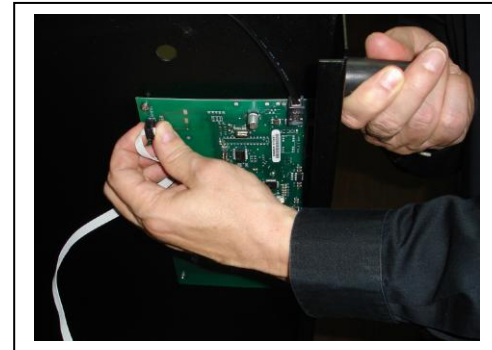
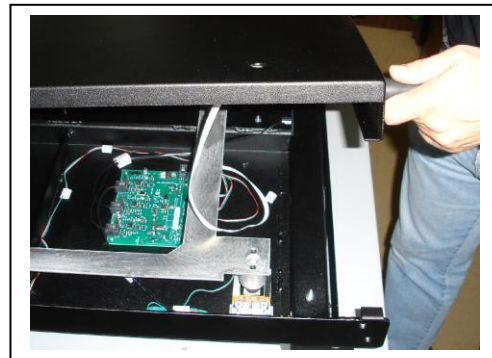
Note: The seal on the bushing must be replaced after servicing in order to prevent unwarranted access and pass the NTEP certification inspection.



Carefully lift the bottom panel slightly to access the hub cable connecting the active hub and the main computer board.

NOTE: Record the orientation of the hub cable before removing it. The 3 ft maintenance hub cable can be used to operate all components for testing without reassembling the unit for each test.

Remove the hub cable from the main computer motherboard as illustrated. Lift the bottom off carefully moving the back slightly towards the rear of the unit to clear the LED status lights from the assembly.

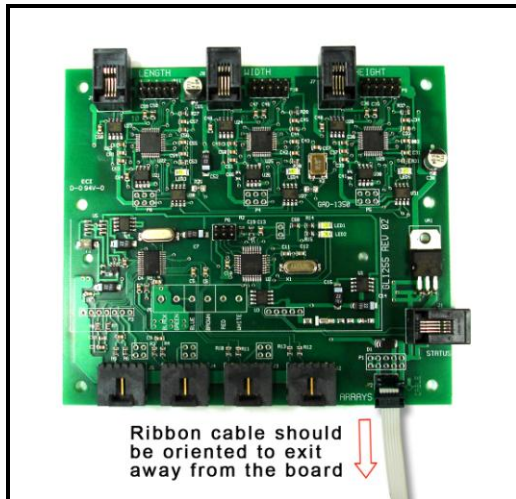


Removing Dimensional Banks:

This position of the ExpressCube allows quick access to the Length and Width dimensional banks. Undo the appropriate RJ type connector as illustrated (yellow) left and remove the two retaining fasteners. The dimensional bank will drop out to permit servicing/replacement of arrays.

Removing A/D Network Hub:

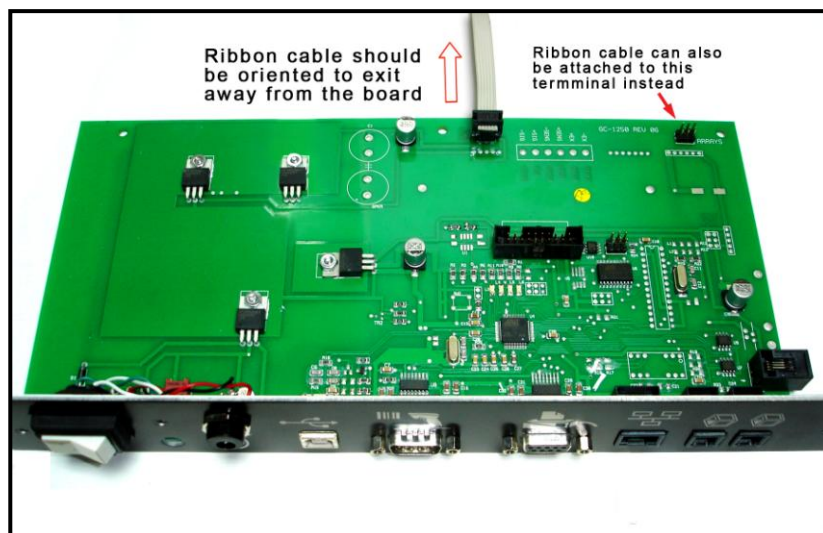
When replacing the A/D network hub, label or record the positions of all the RJ connectors as they are disconnected. Note: Replacing RJ connectors from the dimensional banks incorrectly will not harm the arrays but will cause errors in measurements.



The order of the four load cell connectors is not critical but it is suggested that the same order is maintained to keep the wiring neat.

Replacing CPU motherboard:

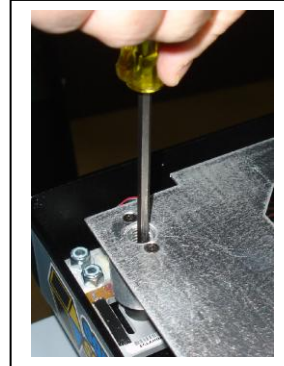
When replacing the CPU motherboard, secure with the original screws into the same hole locations. Reconnect the cables as they were previously. Be sure the ribbon cable is exiting the board as shown in image at right.



4.9. Removing & Replacing a Load Cell

Use a 3/16" hex drive to loosen and remove socket head bolts that secure the alignment frame to each of the load cells. Carefully lift off the alignment frame and place on a flat surface to prevent any bending.

Use a 1/4" socket to remove the four nylon locking bolts securing the load cell to the studs. [Suggestion: Before removing the existing load cell, use the cable run of the existing load cell to run the appropriate length of cable to the A/D network hub.]



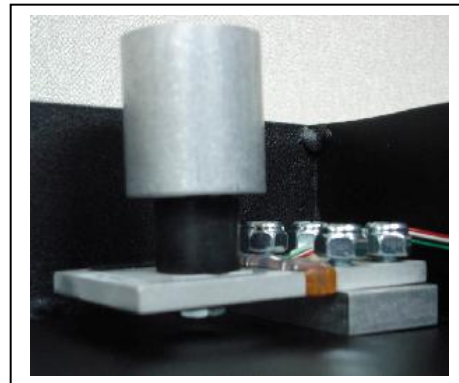
Turn the load cell over and use a 1/4" socket to remove the Keps nut that secures the rubber mount to the load cell.

Place the rubber mount thread through the hole on the new load cell keeping the rubber mount on the cable side of the load cell. Secure the rubber mount with the 1/4" Keps mount keeping the face of the star washer against the load cell.



Place the new load cell on the spacer with the four studs through the mounting holes. Keep the load cell cable free from the metal parts.

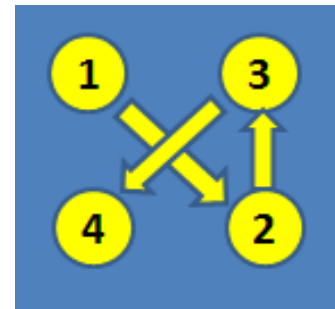
Thread the four nylon locking bolts initially by hand. Using the socket wrench, snug all the bolts before tightening them. Use a diagonal pattern* to tighten the bolts.



Diagonal Pattern *

Replace the cable of the old load cell with the new cable using the existing cable clips. Connect the new load cell cable into the A/D network hub. Verify that all the load cell connections are secure.

Replace the alignment frame on the load cells orienting the large cut out to appear to the rear of the unit. Screw the bolts to a snug fit and then tighten using the diagonal pattern to tighten the bolts.



4.10. Securing the Bottom Panel and Closing the Unit

Connect the hub cable through the open area of the alignment frame as previously connected. Carefully place the bottom panel containing the main CPU board in close proximity to the final position connecting the hub connector with the cable leading away from the board towards the centre of the unit.

Note: It is an easier fit if the bottom panel is placed to allow the status LEDs to clear the alignment frame as it is lowered in place.

Just before closing the bottom panel completely, check that the hub cable is clear of the alignment frame and is not pinched between the alignment frame and back panel. Secure the panel by putting the foot bushes into place keeping the sealed bushing in the hole adjacent to the sealing loop.

Tighten the bushing securely and then place the feet into the bushing. Keep the feet with about $\frac{1}{4}$ " [.5cm] distance to allow for leveling play.

Connect the LCD Controller and power the ExpressCube. Place the LCD Controller into diagnostics mode and enter the Display Reports. Verify that the array count is correct and that a change of weight is displayed when a gentle squeeze is placed on the scale.

Place the ExpressCube unit back onto the feet and secure the back height panel with four screws. Calibrate the scale as described in section 3.3.5 of this guide. Wipe the lens and perform a lens calibration before returning the unit back for service.

5. ExpressCube Resolution Programming Worksheet

ExpressCube Resolution Programming Worksheet				
Feature	NTEP	WMS	Custom	Notes
Configuration				
System Size	Factory Set	Factory Set	Keep Factory Setting	
Print Out	Standard with Units	Standard with Units		
Debug Print Info	OFF	OFF	Keep OFF	For technical debugging purposes only
Seal Bypass	OFF	OFF	Keep OFF	For technical debugging purposes only
Seal Reset Bypass	Reset Seal	Reset Seal		
Calibration				
Upper Calibration Weight Value	50	50		Units & weight value selected should not exceed 155 lb/ 70 kg weight capacity of the scale.
Caibration Weight Units	lb	lb		
Display Lens Calibration in LCD Controller PROG Menu	YES	YES		
Dimensioning				
Display Order	Standard	Standard		
Over Sized Dimension Indication	OFF	OFF		
Smallest Resolvable Dimension	6 cm	System Minimum		
N/A [Not Available] Display Rules	If Any Dim is N/A	Only Unresolved Dim		
Dimension Rounding	ON	OFF		
Dimensioning Accuracy Speed	HIGH / SLOW	HIGH / SLOW	HIGH / SLOW	Technical Debugging Only
Weight				
Weight Rounding	ON	OFF		
Return To Zero Weighing	ON	OFF		
Temperature Compensation	ON	ON	ON	Technical Debugging Only
Maximum Weight Measurement	155 lb/ 70 kg	155 lb/ 70 kg	Keep 155 lb/ 70 kg	Any other setting will damage the load cells.

6. Service Part Ordering Numbers

Assembly	Part Name	Part Number	MODEL		
			125R	165R	265R
	Sensor Array	ECP-SA-H	X	X	X
	Sensor End Connector	ECP-XSA-A	X	X	X
	Lens 18"	ECP-LENSA-18	X	X	
	Lens 24"	ECP-LENSA-24	X	X	X
	Lens 30"	ECP-LENSA-30		X	
	Lens 36"	ECP-LENSA-36			X
	Array Channel 18"	ECP-CHANA-18	X	X	
	Array Channel 24"	ECP-CHANA-24	X	X	X
	Array Channel 30"	ECP-CHANA-30		X	
	Array Channel 36"	ECP-CHANA-36			X
	Lens Cap	ECP-CAP-B	X	X	X
Weighing	4P 37.5 KG Load Cell	ECP-LA-A	X	X	X
	4P Rubber Mount	ECP-LM	X	X	X
Main Electronics	4P Main CPU	ECP-MC-H	X	X	X
	4P A/D Network Hub	ECP-ADNH-A	X	X	X
	4P LED Status Board	ECP-SB-H	X	X	X
	CPU/HUB Cable	ECP-NHCPU-A	X	X	X
	CU/HB 3ft Maintenance	ECP-XNHCPU-A	X	X	X
	Universal Power Supply	ECP-PS-A	X	X	X
Miscellaneous	4P Adjustable Foot	ECP-4P-AF	X	X	X
	Bubble Level	ECP-BUBB-A	X	X	X
	Bumpers	ECP-BPPR-A	X	X	X
LCD Devices	Customer Display	CDU-03R	X	X	X
	LCD Controller-DGNSTC	LCU-03R	X	X	X
	LCD Keyboard	ECP-GKP-A	X	X	X
	LCD LENS	ECP-GLN-A	X	X	X
	Blk 6ft Cable	ECP-GCB-A	X	X	X
Accessories	ExpressPower (Supply)	PPS-01	X	X	X
	ExpressCart	CRT-01	X	X	X
	Null Modem Cable	ECP-NUL-A	X	X	X
	Dual End Null Modem Cable	ECP-DUL-A	X	X	X
	USB Cable	ECP-USB-A	X	X	X
	Data Logger Software	ECD-01	X	X	X