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Instruction manual **KERN PC software**

BalanceConnection

Software Version 4.2.4.8

KERN SCD-4.0 KERN SCD-4.0-PRO

2024-03 GB



You can find the latest version of this guide online at: http://balanceconnection.kern-sohn.com/Manual.pdf



KERN PC software BalanceConnection

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Instruction manual

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1 Hardware and software requirements

Software requirements:

- Operating system: Microsoft Windows XP from (Windows Vista, 7, 8, 8.1, 10, 11)
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8.1

Hardware requirements:

- free serial port (RS232), or
- Ethernet interface, or
- Bluetooth interface
- WiFi Interface

2 License variants

Depending on the license key entered at the beginning, the software comes in the following variants.

2.1 Demo-version

You can find the Demo-version of the BalanceConnection software within KERN Web shop in the download area (KERN SCD-4.0). It can be used for 10 days (days on which the software has not been started are not included).

2.2 Standard-version

The Standard-version includes all features that a typical end user uses, without certain advanced features only included in the Pro-version.

2.3 Pro-version

Certain advanced features are not included in the Standard-version. For a list of these features, please refer to the KERN-webshop.

The software can be upgraded at any time by entering a new license key.

3 Installation

 \Rightarrow Insert the CD into the CD-ROM drive.

ele KERN BalanceConnection	08/02/2024 16:58	Application	20,847 KB

 \Rightarrow Start the file "setup.exe".



 \Rightarrow Select language (German \leftrightarrows English)

😨 Setup - KERN BalanceConnection version 4.2.4.8 – 🛛	×				
License Agreement Please read the following important information before continuing.	Co				
Please read the following License Agreement. You must accept the terms of this agreement before continuing with the installation.					
1 Software Licence Agreement					
Single User Licence					
By using this software or declaration of consent - whic constitutes the precondition for the installation of this software	h 				
O I accept the agreement					
○ I do not accept the agreement					
Next	Cancel				

Accept the software license agreement by clicking "I accept the agreement". Continue by clicking on NEXT

😳 Setup - KERN BalanceConnection version 4.2.4	4.8	-	×
Select Destination Location Where should KERN BalanceConnection be installed	d?		(II)
Setup will install KERN BalanceConnection	into the following	g folder.	
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a	a different folder	, click Bro	wse.
C:\Program Files (x86)\KERN BalanceConnection		Brow	wse
At least 95.2 MB of free disk space is required			
At least 65.5 Mb of thee disk space is required.			
Ba	ick Nex	kt	Cancel

⇒ Select the installation folder. Continue by clicking on **NEXT**



⇒ Select additional tasks as desired.



⇒ By clicking on**TO INSTALL** start installation



After successful installation the following window appears:

😳 Setup - KERN BalanceC	Connection version 4.2.4.8 —	\times			
Completing the KERN BalanceConnection Setup Wizard					
(IION)	Setup has finished installing KERN BalanceConnection or computer. The application may be launched by selecting installed shortcuts. Click Finish to exit Setup. Zunch KERN BalanceConnection) your I the			
Finish					

⇒ Installation by clicking on **FINISH** end. BalanceConnection can be started.

4 Program start

Start this program by clicking the desktop icon or through the Start menu. Kemberuli



- Click to change this icon to set the language (German ≒ English).
- 2 Click this icon to open the manual
- S Click this icon to toggle tooltip help information about the user interface on or off.
- Click this icon to display on information about the program.
- **6** Click on this icon to quit the program.
- **6** Predefined remote-control command: It will receive only stable weight values of the scale.
- Predefined remote-control command: It received unstable and stable weight values of the scale.
- OPredefined remote-control command: Command to tare scale is sent.
- A green light when the interface is open, red when the port is closed.
- Enable the expert mode.

5 Simple mode / Quick Start

The program starts in the "Simple mode". This mode makes it very easy to pass data from a scale over RS232 to the computer to another Windows application.

Advanced features are offered by the "Expert Mode". This mode is activated as described on page 9 by button $\mathbf{\Phi}$

5.1 Data transfer from a KERN balance to Microsoft Excel

The required display is as follows: first column displays the weight value, second column displays the related unit, third column displays the current time, forth column displays the current date.

Required settings:

- ⇒ Select using search tool using Microsoft Excel, s. Chap. 5.3
- ⇒ Select Balance type of list, s. Chap. 5.4
- ⇒ "Formatted data transfer" button
- \Rightarrow Enter COM-port.
- ⇒ Click on the desired transmission data, s. Chap, 5.6



For data transmission, there are two options available:

Corresponding output in EXCEL:

6	፼ኇ፞	÷			Multip	le_measurem	ents - Exce	el
F	ïle Home	Insert P	age Layout 🛛 🕯	Formulas D	ata Revi	iew View	Help	(
E1	4 *	: × v	fx					
	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	
1	Net weight	unit	Date	Time				
2	49.56	g	03/03/2024	10:12:06				
3	69.56	g	03/03/2024	10:12:09				
4	59.46	g	03/03/2024	10:12:12				
5	79.43	g	03/03/2024	10:12:15				
6	77.22	g	03/03/2024	10:12:18				
7	41.55	g	03/03/2024	10:12:21				
8	29.51	g	03/03/2024	10:12:24				
9	79.06	g	03/03/2024	10:12:27				
10								
11								

5.2 Take readings in a text file

Example moisture analyser KERN DBS:

Required settings:

- ⇒ Select DBS from the list, s. Chap. 5.4
- ⇒ Click "Transfer data as text"
- ⇒ Enter COM-port.
- ⇒ Start the drying process
- After drying press PRINT button on the device, the data is displayed in the right window.

(🕸 (KERN BalanceC	onnection _ X
Select application	Balance Modify Manage
application to which you want to transfer data and then release the left mouse button.	Model: DBS
Search tool:	Transfer data as text
Process name:	LETZTE TEMP; 111C END MASSE: 13.43g
Window class:	TESTZEIT: 02:15
Window title: Multiple_measurements - Excel	Transfor data formatted
	Data transfer
COM Port COM14 🗸 🖏	Value Decimal point
Bits per second: 1200 🗸	
Data bits: 8 ~	Date
Stop bits: 1	Time Macro (ENTER)
Handshake: none 🗸	Acoustic signal when receiving data
KERN	Keyboard F2 ✓ Stable value Unstable value Timer 00:00:10:000
COM port opened	

with button 🖾 save the result as a text file...

or

with button E Copy result into clipboard and then in another application eg Microsoft Word.

```
***** ***** auto stop
LAST TEMP: 110 C
END MASS: 13.85 g
TEST TIME: 02:15
MASS LOST: 0:19 g
RESULTS: 1.35% M
```

with button Clear the data window.

For counting scale:

Required settings:

- ⇒ Select Balance type, for example KERN CFS from list, s. Chap. 5.4
- ⇒ Click "Transfer data as text"
- ⇒ Enter COM port.
- \Rightarrow Determine the reference weight.
- Place the parts to be counted and press M + key on the balance. The weight on, reference weight and the number of parts placed on display in the right window.



with button 🔚 save as a text file...

or

with button application, like Microsoft Word.

```
NET: 3.202 Kg
U / W: 10.004 g
Q'TY: 320 PCS
```

with button 🔲 clear the data window.

Example personal scale:

Required settings:

- ⇒ Select Balance type, for example KERN MPE-NM from list, s. Chap. 5.4
- ⇒ Click "Transfer data as text"
- ⇒ Enter COM port.
- ⇒ Determine Body Mass Index, return to the weighing mode and press the PRINT button on the balance. The weight, body length and body mass index calculated from it are displayed in the right window.

(KERN BalanceC	onnection
Select application	Balance
Drag the search tool on the window of the	Modify Manage
application to which you want to transfer data and then release the left mouse button.	Model: MPE-NM
Process name: Notepad Window tite: Unitie-Notepad	Transfer data as text Re Transfer data as text NETWEIGHT 55.2kg PATIENT HEIGHT 163.0cm PATIENTP.M.I 20.8
Interface settings	Data transfer
COM Port COM14 v 🍇	🖉 Value 🔲 Decimal point
Rite per second: 9500	Macro (TAB)
bis per second.	Macro (ENTER)
Data bits: 8 🗸 🗸	Date
Parity: none 🗸	Macro (TAB)
Stop bite: 1	
	Macro (ENTER)
Handshake: none 🗸	Acoustic signal when receiving data
KERN	Image: Stable value Image: Stabl
COM port opened	🤽 🎘 🕻 🛝 🕐 📀

with button 📓 save result as a text file...

or

with button to copy result into clipboard and in another application, I ike Microsoft Word.

```
55.2 kg gross weight
TARE WEIGHT 0.0 kg
NET WEIGHT 55.2 kg
PATIENT HEIGHT 163.0 cm
PATIENT B.M.I 20.8
```

with button 🖾 clear the data window.

5.3 Window "Select application"

KERN BalanceC	connection _ X
Select application Drag the search tool on the window of the application to which you want to transfer data and then release the left mouse button.	Balance Modify Manage Model: KGP
Search tool: 🚱	🗹 Transfer data as text 📑 🖶 👕
Process name:	
Window title:	
	Transfer data formatted
Interface settings	Data transfer
COM Port COM14 🗸 🍇	✓ Value Decimal point
Bits per second: 9600 V	 ✓ Unit
Data bits: 8 🗸	✓ Macro {ENTER}
Parity: none V	■ Macro {TAB}
Stop bits: 1	☐ Time ☐ Macro {ENTER}
Handshake: none 🗸	Acoustic signal when receiving data
KERN	Image: Second secon
 COM port opened 	🔔 🛃 🕰 🕐 🧿 🧿

The software asks you to select the application to which you wish to transmit data. Selecting an application is quite simple. Start your application program, keep it opened in the background and left click your mouse,

keeping the mouse button pressed down, so that you can drag the searching tool with your selected application to the window of your application and then release the mouse button.

Afterwards the application selected by you will appear in the box under **SELECTED APPLICATION** (e.g. Microsoft Excel).



5.3.1 Save and automatic detection of the target window

When you close the process or the corresponding window selected in the software, the program loses the connection to the window, until you manually select a new window again.

If you want the program to remember the target window by some specific properties and restore the target window upon restart, you have to define those properties. There are three ways how a target window can be identified:

• Process name (selected application):

The name of the process / name of the executable file of the target application. A filter based on this property cannot distinguish between different instances of the same application

• Window class:

The programmer of an application can assigns a window "class" to a window. This window class is often more specific than the name of the application.

• Text window:

The text in the title of a window. The title often changes depending on the current state of the target application. Excel, for example includes the name of the currently opened document in the window title.

The text required to be matched by one of those criteria is defined in the corresponding textbox:

WINWORD

To enable filtering by a property, click on the disk symbol next to the textbox.

An active filter is displayed with a green disk symbol.

After activating a filter, you can adjust the filter text in the textbox.

As an example, the following entry matches all windows, whose title contains the word "Measurement",

regardless of which program owns the window (Microsoft Excel or Word).

Window title:	
Measurements file	

If at least one criterion is active, starts BalanceConnection hidden in the taskbar.

5.4 "Balance" window

To enter the type of balance used by you go to BALANCE.

5.4.1 Select predefined type of balance

On delivery the software contains predefined type records for KERN balances. Please note that all settings belonging to the respective type of balance will automatically be entered under settings/interface when selecting a predefined type.

All that may be left to correct could be the matching COM connection.



Click on the BUTTON and a selection menu will appear. Scroll up or down, using ▼ or ▲ and select the desired balance.

1	•	BalanceConnection is only fully operational when the balance is set to the weighing mode. Applications (e.g. piece counting) are not supported by the simple mode in BalanceConnection.
	•	Models KERN ABT, ACS / ACJ, ABS / ABJ, PBS / PBJ Activate the setting "Handshake off" in the menu. For further information on how to operate your balance please refer to the manual supplied with each balance.

5.4.2 Edit the available types of weighing equipment



To edit the available device types, have the following options:

- **Modify:** Opens the properties of the currently selected device. See section 8 for details on editing it's properties.
- **Manage:** Opens the list of available device types. See chapter 8 for details.

1	Many parameters of a device type are not relevant in simple mode. Important features are:			
	Standard interface parameters			
	• Protocol-interactions for remote control commands (PC as an initiator).			

5.5 "Interface settings" window

This window is used to customise your interface parameters if none of the types of balances on the selection menu for predefined balances matches your requirements.

KERN BalanceCo	onnection _ X
Select application	Balance
Drag the search tool on the window of the application to which you want to transfer data and then release the left mouse button.	Modify Manage Model: PFB-A
Search tool: 🚱	Transfer data as text 📃 📴 🖬
Process name:	
Window class.	
Window title:	
	I ranster data formatted
Interface settings	Data transfer
COM Port COM14 🛛 🔌	Value Decimal point
Bits per second: 9600 🗸	
Data bits: 8 🗸 🗸	Macro (ENTER)
Parity: none 🗸	Macro {TAB}
Stop bits: 1	Time
Handshake: none 🗸	Acoustic signal when receiving data
KERN	

The balance must be connected to the PC via a serial cable.

Prior to transferring data you must ensure that the same interface parameters are set on the balance and the PC. Select this program item for this purpose.

• **COM-PORT**: Select the interface at which the connection to the balance is in place.

Interface settings ——		
COM Port	COM14 ~	۵
	COM14	
Bits per second:	COM15	
	COM6	
Data bits:	COM7	

• **BAUDRATE:** Select the speed you require for data transmission (110 to 19200 Baud).



• DATA BITS: Select the number of bits used for depicting a character.



• **PARITY:** This selection is the precondition for the PC attributing a parity bit to each character.

Possible settings include space, mark, even, odd and none for parity generation.

Data bits:	8	
Parity:	none	N
Stop bits:	none odd even	
Handshake:	mark space	

- **STOPBITS:** Select the number of bits to be sent after each character.
- HANDSHAKE: Select the control of data flow via software handshake (Xon / Xoff) or hardware handshake (RTS / CTS).

5.6 "Data transfer" window

Possible setting options include:

Interface settings	Data transfer
COM Port COM14 🗸 🌜	🔽 Value 🔲 Decimal point 🔤 🔤
Bits per second: 9600	Macro (TAB)
	Macro (ENTER)
Parity: none 🗸	■ Macro {TAB} ■ ■ Time
Stop bits: 1 ~	■ Macro {ENTER}
Handshake: none 🗸	Acoustic signal when receiving data
KERN	 ★ Keyboard F2 ♦ Stable value ♦ Unstable value ♦ Timer 00:00:10.000 ♦ Tare
COM port opened	4 👫 🗈 🕜 🍈

- VALUE: Select whether a transmitted value is to be displayed in the application program. It is possible to define a macro (This example showing {TAB}, that is, the cursor jumps to the next table segment after each data transmission).
- UNIT: Transmitted values are transmitted to the application in the unit selected for the balance.

It is possible to define a macro that is executed immediately after transmission.

- DATE: Dependent on necessity, transmission of date can be selected either with or without macro.
- TIMER: Transmission of values additionally with statement of time, optionally in 12- or 24-hour mode. It is also possible to define a macro.

• SOUND SIGNAL ON RECEPTION OF DATA:

Determine whether each successful data transmission from the balance to the PC should be followed by an acoustic sound signal. This enables you to monitor acoustically whether data received from the balance has been transmitted to your application.

Click **KEYBOARD** or **TIMER** and define whether a data transmission of selected remote-control commands (see **③ ④ ③**) takes place each time a predefined key is pressed or whether this should take place timer-controlled (time interval includes seconds, minutes and hours for exact definition). We have chosen the F2-key for our example.

6 Expert Mode-Overview

Compared to the simple mode, the expert mode provides a diversified feature set and allows to very flexible pass on the data from the connected measuring devices to various target applications or other target devices like printers.

Using the flexibility in expert mode requires a good knowledge of the software and its concepts.

Therefore we briefly give an overview of the terms

used in the rest of these manual.

These concepts will be discussed in other chapters in detail.

The diagram below gives an overview of the structure and interaction of the elements in the software:



6.1 Device types and device instances

For correct functioning, the software requires information on the connected devices. This information can be divided into specific design characteristics (e.g. interface protocol, available operations, interface parameters, ...) as well as device-specific characteristics (serial number, individual settings).

The design-specific properties are stored in the software with the "device types". A type of device can be used as a "template" for a "device instance". These save additional information such as serial number and allows to then alter the inherited device type properties. It should be noted that some properties, such as the interface protocol, are shared between all device instances and types.

6.2 Hardware- interfaces (ports)

A "port" in the software is an abstraction over a hardware port

or software communication interface of the computer,

to which a measuring device can be connected.

So they basically combine RS232 / 485 or IP / Ethernet ports in a single concept. The devices raw data are received or sent over these ports.

6.3 Inputs

On certain types of hardware interfaces, multiple devices can be connected. So, for example, RS485 is a bus system where several scales on the same line are connected to the same PC interface.

To address these devices separately in the software, any hardware interface can be assigned one or more "inputs".

These inputs accomplish the filtering of incoming data according to the bus ID of the transmitting device.

The more important function of the inputs is the "interpretation"

of the transmitted digital information from the devices.

This information reaches the interface of the PC in an unstructured format (bytes), it is further referred to as "raw data".

To be able to process the information on the PC further,

the data thus must be analyzed with a so called "parser" (it has to be "parsed").

6.4 Protocols / pattern recognition (Parser)

The software supports several types of the "parsers":

• Weight value parser:

This simple parser examines the incoming data looking for weight values (that is, a number followed by a unit of weight).

Various types of weight values (e.g. gross, tare and net) are not distinguished by this parser but treated equally.

• Text log parser:

The text protocol parsers allow the "dismantling" of transmitted text data into its components / parts.

These components (e.g. gross / net / tare / enumerator) are then passed separately through the program and can then be output separately.

Therefore the parser requires information about the interface protocol of the device.

An interface protocol consists of "interactions", and further general information on the protocol. An interaction can be initiated by the PC (for example, remote control commands) or it is initiated by the device itself (eg "Print Key").

• Binary protocols:

The current version of the software does not support binary protocols.

6.5 Outputs

A transmission from a device that has been disassembled into its component values is then passed through a "pipeline" to the configured outputs.

An output can, for example, be a file, an Excel spreadsheet, another application, a presentation directly on the computer or even another device (e.g. printer).

6.5.1 Output patterns (templates)

To output the data received from the scale flexibly, most output methods offer a possibility to specify an output pattern (template).

An output pattern is a string (text) which may also contain variables, shortcuts and functions.

On each output action, these parts are replaced with the appropriate value.

6.5.2 Output Filters

In the "pipeline" of data packets, output filters can be interposed between an input and an output.

These filters allow you to filter out data packets, modify them (computed fields) or to synchronize packets (record multiple scales at the same time).

6.5.3 Output scenarios

In its basic configuration, upon receipt of information, an output passes data in the defined format on to the destination, regardless of the meaning of the data. Most output methods also allow for different types of data (adjustment record, stable measured values, ...) to be treated separately by defining different "output scenarios". So, for example, the adjustment record is transferred to a different location or in a different way, as a regular reading. In addition, individual command sequences in this context can be triggered

(playing sounds, display messages).

6.6 Triggers

Most measurement devices with communication interface allow for remote control commands to trigger certain functions / operations / responses of the device. A "trigger" specifies when and what device which operation has to be triggered, with what parameters.

A "device operation" can be a query of the measured value,

setting an internal parameter or trigger the adjustment, zero or tare of the balance. Depending on operation, several parameters may be necessary.

Also, whether the device acknowledges,

or answers depends on the type of operation and device.

6.7 Command sequences

In the context of triggers or output methods, complex command sequences can be triggered instead of the standard function.

A command sequence consists of a series of commands with individual parameters. Examples are clicks, keystrokes, activation of windows or,

as a special example, highlighting a cell range in Excel.

T KERN BalanceConnection	- 🗆 X
File Settings Help	
💿 Turn off 🔣 🙀 🚒 🌺	4
Devices and protocols	Output methods ×
🗄 👆 Add device instance 🛛 💥 🙀 Manage device types	📲 Add output 👻 🕂 Filter 👻 🌜
PFB-A YKV	 Output methods
Interfaces 7 ×	Triggers/queries (hotkeys/tim ×
Add port Add port Add port Add port Senable port Comparison Compa	Triggers/queries (hotkeys/timers)
COM15 [9600 Baud, 8 bits, 1 stop] - Standard Serial over Bluetooth lin	KERN®

7 General user interface in Expert Mode

7.1 Window / docking

The user interface of the software is modular. Each window or dialog can be moved and "docked" to any location. Many dialogs you can open and continuously adjust settings.

For this, the window's title bar is simply pulled via drag and drop and release at the desired location. The window is docked accordingly. The customized dock layout created by the user will be saved and preserved within the application for each user configuration.



If the pin needle of a window operated, the window automatically hides after a certain time and is represented as a tab.

7.2 Main toolbar and menubar

7.2.1 Menubar

The menu bar can be found at the top of the window. It provides the basic settings and functions. The individual submenus are described in the following sections.

File Menu



The File menu includes the following items:

- **Minimize:** Minimizes the window. Whether the window is hidden in the taskbar or there remains visible depends on the minimization setting (see below).
- **Quit:** Stops BalanceConnection software.

7.2.1.1 Settings menu



The settings menu contains the basic settings of the program. It includes the following options:

• Manage settings:

Functions for managing the settings file, in particular backup and restore of the configuration of the program.

We recommend you backup your settings after completing configuration. It is however not guaranteed that settings of older software versions can be restored without errors.

 Hide window when minimizing: If this option is activated, the main window will be completely removed from the system tray when minimized. It can then be restored by clicking the icon in the icon area of the taskbar.

Language:

The language of the user interface can be changed by clicking on the desired language here. The program is restarted hereby.

- Autostart settings: See Chapter 7.3,
- Enable simple mode: Enables simple mode.

7.2.1.2 Help menu

If you have any problems or questions when using the software, surely the functions of the Help menu can help:

- Show manual: Opens the software enclosed version or the online version of the manual.
- Request support via Email: Opens an e-mail draft a request to the KERN BalanceConnection support with important information about your installation.
- KERN homepage: Opens the KERN homepage in your default browser.
- **Download sample templates:** Opens a website with examples around the use of BalanceConnection.
- See configuration file: Displays the last saved configuration file BalanceConnection.
- Program log: Opens a view of the program logs of BalanceConnection. For more information, see the chapter 7.4,
- Search program update: Checks online if a new version of BalanceConnection available is. See chapter 16 for more information.
- Info:

Displays basic information about your installation of BalanceConnection.



7.2.2 Main Toolbar

The main toolbar can be found under the menu bar:

 File
 Settings
 Help

 Image: Setting of the set of th

The toolbar contains the following functions:

• Pausing transfer:

With the "Turn off" button, all triggers, and outputs can be stopped with one click.

• Show / hide sub-windows: If not needed, the main configuration window can be hidden in the productive operation of these buttons.

• Locking of settings:

This button allows you to lock down the settings of the program so as to prevent inadvertent changes to the settings of the program. If blocked, the program asks for a password, which is needed to unlock the settings. Entry of a password is optional.

7.3 Autostart with Windows

In the menu settings you can find the startup options:

• Start with Windows: If this option is enabled, BalanceConnection starts with the machine, under the current user profile.

🔁 Settings	_		×
🕗 Autostart wi	th Windows		
Start as Wir	ndows service		
Regularly set	earch for update	S	
Abbrechen	ОК		

- Startup as a Windows service: This option is available in a future release of BalanceConnection.
- Search for updates at start: This option is available in a future release of BalanceConnection.

7.4 Program Log

All components of the BalanceConnection Software report errors, information and detailed status messages to a central point: the program log. When troubleshooting unexpected behaviour of the program, it is usually worthwhile to inspect the program log.

You can open the program log by the Help menu.



Program log		
🤞 Level: INFO	•	
345678654:4343: The operation ha	s timed out.	
2024-02-09 15:26:41,551 [15] ERR	OR KERN.BalanceConnection.Com.IPPort - Could not connect to 345678654:4343: The operation has timed out.	
2024-02-09 15:26:44,560 [ComPort 345678654:4343: The operation ha	TCP/IP Server @ localhost:1844] ERROR KERN.BalanceConnection.Com.IPPort - Could not connect to s timed out.	I
2024-02-09 15:26:47,573 [15] ERR	OR KERN.BalanceConnection.Com.IPPort - Could not connect to 345678654:4343: The operation has timed out.	

Use the dropdown "Level" to set the threshold at which messages are displayed. For example, at the default level "INFO" only informational messages, warnings and errors appear, but no debug messages.

8 Device / Device Types

For correct functioning, the software requires information on the connected devices. This information can be divided into two parts:

device type dependent (e.g. interface protocol, available operations, interface parameters, ...)

individual device-specific characteristics (serial number, individual settings).

The device-type specific properties are stored in the software as "device types".

A device type can be used as a "template" for a device instance. This saves additional information such as serial number and also allows to change the inherited device type properties.

It should be noted that some properties, such as the interface protocol is shared between all device instances and types.

8.1 Manage device instances

The list "devices and protocols" in the main window of the program lists all device instances the user already added.



8.1.1 Add / Delete device instance

The button "add device" opens the list of available device types. Already predefined KERN device types are listed here grouped by their model series.



After selection of the device type, a copy of the device type is created as a new device instance.

It will open the properties dialog for the new device instance:

PFB-A	PFB-A - Properties —			×		
General	Ports	Operations	Protocol			
Device	ID:	15e00a9f	-4d20-4163-82a	7-9fa625371552		
Descrip	otion:					
Model-	/serie:	PFB-A				
Serial r	number:					
Invento	ory number:					
Device	variables:					
	Name		Value			
					_	
Abbrec	hen			Apply		

Device instances inherit most of the properties of the device type and these can then be edited independently. The device type properties are explained below. The following features are available only for devices instances:

- **Description:** A user-defined description of the device for ease of recognizing it within the software.
- Serial number / inventory number (optional): The serial number or inventory number of the device instance.
- Other variables: Other any variables can be defined here. These variables can be used at certain points in the program.
 Furthermore, the latest value sent from the device is shown here and is always passed on to all parts of the program respectively.
 Thus, e.g. to query date of last calibration of a balance by a trigger or after the adjustment process is shown here, when the balance has sent a calibration protocol.

8.2 Manage device types

The screen for managing device types

can be opened via the button "Manage Device Types" in the main window.

Device types				x
🗄 👆 Add device	e type (📝 🛛			
Model name	Interfaces	Protocol	Operations	
440	RS232	440		
572	RS232	572		
911	RS232	911-013		
ABJ_N	RS232	ABJ_N		
ABS_N	RS232	ABS_N		

Via the Toolbar you can add other device types or remove or edit existing ones.

The properties of each device type are:

- Model / Serial: Unique identification of the device type.
- **Interfaces:** The available interfaces of the device type as well as their default communication parameters.
- **Operations:** The operations supported by the device. This field is purely informational. See chapter 8.3.2.1.3 for more information about device operations.
- **Protocol:** The interface protocol used by the device. More information on interface protocols can be found right below.

8.3 Text protocols

8.3.1 Overview

An important function of an input is the interpretation of the transmitted digital information from the devices. This information reaches the interface of the PC unstructured. To be able to further process the information with the PC, the data must be "parsed", that is, separated into its components.

The software supports several types of the "parsers":

• Weight value parser:

This simple parser examines the incoming data looking for weight values (that is, a number followed by a unit of weight).

Various types of weight values (e.g. gross, tare and net) are not distinguished by this parser but treated equally.

• Text log parser:

The text protocol parsers allow the "dismantling" of transmitted text data into its components / parts. These components (e.g. gross / net / tare / enumerator) are then passed separately through the program and can then be output separately.

To reach this, the parser needs information about the interface protocol of the device.

An interface protocol consists of "interactions", and further general information on the protocol.

An interaction can be initiated by the PC (for example, remote control commands)

or it is initiated by the device itself (eg "Print Key").

• Binary protocols:

The current version of the software does not support binary protocols.

8.3.2 Management of interface protocols

-	The management of interface protocols and defining patterns
	can be a challenge.
	When missing entries or other problems with interface protocols,
	please contact KERN.

Interface protocols, as mentioned previously, are shared over all types of devices. A change to an interface protocol influences all devices with this protocol, particularly all the same devices.

The management of the interface protocols can therefore be made in the properties of each device instance or of each device type in the tab "Protocol".

When preparing a re To correctly receive ndividual values sen Jsed protocol:	mote control commote control commote to the device. Text protoco	mand, I'' a pa ol YKV	the program tries icket, the program	to fill in the argum n has to know ho	ents specifie w to separate manage	ed. ethe	
🗄 🔶 🔶 N	lame of the prot	ocol:	YKV				
Name		1	Triggered by	Pattern			
Request stable val	ue		PC	S{CR}{LF}			
Request value	Request value			SI{CR}{LF}			
Initiated by: F		PC					
Interaction name/identification:		Sta	Stable value			~	
Restart output wh	en received	\leq					
Request command/pattern					ed	it	
S{CR}{LF}							
Response patt	Response pattern:				ed	it	

In the "used protocol" dropdown, the protocol of the current device type is set. The selected protocol itself can be edited directly in this view. Additional protocols can by managed by clicking the "Manage ..." button.

A protocol is uniquely identified by its "name". Assign a unique, easy to understand name.

The "interactions" of the Protocol describe the protocol in detail. They are divided into two general types:
• Initiated by the device:

Examples of interactions which are triggered by the device itself without request by the PC are the Print button of the scale, Auto Print or continuous transmission. Here the PC "unexpectedly" receives raw data from the device,

which interprets, i.e. must be separated into its components.

For this, it always uses the "response template" for parsing.

As soon as a defined interaction "fit" to the received raw data, this raw data is further processed and then deleted from the input buffer.

• Initiated by the computer:

When the PC wants to trigger an operation of the device, its necessary to sent a correctly formulated remote control command. As a template for such a remote command the software will use

the "request command / mask" pattern of the interaction

that has the same key (internal name) as the desired operation.

Within this pattern parameters defined by the trigger are filled in according to the general specification of the text protocol (e.g. escape characters).

8.3.2.1 Definition of parser patterns

For the specification of interactions of an interface protocol, the correct formulation of recognition patterns is essential. To simplify building a pattern, the program provides a preview mode for both request- and response pattern. Click the "Edit ..." button to open the Preview dialog.

Request command/pattern	edit
S{CR}{LF}	

This opens the following dialog:

and the second second						
Raw data		Sample				
CAL-BALANCE		CAL-BALARCE				
VEDU & Sohn Cabu		(Title:string)				
Name a some owen		(caretoning)				
TYPE DBS 60-3		TYPE (model:modelna	we)			
IN UBIIAH0003		SN (serial:serial	6			
ID 1234		ID (id:number)				
DATE 12-03-01		DATE (date:date)				
TINE 19:34:40		TIMS (time:time)				
PIF= 12.345g		REF= (fortest:weigh	E}			
SF2= 50.003g		1978 (DeforeAdjusta	ent:weight)			
AFT- 50.000g		Art- (atterns)tecas	are - wardene t			
-COMPLETE		-COMPLETE				
Last known raw da	ata (select multiple if	Add variable:				
Timestamp	Source	Regular-Expres	sion preview			
		(Parser)	title =	(string)	KERN 4 Sohr	n GabH
		(Parser]	model =	(string)	DBS 60-3	
		[Parser]	serial =	(string)	WE11AH0003	
		[Parser]	id =	(string)	1234	
		[Parser]	date =	(string)	12-03-01	
		[Parser]	time =	(string)	19:34:48	
		[Parser]	fortest =	(unitvalue)	12,345g	
		[Parser]	beforeadjustment =	(unitvalue)	50,003g	
		[Parser]	afteradjustment =	(unitvalue)	50,000g	
		f from one of the set	ncdate =	(date)	12 12 2015	
		(Aucomacic)	Promote .	(date of	11.11.1010	

The Preview window consists of four parts:

• Raw data:

Copy here the raw data sent by the device, at least the parts that relevant for this interaction, or select from the known raw data. Also, you can, for example, extract raw data from the terminal window of an input port (see 9.2.3.1) or from the device's instruction manual. The pattern is applied to this raw data.

• Last known raw data:

Most recently received raw data from the instrument is stored by the software. Instead of entering the raw data, you can choose from the listed data here. Multiple items can be selected at once, those are combined into a single string. • Pattern:

Code for the recognition pattern. Guidelines on recognition patterns are described below.

• Result:

Could the pattern on the raw data be successfully applied, the "Result" window shows all extracted variables from the raw data in the following format:

[Source] VariableName = (DataType) Value

8.3.2.1.1 Structure of parser patterns

The code in parser patterns is made to be as simple as possible. They are compared directly to the raw data of the code. Additionally, they have the following rules:

- Multiple spaces in raw data or patterns are not considered.
- Single line breaks are considered.
- Several successive line breaks are ignored.
- For extracting variables are written in {}, according to the following pattern (without spaces):

{VariableName : DataType}

8.3.2.1.2 Data types of variables in patterns

The software so far supports the following data types for variables inside patterns. Values of a data type can provide further sub-properties, which can be used in output patterns (see chapter 10.3). For example, a value of type "weight" has sub-properties like sign (".sign"), unit (".UNIT") or numeric value (".value").

Name	Description
string	String within a line
.len .12	Length of string Character at 12th position in the string
string-nospaces	String without space
modelname	String with usual characters of item numbers / model names
serial	String with usual characters of serial numbers
weight	Weight value (consisting of numerical value and unit) .Units: kg, g, gm, ct, mg
value. unit. valueabs. sign.	only numerical value only unit absolute numerical value sign
number	Integer or floating point number (comma or period)
.abs .sign	Absolute numerical value sign
date	Date (only numbers, separated by a hyphen or period)
.day / .d .month / .m .year / .y .dow	day month year Weekday (Day of Week)
time	Time (hh: mm: ss or hh: mm)
.hour / .h .minute /.m .second / .s .ms	hours minutes seconds milliseconds

8.3.2.1.3 Example of a complex pattern

The following example using the adjustment log of a moisture analyzer DBS 60-3 shows how the data transmitted from the device can be split. The variables shown under result can be processed further on the program and then be handed over to a target application.

Raw data		Parser pattern	1
CAL-BALANCE		CAL-BALANCE	
KERN & Sohn GmbH		{title:string	}
TYPE DBS 60-3		TYPE {model:mo	odelname}
SN WB11AH0003		SN {serial:	serial}
ID 1234		ID {id:numbe	er}
חשת 12_02_01			tol
DATE 12-03-01		DAIE {uace.ua	
TIME 19:34:48		TIME {time:time	ne }
REF= 12.345g		REF= {referend	ceWeight:weight}
BFR= 50.003g		BFR= {beforeA	djustment:weight}
AFT= 50.000g		AFT= {afterAd	justment:weight}
-COMPLETE		-COMPLETE	
-SIGNATURE-		-SIGNATURE-	
Ergebnis:			
[Parser]	title	= (string)	KERN & Sohn GmbH
[Parser]	model	= (string)	DBS 60-3
[Parser]	serial	= (string)	WB11AH0003
[Parser]	id	= (string)	1234
[Parser]	date	= (string)	12-03-01
[Parser]	time	= (string)	19:34:48
[Parser]	referenceweight	= (unitvalue)	12,345g
[Parser]	beforeadjustment	= (unitvalue)	50,003g
[Parser]	afteradjustment	= (unitvalue)	50,000g
[Automatic]	pcdate	= (date)	17.12.2015
[Automatic]	pctime	= (time)	22:40:56

8.4 Device operations

A "Device Operation" can be a query of the measured value, setting a parameter or triggering adjustment of the balance, zeroing or taring. Depending on operation and device type, parameters may be necessary so that the device may send a confirmation.

You can edit the available operations for each device type. Newly created operations are available for all device types.

General Ports	Operations	Protocol	
This list shows th They usually can	e device functi be triggered w	ons/operations availab ith remote commands a	le for selection. ccording to the protocol of the device.
Name		Description	Key
Activate automatic trans Activate command mode			TransmissionMode Automatic Enable TransmissionMode Commands Enable
Adjustment.	External External Load		Adjustment External Adjustment External
Adjustment.	External.Save External.Zero		Adjustment.External.Save Adjustment.External.Zero

By double-clicking you can edit the parameters of an operation:

🔁 Operation bearbeite	n			_		\times
A device operation descr control commands. The a When triggering an opera devices responds, the re	ibes a function of the ivailable parameters of ition, the arguments gi sponse types can be li	device that can be triggen f a remote control commar ven will be filled in accord mited below too.	ed remotely. Usually, this Id are defined below. Ing to the protocol specif	is done by fication. In c	sending re ase the	mote
Internal key:	RequestValue.Stable	e.Current Unit				
Display name:	Stable value					
Description:						
Allowed responses:	Key Request stable Request value Tare	value				
Parameters:						
📲 Add operation pa	rameter 🧭					
Name	Dat	a type	Default value			
Abbrechen		Ассер	t changes			

9 Interfaces (ports)

9.1 Overview

A "port" in the software is an abstraction over a hardware port or software communication interface of the computer, to which a measuring device can be connected. In essence, they combine RS232/485, IP/Ethernet and Bluetooth ports in a unified concept. The devices raw data are received or sent over these ports.

On certain types of hardware interfaces, multiple devices can be connected. So, for example, RS485 is a bus system where several scales on the same line are connected to the same PC interface.

To address these devices separately in the software, any hardware interface can be assigned one or more "inputs". These inputs accomplish the filtering of incoming data according to the bus ID of the transmitting device.

The more important function of the inputs is the "interpretation"

of the transmitted digital information from the devices.

This information reaches the interface of the PC in an unstructured format (bytes), it is further referred to as "raw data".

To be able to process the information on the PC further,

the data thus has to be analyzed with a so called "parser" (it has to be "parsed").

9.2 General configuration

The "Interfaces / Ports" window lists all the hard- or software interfaces in the system that are recognized and / or configured by the user.

In the sub-tree of every configured port the "inputs" connected to it are listed.



With the functions of the associated toolbar or the context menu, the parameters of the ports can be altered.

9.2.1 Add a port

To add ports, there are two possibilities:

- Ports that were detected in the system are listed in the overview list and can be easily added by "activating" them.
- Non-configured or detected ports can be created via the "Add" button. The desired type can be selected from the drop-down list.

In both cases, it opens the properties dialog as described below.

nterfaces
🗕 Add port 👻 🧭 🕕 Disable port
RS-232 port (manual)
RS-485 port (manual)
TCP/IP client
UDP/IP client
TCP/IP server
UDP/IP server
Bluetooth LE Connect
Bluetooth SPP (manual)
USB HID
Simulation

9.2.2 Properties of an input and port

OM14 < 440 (Weigh	ing value parser) - Properties
Weighing parameter	Bus RS-232 properties
Description:	
Device instance:	440 ~
	Add a new device instance
Text encoding:	Western European (Windows)
Protocol parser:	Weighing value parser \checkmark
Buffer time:	500 ms
Response time:	5000 ms

In the properties dialog of an input, both its properties and the properties of the connected hardware port can be configured.

For all inputs following tabs are available:

9.2.2.1 General

This tab displays the general properties of an input. These include:

- **Description:** A description entered here is displayed instead of the automatically generated description.
- **Device instance:** The device instance connected to this input. When first assigning a device to an input, the default settings can be applied to the input and the underlying hardware port.
- **Protocol parser:** The parser used for this input. Depending on the type of the parser, the protocol assigned to the selected device is used for the analysis of incoming data and for the generation of remote-control commands.
- **Buffer time:** Data sent from the device will be stored in the input buffer for some buffer time prior to processing them with the parser. This is to prevent the dissemination of incomplete information.
- **Response time:** The maximum time until a response of the device should arrive for on a remote-control command. After this time, the restriction of the data processed by the input data is lifted.

9.2.2.2 Bus (bus filter / bus systematics)

In the current version, scales connected over a bus system can be distinguished only by different protocols and output scenarios.

9.2.3 Tools



You can open the following tool windows from the toolbar.

9.2.3.1 Terminal

Console - COM9 [9600 Baud, 8 bits, 1 stop] - USB Serial Port	×
2/9/2024 5:06:43 PM: SI	
2/9/2024 5:06:43 PM: S S 0.000 kg	
2/9/2024 5:06:45 PH: 5	
2/9/2024 5:06:45 PM: S S 0.000 kg	
Send ~	0
Text ~	
🔁 • 📋 🎸 🧶 🔺 🍬 🖤 🔚 🚁 🧐 🔚 🧹 Clear 🕕	

The terminal displays the data received from the connected device and the data transmitted to the device by the software as raw data. In the toolbar you can choose between a variety of display options.

Furthermore, any data can be sent to the connected device. This is especially useful for testing the response to remote control commands.

9.2.3.2 Latest received packets and raw data

All raw data received from an input and passed- analyzed by the parser assigned data packets are listed here.

Double-click on a package at its detailed presentation (if available) opens.

Zeitpuilkt		Zustand	Inhalt				
2/9/2024 5:08	8:56 PM	analysiert	Parsed nur	nber: weight = 0,0	00kg,pcdate = 2/9/2	2024,pctime =	T I
2/9/2024 5:08	8:56 PM	Rohdaten	Raw S S	0.000 kg			
2/9/2024 5:08	8:56 PM	analvsiert	Parsed nur	nber: weiaht = 0.0	00ka.pcdate = 2/9/2	2024.pctime =	1
		S	imulate receipt of the	selected packet			
Packet					-		×
ita source:	COM9 <	440 (Weighing val	ue parser) numbe	r			
nestamp:	2/9/2024	4 5:08:56 PM					
	ent:						
riables / conte			1100 Contract (1000 Contract)	(unitualua)	0,000kg		
riables / conte [Pi	arser]		weight =	(unitevalue)			
riables / conte [Pi [Autor	arser] matic]		weight = pcdate =	(date)	2/9/2024		

A data packet can be "received again".

It will then be passed through the pipeline down to the outputs again.

9.3 RS232 ports

In addition to the characteristics described above some additional settings have to be configured for an RS232 port.

The interface parameters must match exactly with the parameters set on the device. If this is not the case, the incoming data is not readable

("hieroglyphs").

Also, remote control commands will not be transmitted correctly and the device does not respond accordingly.

The interface parameters will be changed automatically when assigning the device instance to the input and should therefore already be consistent to the factory settings.



9.4 RS485 ports

A RS485 interface is configured similarly to a RS232 interface. In addition, a bus-filter (see above) can be configured.

9.5 IP network (TCP / IP, UDP / IP, Ethernet)

For communication with a device that is connected via an Ethernet interface to the (company) network,

the software supports TCP / IP and UDP / IP ports (sockets).

For both types, it is possible to either connect to the balance (client mode) or to wait for the device connecting to the computer (server mode).

Mode and destination of the connection can be set at the "IP Port Properties" of the input.

ТС	P/IP -> 122.321.432.122:21	1 < 440 (Weighing va	lue parser) - Prop	erties x
	Weighing parameters Bus	IP port properties		
	TCP/UDP / IP settings:			
	Connection type:	TCP - client - connect	ing	~
	Local IP address:		Trigger	
	Target host/IP addr.:	122.321.432.122	Port:	21
	Keep-Alive:			
	Abbrechen	Apply		

An IP port by default is configured so that the connection to the remote site is always maintained (keep-alive). The status icon in the list of ports shows the current connection status.

The program log lists information about the connection attempts by the program when required.

In the following sections, the configuration of each mode will be described in more detail.

9.5.1 TCP or UDP / IP client (connecting)

In client mode, the computer running the BalanceConnection software connects to the balance. The balance has to be configured so that it provides a TCP or UDP server on a particular port.

To add a client port in the BalanceConnection software, select the required option from the list of available interfaces.

The port is added, and its settings are opened. For a client port, choose the option "TCP / UDP-Client-connecting". Also, specify the connection target (target host name or IP address) and the destination port.

9.5.2 Server (listening / waiting)

Creating a server port is like creating a client port.

Select TCP or UDP server mode in the mode drop-down and enter the port number on which the program should listen for incoming connections.

The port entered must not be already used and it should be greater than 1024 to avoid permission problems. In case the status of the port does not change to OK, please check the program log.

9.6 Bluetooth

9.6.1 Bluetooth (SPP)

To establish a connection with a Bluetooth device, ensure that it has been previously paired with the computer and has been assigned a virtual COM port. The device must support the Bluetooth Serial Port Profile (SPP) for this functionality.

Once paired, the virtual COM port will automatically be listed among the available interfaces.

It is configured similarly to an RS232 port for seamless integration and compatibility. By default, Windows allows only a single Bluetooth SPP connection. However, enabling Advanced mode in the Windows Bluetooth settings enables the system to establish multiple Bluetooth SPP connections with BalanceConnection.

Please refer the following steps to activate it.

- ⇒ Open Windows settings and click Bluetooth & devices.
- \Rightarrow Open the Devices settings by clicking on it.
- \Rightarrow In the Devices settings, you can find the <u>Bluetooth devices discovery</u> option.
- Select the Advanced option in it to discover all SPP devices and to make connections with it.

Bluetooth & devices > Devices	
WLT2564F Not connected	
Device settings	
Show notifications to connect using Swift Pair Connect to supported Bluetooth devices quickly when they're close by and in pairing mode	On 🌑
Download over metered connections Device software (drivers, info, and apps) for new devices will download when you're on metered internet connections—data charges may apply	On 🚺
Bluetooth devices discovery When adding a Bluetooth device, Default lets you connect common accessories—choose Advanced to see all types of devices	Advanced ~

To view and connect the available Bluetooth SPP devices, please refer the following steps.

- ⇒ In the Devices settings, you can find the More Bluetooth settings
- ⇒ By clicking it, the Bluetooth settings window will appear in where the available Bluetooth SPP devices were listed.
- By using the Bluetooth settings window, one can handle the Incoming and outgoing response of the available SPP devices.
 Also, it is used to add and remove the devices which needs to be connected/modified.

Bluetooth	Settings		2
ptions COM	Ports Hardwar	e	
This PC is u determine documenta	sing the COM whether you n tion that cam	(serial) ports listed below. To eed a COM port, read the e with your Bluetooth device.	
Port	Direction	Name	
COM16	Outgoing	WLI2504F	
COM54	Outgoing	WIT2564F 'Serial Port Server Port 1'	
COM6	Incoming	SPA8140B	
		Add Remove	

⇒ Once all devices configurated, click Apply and OK.

After completing all the prior mentioned steps, connected devices can be utilized with BalanceConnection using the same RS232 port settings.

It's important to note that for each Bluetooth SPP port, two COM ports will be displayed. However, only one port is actively used for connection and communication.

For communication and the use with BalanceConnection you have to use the outgoing port.

9.6.2 Bluetooth Low Energy

To connect to a Bluetooth Low Energy device, it must be selected by using the Bluetooth Low Energy settings. For this, the device must support the Bluetooth Low Energy. The available BLE devices will automatically appear in the list of available devices in the Bluetooth Low Energy settings.

If a BLE device cannot be connected using basic settings, it is recommended to utilize the advanced settings for successful connectivity.

The advanced settings are used to connect the device by selecting the services along with read and write characteristics.

To use this, user must be aware of the services and characteristics of the BLE devices. Multiple BLE devices can be connected and simultaneously usable in the BalanceConnection.

	To establish a proper BLE device connection, please adhere to the following guidelines:
i	• Ensure that the BLE device is powered on and available for connection.
	 After configuring the device properties, remember to close the BLE port's Properties window. Opening this window suspends the BLE connection to allow for the application of new configuration settings.

10 Outputs / output methods-General

A transmission from a device that has been disassembled into its component values is then passed through a "pipeline" to the configured outputs.

An output can, for example, be a file, an Excel spreadsheet, another application, a presentation directly on the computer or even another device (e.g. printer).

10.1 Overview

The "Output Methods" window in the main window shows all currently configured outputs and output filters.



At the top level, the tree displays all outputs and filters that are yet assigned to any output.

Associated data sources (i.e. inputs or upstream filters) are displayed as sub-nodes.

To manage the entries, use the toolbar or the context menu (right mouse button):

• Add new outputs:

To do so press the "Add" button. This will open a dropdown menu with a selection of available output methods, grouped by category of the method. Simply choose the desired type. A new instance of the type will be added. For details on how to edit its properties see below.

- Adding new output filters: For details on output filters see chapter 12.
- Editing spending and filters: Double-click entries to edit the properties of the filter or output.
- Deleting outputs and filters: To delete an output / filter, select it and press the "Delete" button.



10.2 Configuration of outputs

The configuration dialog for output opens when you create or double-click on an output. Each output has the following properties:

10.2.1 General properties

Ke	y press simulation (g	lobal) - Prope	rties			x
	Weighing parameters	Data source	Scenario	Global key press simulation		
	Description:					
	Play sound:	-			~	
	Abbrechen			Accept changes		

• Description (optional):

A description you enter here will be displayed instead of the automatically generated description for the output.

• Play sound (optional): Plays a Windows-sound or a custom sound file whenever an output receives a data packet.

10.2.2 Data Sources

M-1-1-1	Data source	Connector	Clabelless encoder letter	
Weighing parameters	Data source	Scenano	Global key press simulation	
👆 Add data sourc	e 🔻 🧭 🛛 Pao	:ket type:	•	
···· all 10 ms				

In the "Data Source" tab, you can manage the inputs or upstream filters will be used as sources of data packets for the output.

Data packets of these inputs are thus forwarded to the output and processed there.

10.2.3 Output Scenarios

In its basic configuration, an output passes data on whenever it receives a data packet, regardless of the type or meaning of the data.

Most output methods allow to specify different "scenarios"

for different types of data (e.g. calibration protocol, stable measured value) and react accordingly.

For example, a calibration protocol can be transferred to a different location or in a different way than a regular reading.

This is achieved by individual command sequences that are run in the context of this output scenario.

For the configuration of output scenarios, see the tab "scenarios".

ey press s	simulation (gl	lobal) - Prope	rties			
Weighin	ng parameters	Data source	Scenario	Global key pre	ss simulation	
A 🕂	dd output sce	enario 🧭 🛛	1			
Index	Description	0	n data pack	ets	Command sequence	
1	-		number,	raw data	ExcelSave()	
Abbrec	hen			Accept chang	jes	

10.3 Text Formatting (output patterns / templates)

To output the data received from the scale flexibly, most output methods offer a possibility to specify an output pattern (template).

An output pattern is a string (text) which may also contain variables, shortcuts and functions.

On each output action, these parts are replaced with the appropriate value.

10.3.1 Rules on output patterns

An output pattern is a simple text with the following extensions:

Key press: {F3}

In an output pattern key presses can be integrated in braces (e.g. {F3}). For outputs not compatible with keys, the program tries to convert the key press into a text element. For special keyboard shortcuts, the configuration dialogs described below offer a designated input box. See the Microsoft .NET Framework SendKeys() function for more details on the key specification.

- Direct variables: <<<VariableName>>>
 The program checks for a variable with the given name.
 Is there no variable with that name, the program is looking for a variable with a sub-property of that name.
- Sub-properties of variables: <<<VariableName.SubProperty>>> When a variable name is followed by a period, the specified sub-property of the value of the variable is output instead. The available sub-features are in section described 8.3.2.1.2.
- Functions: <<<FunctionName(Argument1, Argument2, ...)>>>
 Functions allow for complex transformations of output values.
 This ranges from simple functions such as capitalization,
 extracting parts of strings and even to rendering image code for label printers.
 The available functions are listed in the configuration dialog
 for complex patterns.
 When selecting a function in the configuration dialog,
 the expected parameters will be prefilled with example values.

An output pattern can be specified in many places of the program. For simple configuration, there are two input dialogs for output patterns, explained in detail below.

10.3.2 First example of an output pattern

In the following example, the output pattern is applied to a simple data packet containing a variable "weight" of type weight (sub-properties "sign", "value" and "unit"):

```
<<<pre><<<pcdate.y>>> <<<weight.sign>>> KERN {F3}
<<<weight.value>>> {LEFT} <<<uppercase(unit)>>>{ENTER}
```

The result is (depending on the output method):

2015	+	KERN
0.00	G	

Explanation:

- The variable "pcdate" includes the current date of the computer. The sub-property "y" instead displays only the year.
- The variable "weight" includes the transferred weight value with sign, numerical value and unit. The sub-property "sign" extracts only the sign and this represents after year.
- The text "KERN" is displayed directly.
- The code "{F3}" triggers a keystroke on F3 for some types of outputs. For non-compatible types of expenditure is trying to convert the key press in a text element.
- "weight.value" will be resolved similar to "weight.sign" but instead displays the numerical value of "weight".
- {Left} actuates the left cursor key.

"Uppercase (unit)" calls the output function "uppercase" on the argument "unit". The variable "unit" is not included in the data packet. Therefore, the program checks for a variable with a sub-property "unit". That's why, "weight.unit" will be evaluated and converted to uppercase.

10.3.3 Configure a simple pattern

By default, when you edit an output pattern, the dialogue for a simple pattern opens first. See section 5.6 on how to operate it.

Click on "advanced" to open the configuration dialog for complex output patterns described below.

🔁 Simple o	utput pattern	\times							
The content checked will value you ca	The content of the output can be specified here. All items checked will be forwarded in the same order. Following each value you can specify a set of keypresses.								
	Toggle decimal point/comma								
	Data:								
🗹 Date	{TAB}	۵							
🗹 Time	{ENTER}	Π							
🗹 Value	1	Ī							
🗹 Unit	{ENTER}	۵							
Pattem:	Data:<< <p>cdate>>>{TAB}<<<pctime>>>{ENTER}</pctime></p>	*>>							
Sample:	Data:2/9/202418:43:20 1234,560 g								
	switch to advanced view								
Cancel	Apply								

10.3.4 Configure complex output patterns

The configuration dialog for complex output patterns includes not only lists for known variables and functions but also have the option simply enter complex key sequences.

🖄 Complex output patte	ern				×
Instructions:		General:	Data:		
Here you can specify the d output. You can separate the value alter them with functions. Also, the output can include and time. Example: << <value>>>{TAB}<<<unit => 12.34 kg<neue th="" zeile<=""><th>ata required in the es with key presses or e general data like date >>>{ENTER}</th><th>pcdate pctime pcname pcdomain pcuser</th><th>value unit weight pcdate pctime pcname pcdomain</th><th></th><th></th></neue></unit </value>	ata required in the es with key presses or e general data like date >>>{ENTER}	pcdate pctime pcname pcdomain pcuser	value unit weight pcdate pctime pcname pcdomain		
-		Subproperty:			~
Key press:		with function:			~
Format template:	vv Add vv	vv Add vv	vv	Add vv	/
Toggle decimal point/comma					
Sample result:	1234.560 g				
Sample packet:	Sample data			~	Show content
	Cancel		Apply		

The compiled output patterns can be applied to a preview of recently received packets.

To do this, select the desired package from the dropdown "sample package". The result of the pattern applied to the sample package will be shown in the field "result".

11 Output methods in detail

This section describes the output methods available in the current version of BalanceConnection. For general information on output methods see chapter 10.

11.1 Key simulation (keyboard wedge)

When the target application only provides a simple interface for entering values and doesn't allow import of measurement values, simple keyboard simulation may be the best solution to transfer measurement data to it. This type of transfer of measured values works with all Windows applications, however, requires cooperation with the users, since the keyboard / application cannot be used for other purposes while the program is "typing".

The BalanceConnection software supports two concepts of transfer by keyboard simulation:

11.1.1 Global keys simulation (active application)

With global key simulation, the output is always directed to the active application. Here it is important that the input focus is in the desired (start) input field.

The configuration of the output pattern is described in Section 10.3.

11.1.2 Targeted key simulation (to a particular application)

In contrast to the global key simulation targeted key simulation allows specifying a target application and when to transfer the data:

Weighing parameters	Data source	Scenario	directed key press simulation					
Settings for key sim Search	ulation to a spe tool:	ecific target	application.					
Selecte	Selected application:							
Windov	Window class:							
Window title:								
Simulation type	e: keep in f	oreground		~				
Formatted output	t: 🔽							
Simple output patter	n: << <val< td=""><td>ue>>> <-</td><td><<unit>>>{ENTER}</unit></td><td></td></val<>	ue>>> <-	< <unit>>>{ENTER}</unit>					

The configuration dialog offers the following additional configuration options:

• Target program / window:

The target program or the target window can be selected and saved as described in Chapter 5.3.

• Simulation mode:

The simulation mode determines how and when keys will be transferred to the target application. Supported modes are:

\circ keep in the foreground:

On each keystroke, it is made sure that target window is still in focus. If not, it is brought into focus again.

• bring in the foreground (once):

The target window is brought into focus once and keys are simulated then.

• wait until in foreground:

Keystrokes are cached until the application is activated by the user. After activating the window, all outstanding keystrokes are sent.

regardless of application activation:

Identical to the global key simulation.

• send in the background:

The key simulation is performed via Windows messages in the background. This method is not officially supported by Microsoft and is therefore unreliable and does not work with all applications.

11.2 On-Screen Displays / In program displays

An on-screen display (OSD) is a display for measured values within the BalanceConnection software.

Such representations often provide a good overview of current readings

of the connected devices and can be used simultaneously with a permanent record of the readings.

Most on-screen displays also allow you to save the results displayed there permanently.

The following screenshot shows several on-screen displays:

💁 KE	ERN BalanceConne	ction				– O X
i 🕋 🛛	0					Title: KERN BalanceConnection
On-S	Screen Display - Bio	g display 🗙			-	On-Screen Display - Text 🗙
1.25	$ a \propto $			0	Pause	🛄 🖌 🗐 🗶 👔 👔
		0	,0	27	,	0.000 kg 0.000 kg 0.000 kg 0.000 kg 0.000 kg 0.272 kg 0.027 kg
						4
Or	n-Screen Display - "	Table X				
	🗒 🔏 💥					🕕 Pause
	Date	Time	Value	Unit		
•	2/9/2024	18:53:19	0.000	kg		
	2/9/2024	18:53:22	0.000	kg		
	2/9/2024	18:53:24	0.000	kg		
	2/9/2024	18:53:30	0.000	kg		
	2/9/2024	18:53:37	0,272	kg		
Or	n-Screen Display - (Graph 🗙			-	On-Screen Display - Histogram 🗙
1	📥 🖬 🖌 🗙			Ű	Pause	🗄 🏨 📥 📊 🔏 💥 🕕 🕕 🕕 🕕 🕕
(((0.3 0.25 0.2 0.15 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05 18:53:20	•	18:53:30	18:53:40		5 4 3 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

On-screen displays are, like other windows of the program, dockable and can be moved and rearranged within a window.

Such a window can be configured so that it is always displayed in the foreground. The title of the window can be modified in the toolbar as needed.

The update of each on-screen display can be interrupted by clicking on "Pause".

On-screen displays are created and configured same as the other outputs. The following sections describe the particularities of the OSDs.

11.2.1 Big display



The big display shows the result of the application of an output pattern to an incoming data packet in big font in a custom color.

The configuration of font and output patterns is done via the toolbar.

Please note that the big display requires data from the scale to update. Please configure, for example, a timed trigger (timer) to request the current weighing result or set the balance to continuous transmission.

11.2.2 Recording in a text log



This on-screen-display works very similar to the big display, to the extent that incoming data packets are converted to formatted text using an output pattern. The resulting text here is, however, recorded in a continuous fashion, similar to a file recording or a printer.

As with the big display, font and output pattern can be changed via the toolbar. Click the "Formatted output" to display raw data (useful for complicated scale output).

Using the "Save" button, the current contents of the window can be saved as a text file.

11.2.3 Chart

On-Scre	en Display - Grap	h ×				-
ê 🏨 📥 🖣	🖬 🤞 💥					🕕 Pause
0.35 - 0.3 - 0.25 - 0.2 - 0.15 - 0.15 - 0.1 - 0.05 - 0 -						
-0.05 -	18:54	4:00	18:5	5:00	18:5	6:00

This on-screen display allows measurements in a chart / graph display (plotted over time).

The data series shown in the chart is defined as combinations of name and output patterns:

<u>라</u> (OSD Einstellung	_		×	
De	fine series 🛛 💆	2			
	Serie	Name	Outp	ut pattern	
	0	Value	<< <va< td=""><td></td></va<>		
1	1	Value 2	<< <va< th=""><th>alue2⊳>></th><th></th></va<>	alue2⊳>>	
*					

The result of the output pattern must be interpretable as a number (without unit) (eg, "123,456").

With buttons on the toolbar, the image of the chart can be copied to the clipboard, stored as a file (with manual selection of the destination) and automatically (with the current date and time).



11.2.4 Histogram (Pro-version)



A special type of chart is the "histogram". It categorizes the weighing values into buckets of a given size.

The on-screen display then shows a bar graph with the number of packets received for each class.

This allows visualizing the underlying probability distribution easily.

11.2.5 Table

0	n-Screen Display	- Table 🛛 🗙			Ŧ
	🕎 🤞 🔀				🕕 Pause
	Date	Time	Value	Unit	
	2/9/2024	18:53:22	0.000	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:53:24	0.000	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:53:30	0.000	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:53:37	0,272	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:53:44	0.027	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:56:25	0,272	kg	
	2/9/2024	18:56:33	0,347	kg	
*					

This on-screen display allows to show readings in table form.

The definition of the columns shown in the table consists of combinations of name and output patterns:

If several devices are sending at the same time, use a synchronization filter as data source for this output method with multiple inputs (see chapter 12.2.1).



The table shown can be exported via the "Save" button as a CSV file, and can as such, for example, be processed in Microsoft Excel. However, for this use, the Excel output method is better suited (for flexible output to Excel, see chapter 11.9).

11.3 File record

This output method stores the result of applying an output pattern to a data packet in a text file. The following screen shows the configuration dialog:

Weighing pa	arameters	Data source	Scenario	Output file		
Open:	target folder current					
File:	C:\Users\Documents\BC-2024-02-09.log					
Mode:	append, o	continue use o	of existing file	;		\sim
Content:						
F	ormatted o	utput: 🛛 🗹				
	Ν	/odel: << { E	<value>>: NTER}</value>	> << <unit< th=""><th>>>></th><th></th></unit<>	>>>	

Note that the output path can include variable names.

For easy configuration of the file name, click on the file name shown above.

🔁 Filename patterr	n			-	- 0	×	
The file path specified here can contain placeholders that will be filled in accordingly.							
C:\Users\Documents	\BC-{DATE}.log						
Add variable:				Bro	wse		
Date	Year	Month	Day				
Time	Hour	Minute	Second				
Cancel			Apply				

This shows the configuration dialog for the file name.

Here the directory path and file name pattern can be set accordingly.

11.4 Forwarding to another port (e.g. RS232 printer)

This output method sends the

result of applying an output pattern to a data packet to another connected interface.

Weighing parameters	Data source	Scenario	Interface				
Interface	of input:	сомэ [9600) Baud, 8 bits	s, 1 stop] - l	JSB Serial Por	t (Weighin	g value r $ \sim $
Formatte	d output:	~					
Outpu	t pattem:	<< <value< td=""><td>>>> <<<ur></ur></td><td>nit>>>{El</td><td>NTER }</td><td></td><td></td></value<>	>>> << <ur></ur>	nit>>>{El	NTER }		
	-						

This allows, for example, to format a scale output in a particular way and forward it to a printer. Special functions for ZPL2 printers allow to use images or rendered PC fonts with compatible printers.

11.5 Forwarding to a Windows printer (Pro-version)

This output method sends the result of applying an output pattern to a data packet to a printer port installed in Windows. Please note that this uses only the printer port to send raw data and does not utilize the printer driver to generate data. Therefore, it will not work with PCL printers yet.

Compared to the previously mentioned output to another port, this method allows to use printers connected to the PC over USB.

Weighing parameters Data so	ource Scenario Printer (raw data)	
Printer name (destination)): KERN PET A13	~
Formatted output	it: 🔽	
Output pattern	n: << <value>>> <<<unit>>>{ENTER}</unit></value>	

This allows, for example, to format a scale output in a particular way and forward it to a printer. Special functions for ZPL2 printers allow to use images or rendered PC fonts with compatible printers.

11.6 Databases / ODBC / SQL queries (Pro-version)

An ODBC connection allows accessing a variety of database systems like Microsoft SQL Server, Access, Excel or third-party databases like MySQL, SQLLite or similar.

For this, the correct ODBC driver must be installed within Windows.

Weighing parameters	Data source Scenario ODBC query	
Connection string:	DSN=MS Access Database Select file	
	Manage connections	
Query:	<pre>INSERT INTO MyDataTable (dateAndTime, value, unit) VALUES (GETDATE(), <<<value>>>, '<<<unit>>>')</unit></value></pre>	

A universal connection string specifies the target database.

It either can be a system or user DSN or a file DSN.

The software creates an ODBC connection to the specified database and executes the query given by the user with variables filled in accordingly (please refer to the above image for an example). The query usually is an INSERT statement, but also UPDATE statements could be used.

11.7 Start a program with arguments

(Pro-version)

Is there already a program or script that can record or process the weighing values as desired, then this output method allows

to execute it with a certain set of command line arguments:

Weighing parameters	Data source	Scenario	Command line	
Executable File:				
D:\RecordData.ex	ke		Bro	owse
Arguments for program (on command line)	n:			
-weight << <v< td=""><td>alue>>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></v<>	alue>>>			

11.8 HTTP / Website / Webservice (Pro-version)

Is there already a web service or web form that can record or process the weighing values as desired, then this output methods allows to pass the measurement values over HTTP to the webserver within the URL query string:

Weighing paramete	ers Data sour	rce Scenario	HTTP request		
Method:	Get	~			
Base Url:					
http;//exa	mple.com/w	ebservice.	cgi		
Url - data/query	Url - data/query part:				
weight=<<<	value>>>&u	nitString=	<< <unit>>></unit>		
User name:	John doe	Pas	sword: 123212		

11.9 Transfer data to Microsoft Excel

One of the most used output methods is the transfer to Microsoft Excel. Compared to logging data first in a file or a on-screen tabular output, data here can be further processed live. Examples are formulas or charts that are constantly updated.

See section 15.2 for an example application.

Another advantage of the Excel output method is that it, unlike the key simulation, can work in the background

and that multiple worksheets can be filled simultaneously.

Weighing parameters	Data source Scenario Excel
Settings for transfer	ring data to Microsoft Excel.
Template file:	Isers\MageshkumarRajamani\Downloads\Multiple_measurements.xlsx Browse
Target file:	lsers\MageshkumarRajamani\Downloads\Multiple_measurements.xlsx Browse
	When there is no file specified here, the output will always be sent to Auto-Save the currently active window.
Target worksheet:	activate sheet
	Protect sheet: Password:
Mode:	Active cell \checkmark

The configuration dialog for the Excel output method includes the following general properties:

• Template file:

If the target Excel file does not exist or the current file name is no longer valid (for example, on the next day), the template file specified here is opened and saved as a new target file.

• Target file:

The active Excel application is searched for the file specified here. If it is found, the data will be transferred to the open file. If is not found, the file will be either be created based on the template (if defined) or opened as an empty file.

If no target file is specified, the output will be directed to the active worksheet.

• Target worksheet:

When the target file contains multiple worksheets, the desired worksheet can be defined here. If this is empty, the active worksheet is used.

This is particularly useful when multiple outputs try access the same Excel file.

If the "activate" control box is set, the target worksheet will be activated (brought to the front) before inserting data.

• Mode:

The specified mode here describes which cells are to be filled with what content. The modes and their configuration are described in more detail in the following sections.

If no mode fits the task, it may be possible to use an output scenario. (see chapter 10.2.3).

11.9.1 Excel Output Mode "tabular output"

The mode "tabular output" fills, starting from the given top-left corner cell, a table column by column with defined values.

The values are always entered into the next completely blank line.

For example, if the start area and column definitions filled as follows ...

Mode:		Tabular 🗸			
Targ	et cell range:	B4 (top left comer)			
Output o	Dutput columns/cells:				
主庾:	📝 Edit outp	put Pattern			
	Index	Output pattern for this column			
	1	<< <value>>></value>			
	2	<< <ur></ur>			
	3	<< <pcdate>>></pcdate>			
	4	<< <pctime>>></pctime>			
₩	5				

... the result is a table of this structure.

	А	В	с	D	E	F
1						
2						
3		weight	unit	date	time	
4		208,88	g	12.03.2024	11:23:38	
5		208,88	g	12.03.2024	11:28:16	
6		1191,91	g	12.03.2024	11:28:34	
7						

Any cells not affected by the table definition can be pre-filled with other values or formulas.

11.9.2 Excel output mode "fill cell ranges"

When a simple tabular output is not possible or too inflexible, the mode "fill cell ranges" offers more configuration options. In this mode, for individual cells or entire cell ranges output patterns can be define, as demonstrated in the following window:

Mode: Fill ce		Fill cells / ranges 🗸			
Tan	get cell range:	A1 (top left comer)			
Output columns/cells:					
Ēģ	📝 Edit output	t Pattern			
	Target cell/range	Output pattern for this column	Overwrite		
	D3:D10	<< <value>>></value>			
	E3:E10	<< <unit>>></unit>			
	F3	<< <p>cdate>>>></p>			
1	F4	<< <adjustmentdate>>></adjustmentdate>			

A range of cells can be specified in usual Excel style as a single cell address ("F3"), as a range of cells ("D3:D10") or as the name of the cell (if defined).

The outgoing data is always filled into the next free cell in a range. If only one cell is specified, the value of this cell will always be overwritten.

The specification shown above fills the following Excel spreadsheet correctly:

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1									
2				Value	Unit				
3				1049.96	g	18/03/2024	Date		
4				1049.96	g	16/03/2024	Adjustment		
5				1049.96	g				
6				1049.96	g				
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
11.9.3 Excel Output Mode "separate text into cells"

Is the interface protocol of a device very complex and you want to process all data sent in Excel anyway, consider using the mode "separate text into cell".

Mode:	Split text into c	ells	\sim
Target cell range:	B4	(top left corner)	

Here, the transmitted raw data from the device (as text) will be split at set separator characters (e.g. spaces, tabs) into parts and these parts are then stored into individual cells of the Excel file.

The split-up data can then be further processed easily and individually.

As in tabular mode, the data is output in the first free cell of the target range.

KERN	&	Sohn	GmbH
TYPE	DBS	60-3	
SN	WB11AH000	3	
ID	1234		
CODE	KA07		
DATE	03.12.2001		
TIME	19:35		
PNO.	4		
UNIT	M/W		
MODE	SLOW		
TEMP	100C		
STOP	00:02		
Wet	W(g)	20,612	
TIME	M/W(%)		
00:00:00	0,01		
00:00:02	0,02		
00:00:04	0,03		
00:00:06	0,04		
00:00:08	0,06		
00:00:10	0,08		
00:00:12	0,1		
00:00:14	0,2		
00:00:16	0,3		
00.00.18	0.5		

11.10 GDT–Transfer data to physician information systems

The GDT output method realizes the transfer of data between balances and physician information systems.

weighing parameters	Data source Scenario GDT	
Directory:		
Name:	KERNBalanceConnection	
Shortcut:	KERN	
Server name:	TargetPC	
Server shortcut:	TAPC	
GDT version:	GDT 3.0	×
 Use assigned field 	ds	
O Use free patterns		
Weight pattern:	Weight: << <weight>>></weight>	
		Normal Street,

Here, the transmitted raw data from the devices will be converted into the GDT output pattern (GDT-Version).

After that, the data will be saved into the transfer directory. In addition to the standard, free text patterns can be used to send the data formatted to the target system.

11.11 HL7–Exchange of data in the Health Level 7 format (Pro-version)

The HL7 output method is international standard for the exchange of data in the healthcare system.

It allows connections between scales and computer systems to be established. Data can be sent and received on the selected ports.

The IP or the name of the receiving device is entered into the IP address field. The desired encoding can be selected in the encoding field.

HL7 - Properties		x
Weighing parameters	Data source Scenario HL7	
IP-Address:	127.0.0.1	
Output-Port:	5000	
Input-Port:	5001	
Message-Header:	Ob	
Message-Footer:	1c 0d	
Encoding:	Unicode (UTF-8)	
Abbrechen	Accept changes	

11.12 Forwarding of formatted data to a Windows printer (Pro-version)

This output method allows the printing of freely designable documents without dependency on third-party applications (e.g. Word).

For this purpose, the scales data as well as other values are prepared for printing and then be sent to a configured Windows printer as a finished document.

In contrast to the transfer of raw data to the printer

(as in the output method according to 11.5),

this works with all printers connected to Windows

and allows printing of images, colors and texts in different fonts.

	arameters	Data source Scenario minici	(accament)		
Printer-Nam	e (Dest.):	EPSON3BBCD2 (L6270 Series)			
Output e	element:	🕇 Add 🧭 Delete			
Type Text Text	Output << <we <<<pc< th=""><th>ight>>> Jate>>><<<pre>ctime>>><<<weig< pre=""></weig<></pre></th><th>Font Arial Times New Roman</th><th>Scaling 80 250</th><th>Position X: 50 / Y: 50 X: 300 / Y: 200</th></pc<></we 	ight>>> Jate>>><< <pre>ctime>>><<<weig< pre=""></weig<></pre>	Font Arial Times New Roman	Scaling 80 250	Position X: 50 / Y: 50 X: 300 / Y: 200
Editing	Font	<name font="" of="" the=""></name>			Change

By clicking on the "Change" button, the font and color can be changed. In the "Size" field, the font size or image size (in %) can be adjusted. The position of the data can be adjusted in the "Position" field (by default, the position (X: 0, Y: 0) is located in the upper left corner). Specify the desired output in the "Output pattern" field.

By hitting the "Interpret text as image path" check box, the output pattern is recognized as a file path. Because of that, images can also be included in the output document (see example on the right).



12 Output Filters

In the "pipeline" of data packets, output filters can be interposed between an input and an output.

These filters allow you to filter out data packets, alter them (computed fields) or to synchronize packets (record multiple scales at the same time).

12.1 General information about filters

An output filter can be added through the filter drop-down menu. Select the type of filter required.

Analogous to an output,

a filter has a description field and a data sources tab.

Additionally it has other parameters that depend on the type of filter. These are described in more detail on the next page.

Output methods
🗄 🐶 🙆 Key press simulation (global)
COM14 < 440 (Weighing value parser)

🕂 Filter 🛛 🧭 🕕 🚺					
Combine					
Synchronization (table)					
Smoothing / calculations					
Averaging filter					
Filtering					
Every x seconds					
Every n-th value					
Stable values only					
Value condition					

12.2 Types of filters

12.2.1 Synchronisation (-> Table)

If multiple devices are connected to the same computer, each device will send its measurement value to a different point in time to another input. In some use cases, it is necessary to synchronize the inputs – to "bring them to one line".

Ti	Time synchronization (2000 ms slots) - Properties							
	Weighing parameters	Data source	Filter settings					
	Description:							

The filter "time synchronization" serves to synchronize the processed data packets from several devices; that is simultaneously forward them to an output. Depending on the nature of the output, this allows to fill or to form a table of values or calculate values by combining different measurement devices.

Up to what point measurements of the devices arrive at the "same time" is defined by the property "time slot".

eters	Data :	source	Filte	er settings
Tim	e slot:	2000		ms

If a device does not respond within this period its variables will remain undefined in the final packet. The variable names in the data packets of the responding devices are passed on with an index (suffix, starting with 1).

12.2.2 Each n-th value / All x milliseconds

When a measuring instrument is set to continuous transmission, it often provides values faster than the target application can process. The following filters allow discarding superfluous values:

Every n-th value

parameters	Data s	ource	Filter settings
every n-th	value:	10	

Passes only every n-th value. Other values are discarded.

All x-millisecond

parameters	Data source		alle	x ms Filter
е	very x	1000		milliseconds

Passes a value only every x milliseconds. Other values are discarded.

12.2.3 Value condition (Pro-version)

This function serves to refine output data by specifying comparative conditions. It employs logical operators (AND, OR) and relational operators (>, <, <=, >=, =, \sim) to construct conditions with associated weight values.

Weigh	ning para	met	ers Data source	Filter setti	ngs		
	Logic		Value A		Ор		Value B
	And	\sim	<< <weight>>></weight>		>=	\sim	260 g
1	And	\sim	<< <weight>>></weight>		<=	\sim	540 g
		\sim				\sim	

12.2.4 Averaging filter / Stability filter (Pro-version)

This function implements a data packet averaging mechanism tailored for diverse stability scenarios. It functions as a periodic filter, applying specified stability thresholds and threshold detections over time. Data recording can be constrained using two distinct methods:

- Send only stable values.
- Send stable value once.



13 Triggers / Queries

Most measurement devices with communication interface allow to trigger certain functions / operations of the device via the interface by means of remote-control commands. A "trigger" specifies when what device will trigger a particular operation with certain parameters.

A "device operation" can be a query of the measured value,

setting an internal parameter or trigger the adjustment, zero or tare of the balance. Depending on operation, several parameters may be necessary. Also, whether the device acknowledges,

or answers depends on the type of operation and device.

13.1 Overview

The list of triggers in the main program window shows all currently configured triggers.



As with the other main windows you can alter the state, as well as the parameters of the trigger on the toolbar and the context menu.

The toolbar also offers the possibility with the "trigger" button to execute the underlying action manually. If a trigger is fully configured, it also can be triggered by double-clicking on it.

13.2 General information about triggers

Trigger on the dropdown button can be added with the "Add trigger" button. As with the other dialogs of the program, choose the type of the trigger from the context menu. This will open the Properties dialog of the trigger:

Weighing parameters	Hotkey Command sequence	
Enabled:		
Description:		
Short name:		
Device instance:	440	~
Operation executed:	Stable value	~

The general part of the properties of a trigger includes the following items:

- Enabled: Determines whether the trigger is activated / is operational.
- **Description:** The name you enter here will be displayed instead of the automatically generated name of the trigger.
- **Device instance:** The device instance on which the operation has to be triggered.
- Device operation: The device operation to be triggered. Alternatively, "command sequence" can be selected. In this case, the tab "command sequence" specifies the commands to be run within the context of the trigger.

Below, all available types of triggers are described in more detail.

13.3 Hotkeys / shortcuts

A "hotkey" trigger waits for the press of a key combination within Windows. The desired key combination is defined in the tab "Hotkey":

Hotkey	
Key combination:	F2
do not pass keypress to other applications:	

Press the desired key combination in the input box for it to be recognized.

13.4 Timers / time controlled requests

A "timer" trigger triggers the desired action in a defined regular time interval. The active time can be further constrained by specifying start and end time as well as active weekdays.

Timer settings	
Interval: Time:	00:00:10.000 00:00:00 文 23:59:59 文
Weekdays:	Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

14 Command sequences

In the context of triggers or output methods complex command sequences can be triggered instead of only the hard-wired standard function.

A command sequence consists of a series of commands with individual parameters. Therefore, they can be compared to scripts;

however the flexibility is not as high as in written code.

Examples of command sequences are clicks, keystrokes, activation of windows or as a special example highlighting a cell range in Excel.

leighing parameters Time	er Command sequence					
ommand sequence						
Name: Command sequences 1						
+• 🧭 Ŧ 🛧 🜻	±					
# Command	Arguments					
1 Excel - Open	Path = Template xlsx					
2 Excel - Clear cells	CellRange = A1:D3					
3 Simulate mouse click	MouseButton = Right, X = 433, Y = 231					
4 Execute device opera	tion DeviceInstanceID = dd030e48-a3e6-4					
5 Wait some time	Duration = 1000					
6 Play sound	SoundName = Asterisk					
7 MessageBox	Message = Completed					
Position:	X 433 Y 231					
Mouse button:	Right ~					
Relative to active windo	w: 😑					
Absolute mouse position	: {X=1685,Y=795}					
Relative mouse position:	{X=365,Y=449}					
Timer 10s (Monday) - Pr	operties (KERN.BalanceConnection)					

The processing of an instruction sequence is analogous to the other main windows of the program. Command steps can be individually added, deleted or moved within the command sequence.

Each command has a number of parameters.

Depending on the type of the command is the processing of the command parameter from a simple list.

For complex commands a special input screen helps you configure.

Depending on the context of the command sequence (within a trigger or different output methods) are not all of the commands available.

If you have problems with command sequences, please note the output in the program log (see section 7.4).

15 Application and configuration examples

15.1 Print a user-defined label on a YKB-01N printer

Hardware Setup:

- COM11: KERN YKB-01N printer thermo-printer
- COM9: IFB-A KERN platform scale

Goal:

- By pressing a key, the current value of the balance is to be requested and it should be printed on a printout with date / time (but the weighing value should have no decimal places).

Configuration of inputs and outputs:



Printer and balance are connected to different ports.

For request, a hotkey trigger (F2 key) is used, which requests the stable weighing value.

As output method redirect to an interface is setup (printer to COM11). The output pattern is defined as follows:

Format template:	KERN & Sohn Gmbh
	Date: << <pre>classes control = contr</pre>
Toggle decimal point/comma	Thank you for your trust.
Sample result:	KERN & Sohn Gmbh
	Date: 2/12/2024 Time: 13:11 Net: 1235 g
	Thank you for your trust.

Functions are used to round the weighing value and remove the digits part of the PC time.

The full label contents will be printed after pressing the F2 button.

15.2 Drying protocol with the drying process for a moisture analyser

Hardware Setup:

- DBS 60-3 via USB on COM9

Goal:

- Recording a drying process in an Excel form during the drying process.
 The current drying value is to be displayed in a large format display.
- Excel form (empty state) to fill (right)

Trockenobst ... garantiert trocken! Messprotokoll Aprikose KW50/2015 Charge gemessen am: 1,20 Feuchtebestimmer 1,00 Seriennummer: Sachbearbeiter: Hr. Kerni 0.80 0,60 Trocknungszeit: °C bei 0,40 Startmasse: g 0.20 Trockenmasse: g 0,00 00:00: #DIV/0! Wassergehalt: absolut: 0 g Messwerte Zeitpunkt Wert

Mustermann GmbH

Configuration-interface protocol:

The interface protocol of DBS 60-3 for a measurement is divided into three parts: head, single value or footer. The variables defined here may be used for filling the form.

sed protocol:	Text protoc	ol DBS	✓ manage	
🔹 🚺 🧭 Name	of the pro	tocol: DBS		
Name Moisture analysis - proto	col footer	Triggered by Device	Pattern *{endTime.time} {endValue.number}*Dry W(g)	{dryWeight:number}
Moisture analysis - proto Moisture analysis - proto	col header col value	Device	<pre>(title:string) IYPE (model:model:name) SN (se {time:time} {value:number}{LF}</pre>	nal:senal} ID (jd:nu
Initiated by:		Gerät		
Interaction name/identi	fication:	Moistureanalyz	zer - protocol - header	~
Restart output when re	ceived	\checkmark		
Request command/	/pattern]	edit
Response pattern:				edit
<pre>{title:string} TYPE {model:mod SN {serial:se ID {id:number CODE {code:stri DATE {startDate</pre>	elname} rial} } ng} :date}			
TIME {startTime PNO. {pno:numbe UNIT {unit:stri MODE {mode:stri	:time} r} ng} ng}			
STOP {stopCrite Wet W(g) {wetWe	ng;c rium:str ight:num	ing} ber}{LF}		

Configuration-Inputs and outputs:

The following view shows the inputs and outputs configuration. All outputs have a source to DBS moisture analyzer. It itself connected to COM9.

Devices and protocols	Output methods 🛛 🗙
🚽 Add device instance 🧭 🚽	🕂 Add output 👻 🕂 Filter 👻 💋 🕕 😒
DBS	 Output methods ⊕ Excel
Interfaces 🌵 🗙	I IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
📲 Add port 👻 🧭 🔯 Enable port 🛟 📗 🛛 🔳	
😥 🗠 🍓 COM9 [1200 Baud, 8 bits, 1 stop] - USB Serial Port	

As mode for Excel output "cell ranges fill" is used. There are all target cells indicated:

	eters Dat	ta source	Scenario E	xcel				
Settings for transferring data to Microsoft Excel.								
Template file:							Browse	
Target file: C:\Downloads\Measurement - chart.xlsx					Bro	wse		
		When th the curre	ere is no file sp ently active wind	ecified here, the dow.	output will always	s be sent to	Auto-	Save
Target works	heet:						activa	te sheet
		Protect	sheet: 🗌	Password:				
							-	
Mode:		Fill cells	/ ranges			~		
Target ce	ell range:	A1	(top lef	ft corner)				
Target ce Output colum	ell range: nns/cells: dit outpu	A1 t Pattern	(top lef	ft comer)				
Target ce Output colum i i i Z E Tar cel	ell range: nns/cells: dit outpur arget ell/range	A1 t Pattern	(top lef	ft comer) for this column				Overwrite
Target ce Output colum i i i Z E Tai cel Time	ell range: nns/cells: dit outpur arget ell/range ne	A1 t Pattern	(top lef Dutput pattern f	ft corner) for this column				Overwrite
Target ce Output colum i i i Z E Tar cel Tim Dry	ell range: nns/cells: Edit outpur arget nl/range ne matter	A1 t Pattern ((top lef Output pattern f < <startdate>>> <<dryweight>></dryweight></startdate>	ft corner)				Overwrite
Target ce Output colum : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	ell range: nns/cells: Edit outpur arget all/range ne matter rhatter rting mass	A1	(top lef Dutput pattern f < <startdate>>> <<dryweight>> <<wetweight>></wetweight></dryweight></startdate>	ft corner) for this column << <ti><<<ti>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></ti></ti>				Overwrite
Target ce Output colum i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ell range: nns/cells: Edit output arget ul/range ne matter rting mass 4	A1	(top lef Output pattern f < <start date="">>> <<dryweight>> <<wet weight="">>></wet></dryweight></start>	ft comer) for this column << <time>>> >> >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></time>				Overwrite
Target ce Output colum : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	ell range: ins/cells: Edit outpur inget II/range ine matter inting mass 4	A1	(top lef	ft comer) for this column << <ti>cot this column <<<ti>cot this column <<<<ti>cot this column <>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></ti></ti></ti>	ode>>>			Overwrite
Target ce Output colum i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ell range: cdit outpur inget Il/range matter inting mass 4	A1 t Pattern c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	(top lef	ft comer) for this column << <ti>c<time>>> >> >>> <<<id><<<dime>>> / <<<ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc< td=""><td>ode>>></td><td></td><td></td><td>Overwrite</td></ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc<></dime></id></time></ti>	ode>>>			Overwrite
Target ce Output colum	ell range: cdit output rget ll/range reatter ratter rting mass 4 4:B50000	A1	(top lef	ft comer) for this column > << <time>>> >> >> <</time> >> / << <cor></cor>	ode>>>			Overwrite
Target ce Output colum Target ce Target ce Target ce Target ce Target ce Target ce Target ce Target ce	ell range: ins:/cells: i:dit outpur inget ll/range imatter imatter itting mass 4 4:B50000 4:C50000	A1 t Pattern c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	(top lef	ft comer) for this column > << <time>>> >> >> <<<id>>> <<<id><<<<to></to></id></id></time>	ode>>>			Overwrite
Target ce Output colum Cutput colum Target ce Target	ell range: ins:/cells: Edit outpur inget Il/range ine matter intring mass 4 4:B50000 4:C50000	A1 t Pattern c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	(top lef)))))))))))))))))))	ft comer) for this column << <ti>c<<time>>> >> >> <<<iddelots< p=""></iddelots<></time></ti>	ode>>>			Overwrite

The series definition for the on-screen diagram is very simple:

<u>م</u>	OSD Einstellungen			-	×
De	fine series 🛛 💇 🗌				
	Serie	Name	Output pattern		
•	0	Value	<< <value>>></value>		

The big display is defined analogously (output pattern: "<<<value>>> %")

Result:

After completing a moisture measurement with live transmission, the result can be seen on the PC. The drying process was recorded both in BalanceConnection itself as well as in Excel.

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	М
1	Muste	rmann	Gmbh										
2	Dried fru	itguarant	teed dry!										
3													
4	Measurement protocol	Ap	ricot										
5	Batch	KW50	0/2024										
6	measured on:	12/03/2	024 15:17										
7													
8	Moisture analyser	DBS						Drying	process	5			
9	Serial number:	WB14AH0372	2/1234/MS32	35.00	1				·				
10	Person in charge:	Hr.KernMag		55.00									
11				30.00	·								_
12				25.00									
13	Drying time:												
14	at	160	°C	20.00	· ·								
15				15.00									
16	Starting mass:	1.862	g										
17	Dry mass:	1.279	g	10.00	·								
18				5.00	,								
					1								
19	Water content:	31.31%		0.00		00.01.20	00.03.53	00-04-10	00.05.46	00.07		00.30	00.10.05
20	absolute:	0.583	g	0	0:00:00	00:01:26	00:02:53	00:04:19	00:05:46	00:07:	12 00	08:38	00:10:05
21													
22	Measured values												
23	Time	Value											
24	00:00:00	0											
25	00:00:02	0.05											
26	00:00:04	0.05											
27	00:00:06	0.11											
28	00:00:08	0.11											

Result in BalanceConnection (simultaneously):



The diagram in BalanceConnection can be saved as an image.

16 Software Update

The BalanceConnection software is regularly updated to correct errors and to implement new features and improvements.

You will receive software updates via the Internet and by contacting KERN.

In Info dialog box and the Help menu of expert mode, you will find "Search Program Update" option. Please make sure before clicking that the computer has a working Internet connection (TCP / IP port 80).

If a new program version available, so the dialog box to the right appears.

If you want to install the update, press the "Install" button.

Please note that a program update can also bring unexpected / unwanted changes. Furthermore, it is possible that your configuration cannot be adopted without errors in the new version.

Ø	Show manual	F1
-	Support-request by e-mail	
0	+49 (0)7433 - 99 33 0	
۲	KERN Website	
	Download examples	
0	Show configuration file	
	Show program log	
1	Start Remote Support Softwa	re
V	Search for program updates	
9	Info	

🔁 New version available		-		×
A new program version is availab bugs removed and come with ad	le. New ve ditional fea	ersions u tures.	usually ha	ve
However, it may be possible that behaviour of the software or ever could cause issues.	a new ver n introduce	sion cha es additi	anges exp onal bugs	ected that
Current program version:	4.2.4.0 20.11.20	19 16:0	0:00	
New program version:	4.2.4.7 16.06.2 Show ch	rc3 1023 00 anges	D:00:00	
Do not install		Ins	tall	

17 Common Errors / Troubleshooting

Values are not passed on correctly.

Please proceed as follows:

- Check the status of inputs, outputs and filters. Do those already shown an error?
- Open the terminal for the interface used. Can you see data here?
- Open the most recently received packets of the input. Is data visible here and has it been parsed correctly?
- Open the most recently received packets of the output or intermediate filters. Is data visible here and has it been parsed correctly
- Check the program log for errors.

The interface protocol in the software does not fit on my KERN scale.

Due to product changes, improvements on the interface protocol may have been carried out so that the software version is no longer compatible with the revision of the scale. Please contact KERN in this case.

The program is crashing. / The program does not start.

Please contact KERN. You will receive an immediate solution or a software update.

Appendix I. Software License Agreement

Single User License

By using this software or declaration of consent-which constitutes the precondition for the installation of this software – you agree to the terms and conditions of this **Software License Agreement** between you as the customer (**license**) and Kern & Sohn GmbH (**licensor**).

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1.

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Necessary reproductions include installing the software from the original data carrier to the hard disk of the hardware as well as loading the software to the main memory.

2.

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1.

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2.

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Apart from that, the license may relinquish the software for a fixed period of time to a third party provided the third party acknowledges the binding nature of the provisions of this agreement and provided the license hands over all existing software copies including possibly existing backup copies or destroys all copies not handed over.

3.

The license may not relinquish the software to a third part for use or pass it on to a third party if there is any suspicion that the third party is likely to violate the provisions of this agreement.

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1.

Reverse translations of supplied program codes into different code types (decompilation) and other kinds of redevelopment of the various creation steps of the software (reverse engineering) are prohibited. If interface information is required for the purposes of establishing interoperability for an independently created computer program, this can be acquired – insofar as technically feasible on the part of the licensor – against reimbursement of outputs from the licensor or a third party to be designated by him.

2.

Program translation, editing, among other things re-engineering of software or splitting and multiplication of results thus achieved shall only be allowed insofar as this is required for the use of the software by the license.

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1.

If there are faults present in the software, the licensor shall either repair or deliver in addition (supplementary performance) according to license's choice.

2.

If the licensor is unwilling or unable to provide supplementary performance or if the deadline for such supplementary performance is exceeded for reasons that are the responsibility of the licensor or if supplementary performance fails in any other way, the license shall be entitled within the framework of existing legislation to further warranty claims.

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1.

The licensor shall accept liability for deliberate action and gross negligence. The licensor shall accept liability for ordinary negligence only insofar as major obligations have been violated. The licensor's liability for ordinary negligence shall be limited in value to the foreseeable damage typical of the contract.

2.

In case of initial impossibility, the licensor shall only accept liability if he was aware of the performance ratio or if he was unaware of it due to gross negligence.

3.

Claims for defect and claims for compensation shall be time-barred after one year from the commencement of the statute of limitations period.

4.

The limitations of liability above shall not apply to claims made for injury to life, limb or health resulting from negligent breach of duty by the licensor or deliberate or negligent breach of duty by a legal representative or persons employed in performing an obligation of the licensor.

SCD-BA-e-2450

5.

The licensor shall not accept liability in case of any use by the license contrary to the terms of this agreement.

§ 5 Miscellaneous

1.

This license agreement shall be governed by German Law.

2.

Exclusive place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from the commercial dealings in connection with this contractual relationship shall be the licensor's place of business. The licensor shall also be entitled to open proceedings at the license's place of business.

3.

The license shall not be entitled – subject to different provisions in this software license agreement – to transfer unfulfilled rights or the full agreement to a third party unless the licensor gives his explicit consent in writing. The licensor shall give his consent if legitimate concerns by the license with respect to the transfer of rights outweigh the interests of the licensor.

4.

Alterations of this software license agreements must be drawn up in writing; this shall also apply to an alteration of this written-form clause.

No collateral agreements have been made.

5.

If individual provisions of this license agreement should be or become ineffective, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this license agreement.

§ 6 Support

We are happy to help your with technical issues arising during the use of this software. Please contact us under.