



# **Working Standard**

**Model  
WS 2320**

**Quick Guide**

Version 4.4

# 1. How to ...

## 1.1 Accessories

There are 6 connectors in Working Standard (WS) body, located top and bottom. These options divide all accessories into 4 categories:

### **Charging (connector: +12V)**

- device is battery operated, which means that after any work the WS should be charged

### **Communication (connectors: USB, RS-232)**

- WS measures and stores all data, each meters is saved in internal database. This data can be downloaded into master PC

### **Measurement of power variables (connectors: In A, In B)**

- Device can measure wide spectrum of electrical variables such as voltage, current, angles, power factor, powers, energies, ratios, ... and for that purpose various combinations of current and voltage probes can be used.

### **Error measurement and signal output (connector: Aux)**

- Optical scanner provides meter's LED capturing and disk revolution gathering. On the other hand WS can be easily checked by other reference meter using proportional frequency output.

## 1.2 Measurement and Testing

Measurement is carried out in real time. There are several screens available right after device is turned on. The number of screens is influenced by connected probes. For testing voltage, current and optical sensor is needed. For disk meter calibration is also required in advance. Any test results can be saved in the database.

## 1.3 How to start

Situation: Connection system: 3P4W, electronic meter, WS probes are connected right next to the meters so WS measures exactly the same variables as the meter does. See chapter 5.1 to verify the connection and WS screens.

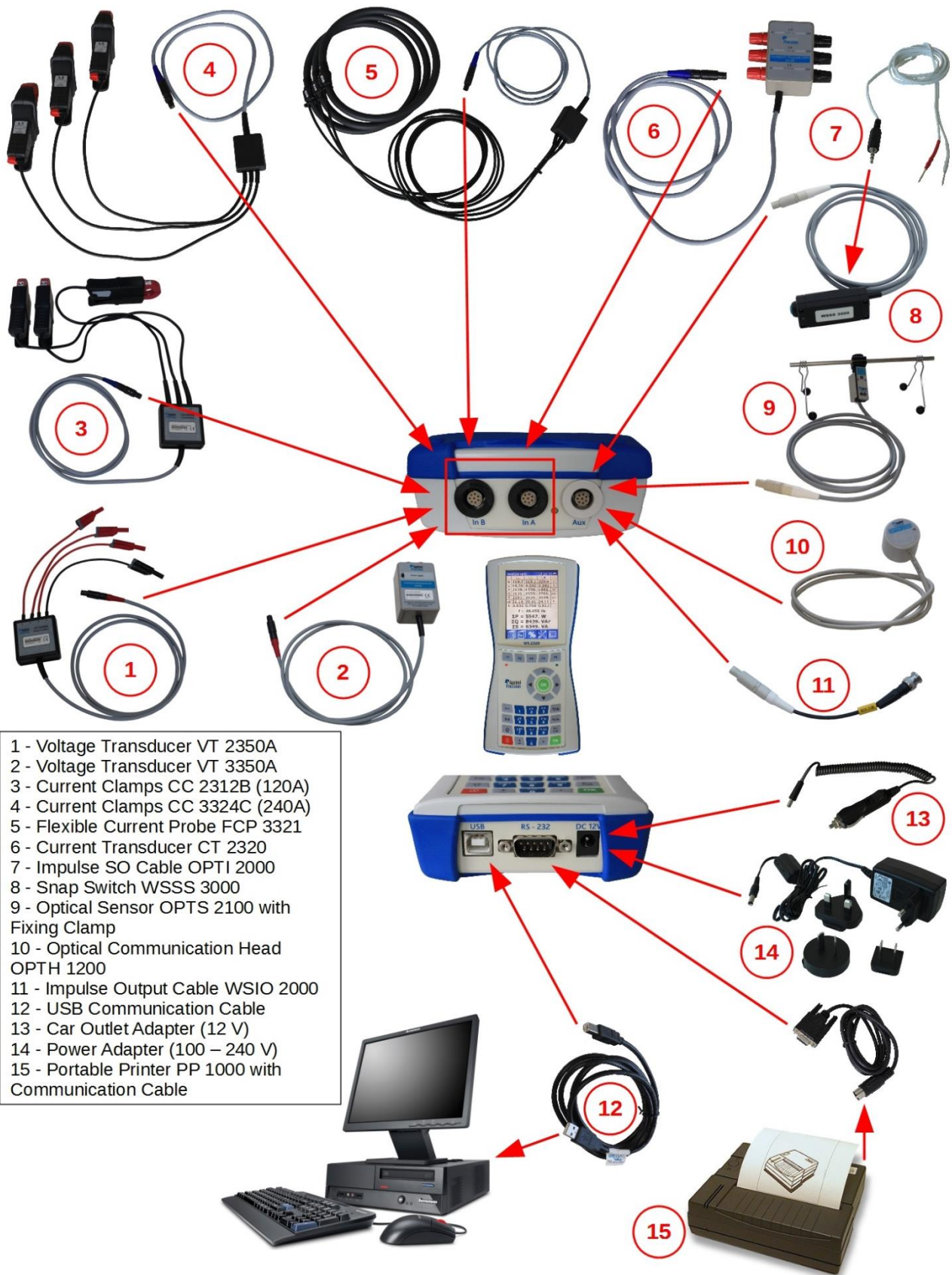
Connect one voltage and one current probe to WS body (while the body is turned off). Connect also the optical sensor. Turn on the WS. Go to the internal database and define new meter while entering all values. Text fields are optional.

Go to Meter Error Test screen. For electronic meter calibration is not necessary. Run the test. If the error is too far from the limit, check the optical sensor position on the meter face. Run test again or such many times you require and save any of them to the internal memory.

You can addition perform energy tests on corresponding measuring screen.

For transformer tests check chapters within chapter 5.

## 2. Accessories



- 1 - Voltage Transducer VT 2350A
- 2 - Voltage Transducer VT 3350A
- 3 - Current Clamps CC 2312B (120A)
- 4 - Current Clamps CC 3324C (240A)
- 5 - Flexible Current Probe FCP 3321
- 6 - Current Transducer CT 2320
- 7 - Impulse SO Cable OPTI 2000
- 8 - Snap Switch WSSS 3000
- 9 - Optical Sensor OPTS 2100 with Fixing Clamp
- 10 - Optical Communication Head OPTH 1200
- 11 - Impulse Output Cable WSIO 2000
- 12 - USB Communication Cable
- 13 - Car Outlet Adapter (12 V)
- 14 - Power Adapter (100 – 240 V)
- 15 - Portable Printer PP 1000 with Communication Cable

### 3. Measurement

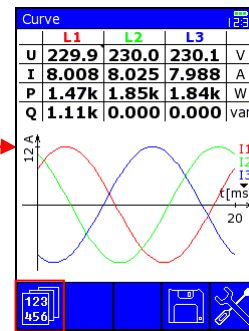
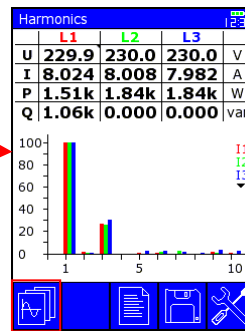
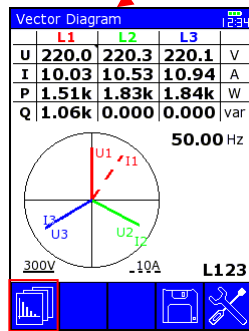
**MEASURED QUANTITIES:**

- U ..... Voltage
- I ..... Current
- P ..... Active Power
- Q ..... Reactive Power
- S ..... Apparent Power
- $\lambda$  ..... Power Factor
- $\Phi_u$  ..... Voltage Phase
- $\Phi_i$  ..... Current Phase
- DF<sub>u</sub> ..... Distortion Factor of Voltage
- DF<sub>i</sub> ..... Distortion Factor of Current
- P<sub>n</sub> ..... Active Power of Higher Harmonics
- f ..... Frequency
- L1xx ..... Phase Sequence (L123 or L132)
- $\Sigma P$  ..... Sum of Active Powers
- $\Sigma Q$  ..... Sum of Reactive Powers
- $\Sigma S$  ..... Sum of Apparent Powers
- EP ..... Active Energy
- EQ ..... Reactive Energy
- ES ..... Apparent Energy
- $\Sigma EP$  ..... Sum of Active Energies
- $\Sigma EQ$  ..... Sum of Reactive Energies
- $\Sigma ES$  ..... Sum of Apparent Energies
- (CT) ..... Current Transformer
- (PT) ..... Voltage Transformer
- ratio,  $r_{B/A}$  ..... Measured Transmission Ratio
- phase,  $\Phi_{B/A}$  ..... Measured Phase Error

	L1	L2	L3	
U	220.0	220.3	220.1	V
I	10.03	10.53	10.94	A
P	1.51k	1.83k	1.84k	W
Q	1.06k	0.000	0.000	var
S	1.84k	1.83k	1.84k	VA
$\lambda$	0.819	1.000	1.000	
$\Phi_u$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
$\Phi_i$	35.24	33.40	40.96	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
P <sub>n</sub>	0.60m	0.50m	1.10m	W
50.001 Hz		L123		

	L1	L2	L3	
U	229.9	230.2	230.1	V
I	7.984	8.019	7.986	A
$\Sigma P = 5.192k$ W				
$\Sigma Q = 1.046k$ var				
$\Sigma S = 5.519k$ VA				
Ep	2.41k	2.95k	2.94k	Ws
Eq	1.67k	0.000	0.000	vars
Es	2.94k	2.95k	2.94k	VAS
$\Sigma EP = 8.308k$ Ws				
$\Sigma EQ = 1.673k$ vars				
$\Sigma ES = 8.831k$ VAS				
50.001 Hz		L123		

	L1	L2	L3	
U	110.3	220.8	0.000	V
I	10.06	100.0	0.000	A
CT: $r_{nom} = 10$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	9.940	0.000		
$er_{Lx/L1}$	-0.60	0.000		%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	60.12	0.000		°
VT: $r_{nom} = 2$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	2.002	0.000		
$er_{Lx/L1}$	0.090	0.000		%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	29.85	0.000		°



Main pages for configurations other than one voltage and one current sensor:

	L1	L2	L3	
Ia	10.10	10.30	10.20	A
$\Phi_i$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
Ib	100.1	100.2	100.1	A
$\Phi_i$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
CT: $r_{nom} = 10$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	9.911	9.728	9.814	
$er_{Lx/L1}$	-0.89	-2.72	-1.86	%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	°
50.00132 Hz				

	L1	L2	L3	
Ua	110.2	110.3	110.1	V
$\Phi_u$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
Ub	220.1	220.2	220.1	V
$\Phi_u$	0.000	150.0	270.0	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
VT: $r_{nom} = 2$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	1.997	1.996	1.999	
$er_{Lx/L1}$	-0.14	-0.18	-0.05	%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	30.00	30.00	30.00	°
50.00132 Hz				

	L1	L2	L3	
I	10.03	100.5	0.000	A
$\Phi_i$	0.000	60.10	0.000	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
CT: $r_{nom} = 10$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	10.02	0.000		
$er_{Lx/L1}$	0.199	0.000		%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	60.10	0.000		°
49.99934 Hz				

	L1	L2	L3	
U	110.1	220.9	0.000	V
$\Phi_u$	0.000	30.05	0.000	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
VT: $r_{nom} = 2$				
$r_{Lx/L1}$	2.006	0.000		
$er_{Lx/L1}$	0.315	0.000		%
$\Phi_{Lx-L1}$	30.05	0.000		°
49.99930 Hz				

# 4. Testing



Meter Error Test 1234

	L1	L2	L3	
U	229.9	229.9	230.1	V
I	8.025	7.995	8.029	A

< 3P4W > < Active >  
 < LED > 1000 < I/kWh >  
 CT: 10 VT: 2 < Sec. >

SN: 1359030103  
 Error: **0.244 %**  
 Samples: 0 / 5  
 Integration time: 1s  
 Average: 0.254 %  
 Deviation: 0.452 %

**CAL** [Icons]

Meter Error Test 1234

	L1	L2	L3	
U	230.0	230.0	229.9	V
I	8.004	8.008	8.023	A

< 3P4W > < Active >  
 < LED > 1000 < I/kWh >  
 CT: 10 VT: 2 < Sec. >

SN: 1359030103  
 Error: **0.626 %**  
 Samples: 0 / 5  
 Impulses: 0 / 5 10s  
 Average: 0.636 %  
 Deviation: 0.960 %

Meter Error Test 1234

	L1	L2	L3	
U	230.3	230.2	229.9	V
I	8.026	8.020	8.005	A

< 3P4W > < Active >  
 < LED > 1000 < I/kWh >  
 CT: 10 VT: 2 < Sec. >

**CALIBRATION...**

Test result details 1234

SN: 1359030103  
 Error: **0.122 %**  
 Deviation: 0.619 %  
 Impulses: 10  
 Energy: 0.000 Ws

No	Error[%]	Exp. / Meas. imp.
1.	2989	40000 / 39480
2.	1.3013	40000 / 39479
3.	1.3345	40000 / 39466
4.	1.2998	40000 / 39480
5.	1.3324	40000 / 39467
6.	1.3311	40000 / 39468
7.	1.3320	40000 / 39466
8.	1.3324	40000 / 39465
9.	1.3025	40000 / 39479

[Icons]

Add meter 1234

SN: 1359030103  
 Type: WS 2320B

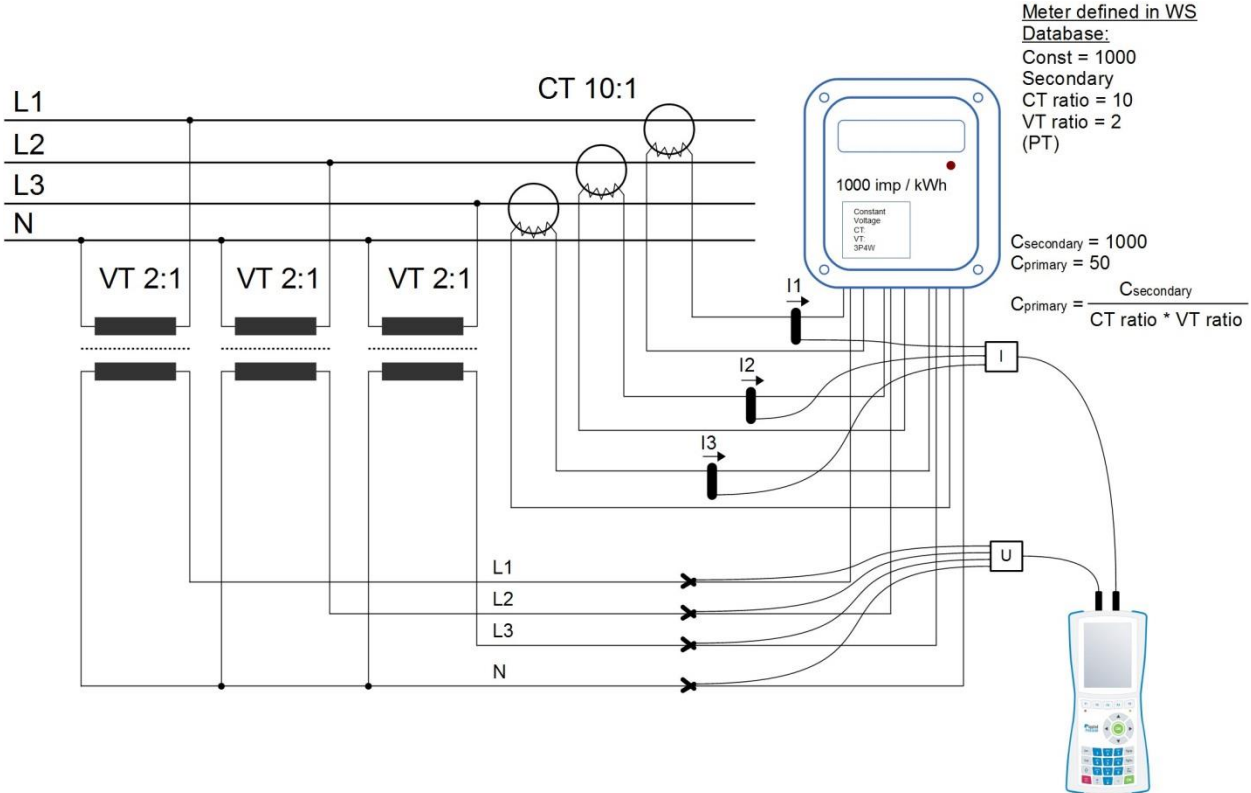
Input Type: LED  
 Energy: Active  
 Const: 1000.0000 I/kWh  
 Const Type: Secondary  
 CT-ratio: 1.000 VT-ratio: 1.000

Error: 0.747 %  
 Deviation: 0.464 %  
 Samples: 0 Impulses: 5

[Icons]

# 5. Connection Examples

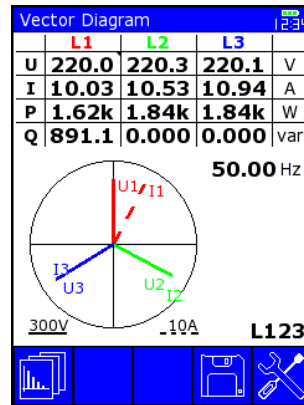
## 5.1 WS on Secondary Side, 3P4W



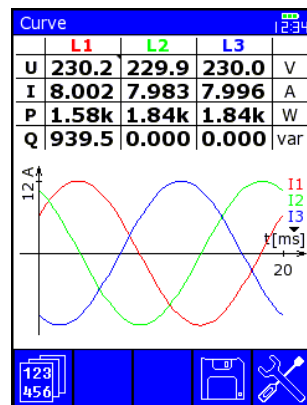
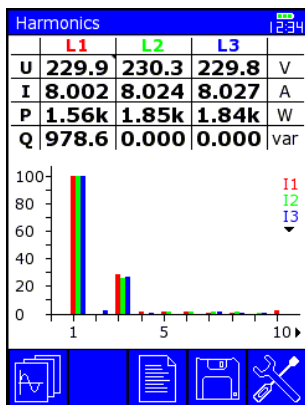
### Basic Screens:

	L1	L2	L3	
U	220.0	220.3	220.1	V
I	10.03	10.53	10.94	A
P	1.62k	1.84k	1.84k	W
Q	891.1	0.000	0.000	var
S	1.85k	1.84k	1.84k	VA
λ	0.876	1.000	1.000	
Φ <sub>i</sub>	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
Φ <sub>v</sub>	35.24	33.40	40.96	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
DF <sub>v</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
P <sub>n</sub>	0.60m	0.50m	1.10m	W
50.001 Hz		L123		

	L1	L2	L3	
U	230.2	229.9	230.1	V
I	8.026	8.029	7.999	A
ΣP= 5.15588k W				
ΣQ= 1.12002k var				
ΣS= 5.53414k VA				
E <sub>p</sub>	2.35k	2.95k	2.95k	Ws
E <sub>q</sub>	1.79k	0.000	0.000	vars
E <sub>s</sub>	2.96k	2.95k	2.95k	VAS
ΣE <sub>p</sub> = 8.24941k Ws				
ΣE <sub>q</sub> = 1.79203k vars				
ΣE <sub>s</sub> = 8.85462k VAS				
49.999 Hz		L123		



Cyclically F1



L1	U [%]	Phase [°]
1.	100	0 (0.000)
2.	0.0261	10.256
3.	4.3483	90.254
4.	0.0345	220.787
5.	3.0684	159.456
6.	0.0235	261.654
7.	0.7355	0.468
8.	0.0312	145.218
9.	0.4130	12.846
10.	0.0451	181.138
11.	0.1723	23.814
12.	0.0075	89.231
13.	0.1574	245.674
14.	0.0180	290.841
15.	0.1211	48.871
16.	0.0050	32.876
17.	0.1346	52.211

\* F3 from Harmonics screen

Load Values		
U	<b>230.14</b>	V
I	<b>8.0159</b>	A
P	<b>1.4764k</b>	W
Q	<b>1.1061k</b>	var
S	<b>1.8448k</b>	VA
λ	<b>0.8003</b>	
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.9750</b>	°
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>37.815</b>	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.0210</b>	%
DF <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.0150</b>	%
P <sub>t</sub>	<b>49.048</b>	W
49.99933 Hz		

Load Values		
U	<b>230.06</b>	V
I	<b>8.0245</b>	A
P	<b>1.8461k</b>	W
Q	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.8461k</b>	VA
λ	<b>1.0000</b>	
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>119.00</b>	°
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.000</b>	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.0360</b>	%
DF <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.0310</b>	%
P <sub>t</sub>	<b>48.456</b>	W
49.99933 Hz		

Load Values		
U	<b>230.13</b>	V
I	<b>8.0138</b>	A
P	<b>1.8442k</b>	W
Q	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.8442k</b>	VA
λ	<b>1.0000</b>	
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>239.00</b>	°
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.000</b>	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.0140</b>	%
DF <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.0170</b>	%
P <sub>t</sub>	<b>52.037</b>	W
50.00025 Hz		

Cyclically button right (opposite direction by left button)

Load Values		
U <sub>PN</sub>	<b>229.91</b>	V
U <sub>PP</sub>	<b>395.85</b>	V
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.1856</b>	°
Φ <sub>PP</sub>	<b>119.39</b>	°
I	<b>8.0145</b>	A
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>38.355</b>	°
λ	<b>0.7862</b>	
P	<b>1.4486k</b>	W
Q	<b>1.1387k</b>	var
S	<b>1.8426k</b>	VA
50.00124 Hz		

Load Values		
U <sub>PN</sub>	<b>230.11</b>	V
U <sub>PP</sub>	<b>398.63</b>	V
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>119.00</b>	°
Φ <sub>PP</sub>	<b>120.63</b>	°
I	<b>7.9851</b>	A
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.000</b>	°
λ	<b>1.0000</b>	
P	<b>1.8375k</b>	W
Q	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.8375k</b>	VA
50.00105 Hz		

Load Values		
U <sub>PN</sub>	<b>230.19</b>	V
U <sub>PP</sub>	<b>401.27</b>	V
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>239.00</b>	°
Φ <sub>PP</sub>	<b>120.02</b>	°
I	<b>8.0278</b>	A
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.000</b>	°
λ	<b>1.0000</b>	
P	<b>1.8479k</b>	W
Q	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.8479k</b>	VA
50.00105 Hz		

Once button down and then right button several times

Load Values			
U <sub>PN</sub>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>230.3</b>	V
U <sub>PP</sub>	<b>395.8</b>	<b>398.6</b>	V
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>119.0</b>	°
Φ <sub>PP</sub>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>120.6</b>	°
I	<b>8.014</b>	<b>7.987</b>	A
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>38.36</b>	<b>0.000</b>	°
λ	<b>0.786</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
P	<b>1.45k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	W
Q	<b>1.14k</b>	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.84k</b>	<b>1.85k</b>	VA
50.001 Hz L123			

Load Values - Primary				
U	<b>230.2</b>	<b>230.1</b>	<b>230.0</b>	V
I	<b>7.990</b>	<b>8.027</b>	<b>7.985</b>	A
P	<b>1.46k</b>	<b>1.85k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	W
Q	<b>1.12k</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.84k</b>	<b>1.85k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	VA
λ	<b>0.794</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>239.0</b>	°
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>37.93</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	°
DF <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.014</b>	%
DF <sub>t</sub>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.017</b>	%
P <sub>t</sub>	<b>50.54</b>	<b>48.77</b>	<b>46.50</b>	W
50.001 Hz L123				

Load Values - Primary				
U <sub>PN</sub>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>229.8</b>	V
U <sub>PP</sub>	<b>396.4</b>	<b>398.2</b>	<b>400.6</b>	V
Φ <sub>u</sub>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>239.0</b>	°
Φ <sub>PP</sub>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>120.0</b>	°
I	<b>7.989</b>	<b>8.008</b>	<b>7.993</b>	A
Φ <sub>t</sub>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	°
λ	<b>0.845</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
P	<b>1.55k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	W
Q	<b>984.9</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	var
S	<b>1.84k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	<b>1.84k</b>	VA
49.999 Hz L123				

Cyclically button down

**Other noticeable screens:**

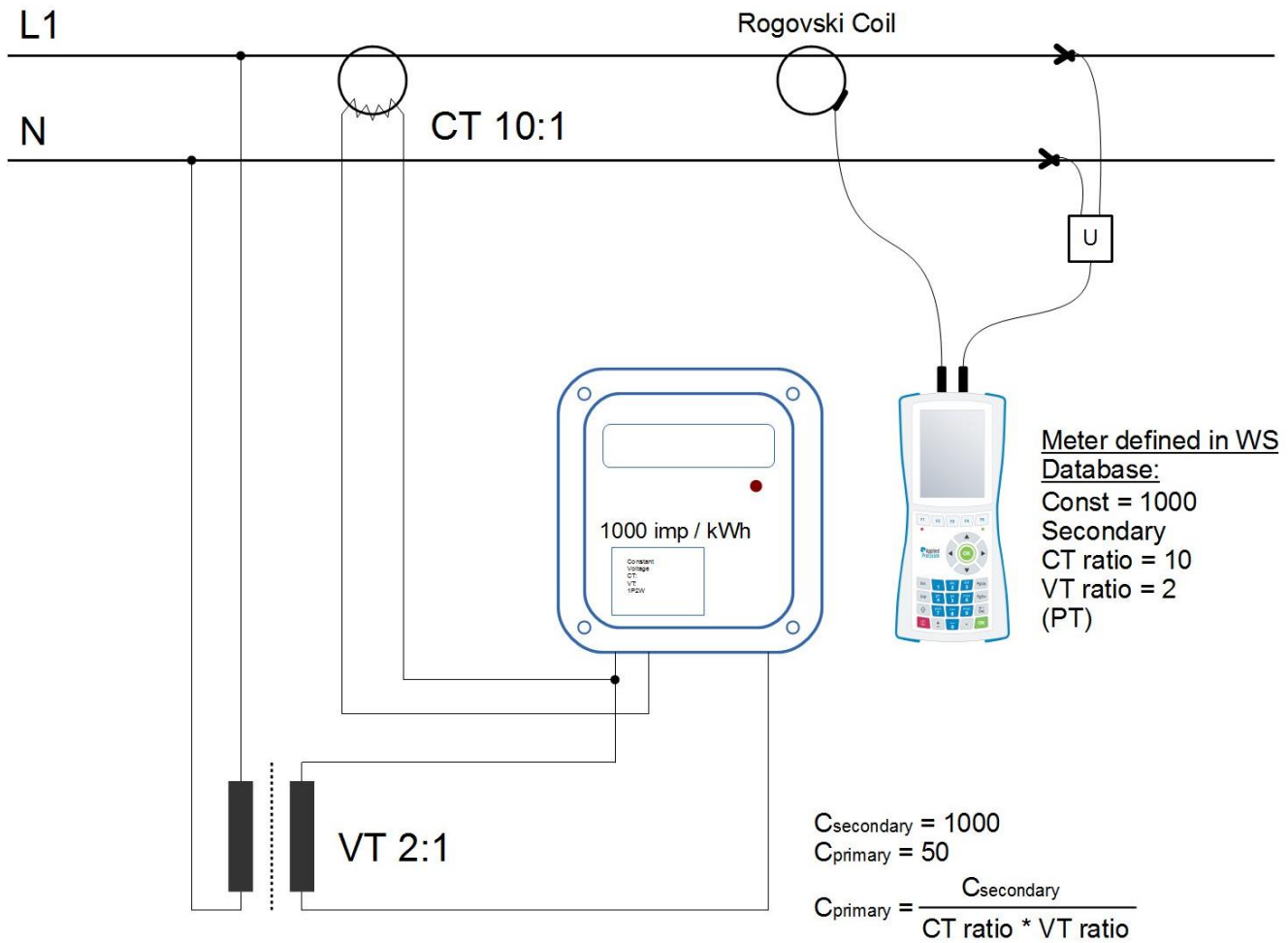
Meter Error Test			
U	<b>229.8</b>	<b>230.2</b>	V
I	<b>8.018</b>	<b>8.027</b>	A
3P4W Active			
LED 1000 i/kWh			
CT:	10	VT: 2	Sec.
SN: 1359030103			
Error:	<b>0.980 %</b>		
Samples:	0 / 5		
Integration time:	1s		
Average:	0.990 %		
Deviation:	0.524 %		

Energy Test	
COUNTERS	
#1	<b>21.15</b> kWh
#2	<b>22.16</b> kWh
ΔE	<b>1.01</b> kWh
CT:	10 VT: 2 Sec.
3P4W	
Error	<b>0.876 %</b>
E	1.00123 kWh
E / t	75.426 kW
t	4.52 min
0 15 min	

Add meter 2/3	
CURRENT :	
Primary	<b>50</b> A
Secondary	<b>5</b> A
CT-ratio	<b>10</b>
VOLTAGE :	
Primary	<b>600</b> V
Secondary	<b>300</b> V
VT-ratio	<b>2</b>
Δ → λ	<b>&lt; OFF &gt;</b>
PROTOCOL TEXTS :	
Current	<b>3x50/5 A</b>
Voltage	<b>3x600/300 V</b>

\* Meter Definition in Database

## 5.2 WS on Primary Side, 1P2W, Rogovski Coil

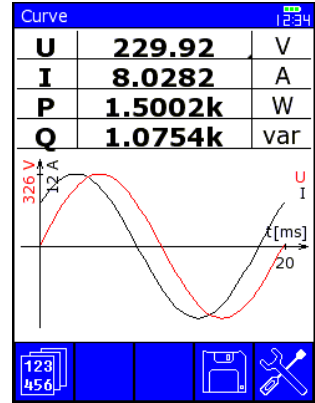
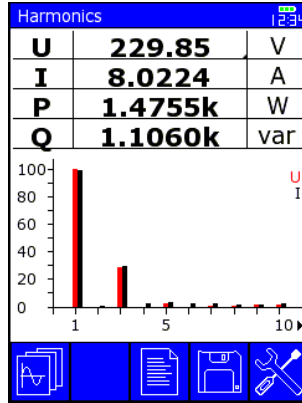
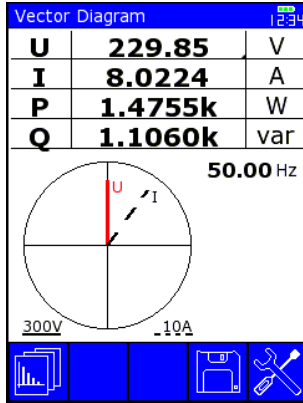
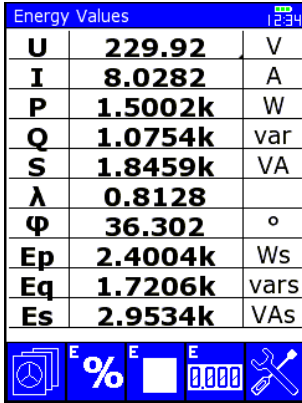


### Basic Screens:

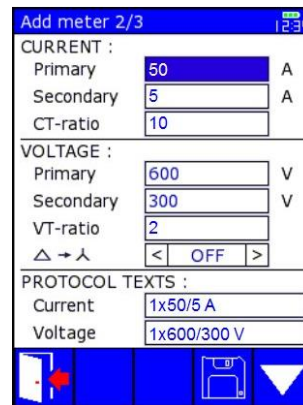
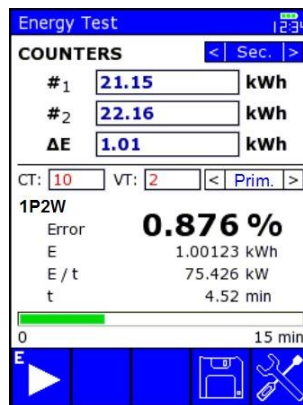
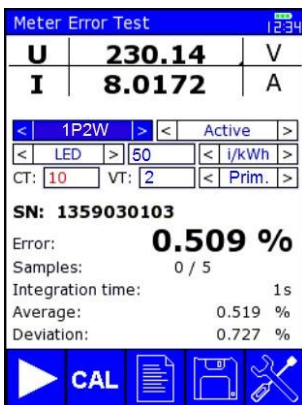
Load Values		
U	229.94	V
I	8.0137	A
P	1.4550k	W
Q	1.1307k	var
S	1.8427k	VA
λ	0.7896	
φ	38.126	°
DF <sub>U</sub>	0.0210	%
DF <sub>I</sub>	0.0150	%
f	50.001	Hz
P <sub>H</sub>	49.707	W ↕

Load Values - Primary		
U	229.99	V
I	8.0248	A
P	1.6072k	W
Q	907.33	var
S	1.8456k	VA
λ	0.8708	
φ	29.583	°
DF <sub>U</sub>	0.0210	%
DF <sub>I</sub>	0.0150	%
f	50.001	Hz
P <sub>H</sub>	53.349	W ↕



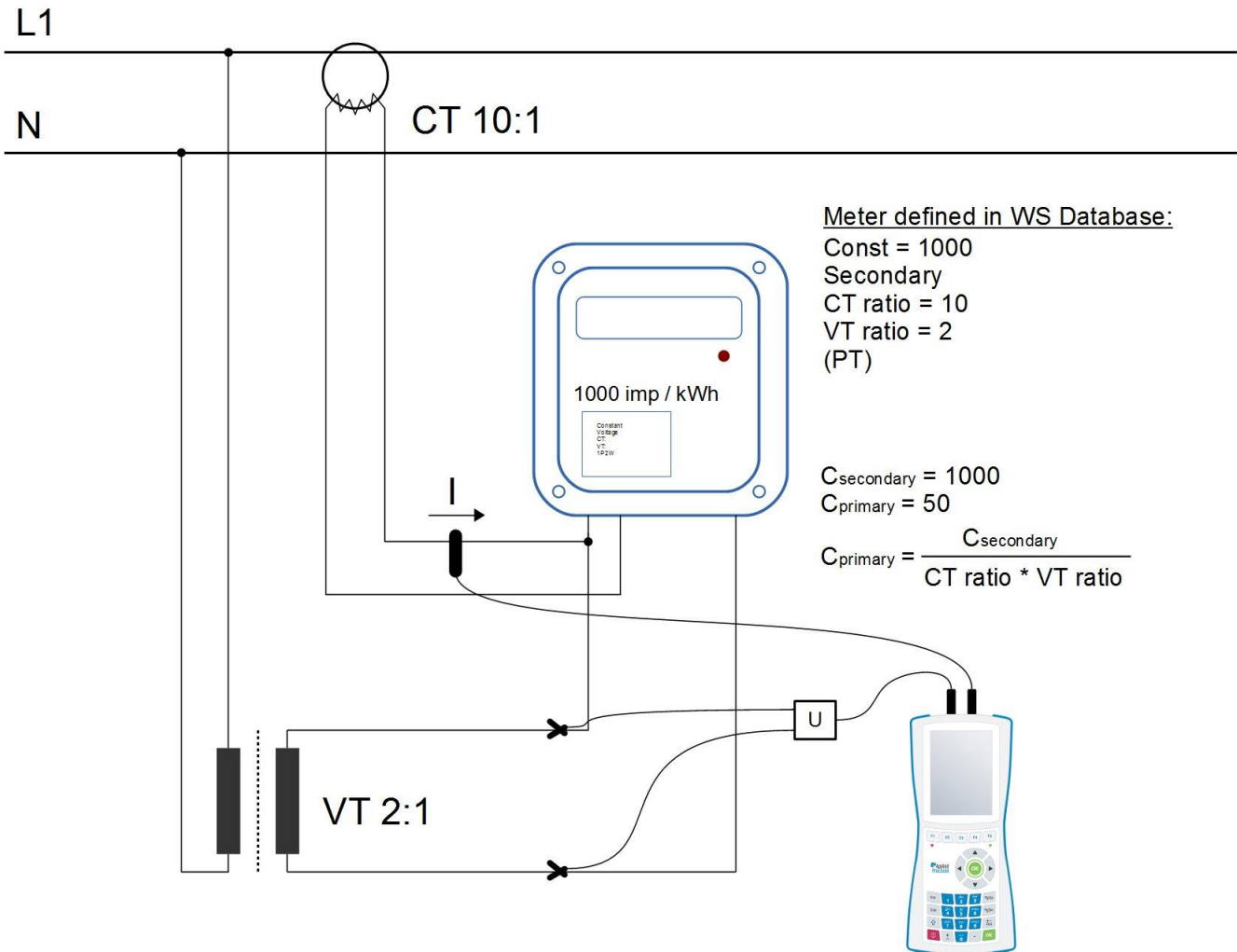


Other noticeable screens:



\* Meter Definition in Database

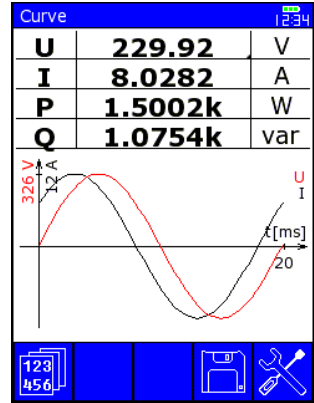
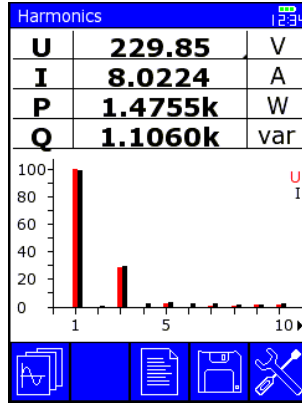
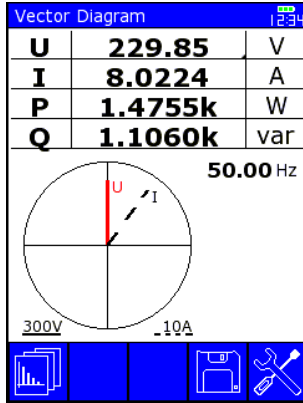
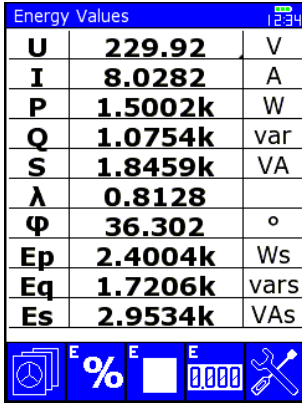
### 5.3 WS on Secondary Side, 1P2W



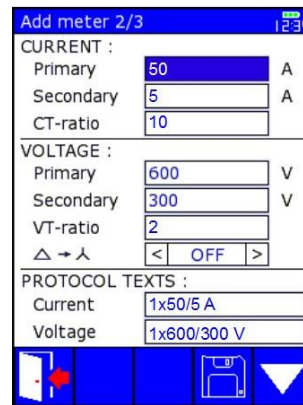
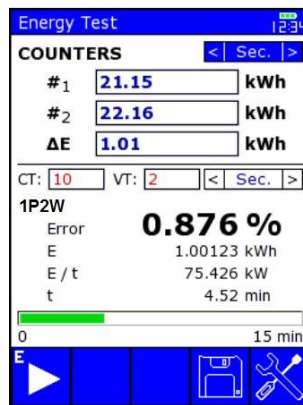
**Basic Screens:**

Load Values		
U	229.94	V
I	8.0137	A
P	1.4550k	W
Q	1.1307k	var
S	1.8427k	VA
λ	0.7896	
φ	38.126	°
DF <sub>U</sub>	0.0210	%
DF <sub>I</sub>	0.0150	%
f	50.001	Hz
P <sub>H</sub>	49.707	W

Load Values - Primary		
U	229.99	V
I	8.0248	A
P	1.6072k	W
Q	907.33	var
S	1.8456k	VA
λ	0.8708	
φ	29.583	°
DF <sub>U</sub>	0.0210	%
DF <sub>I</sub>	0.0150	%
f	50.001	Hz
P <sub>H</sub>	53.349	W

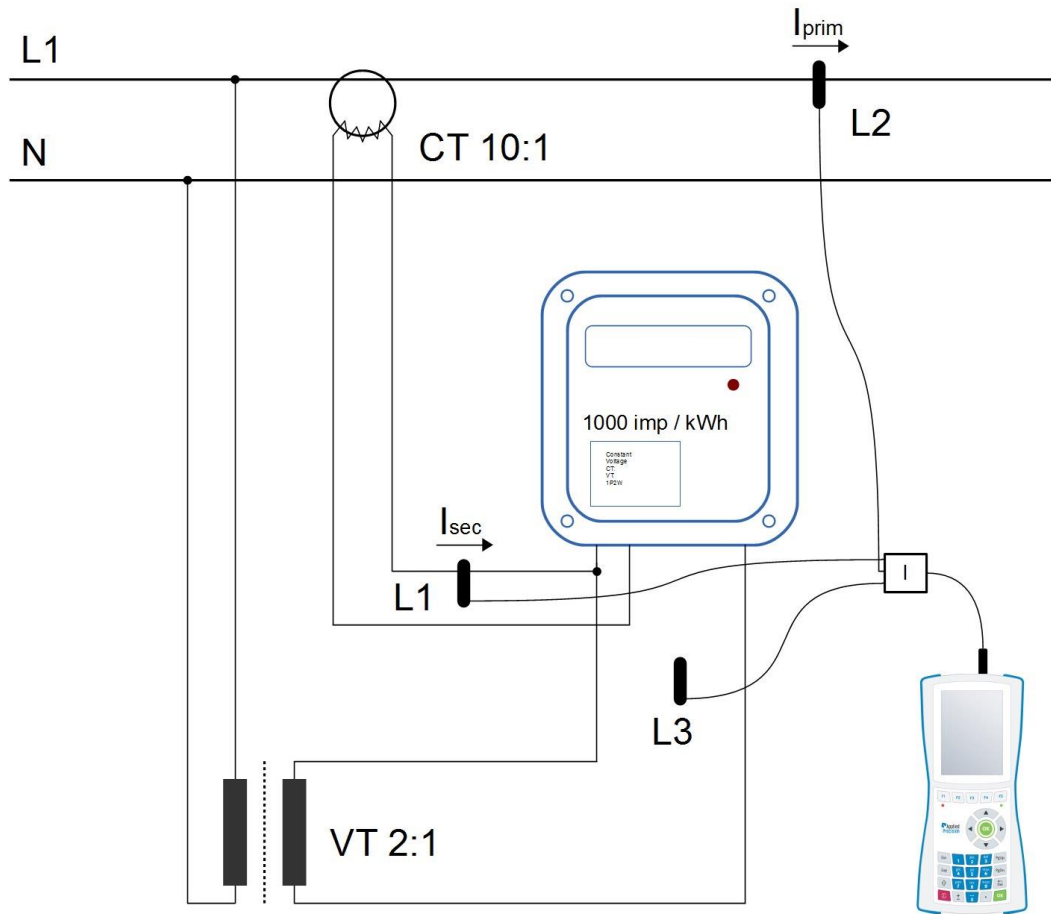


**Other noticeable screens:**



\* Meter Definition in Database

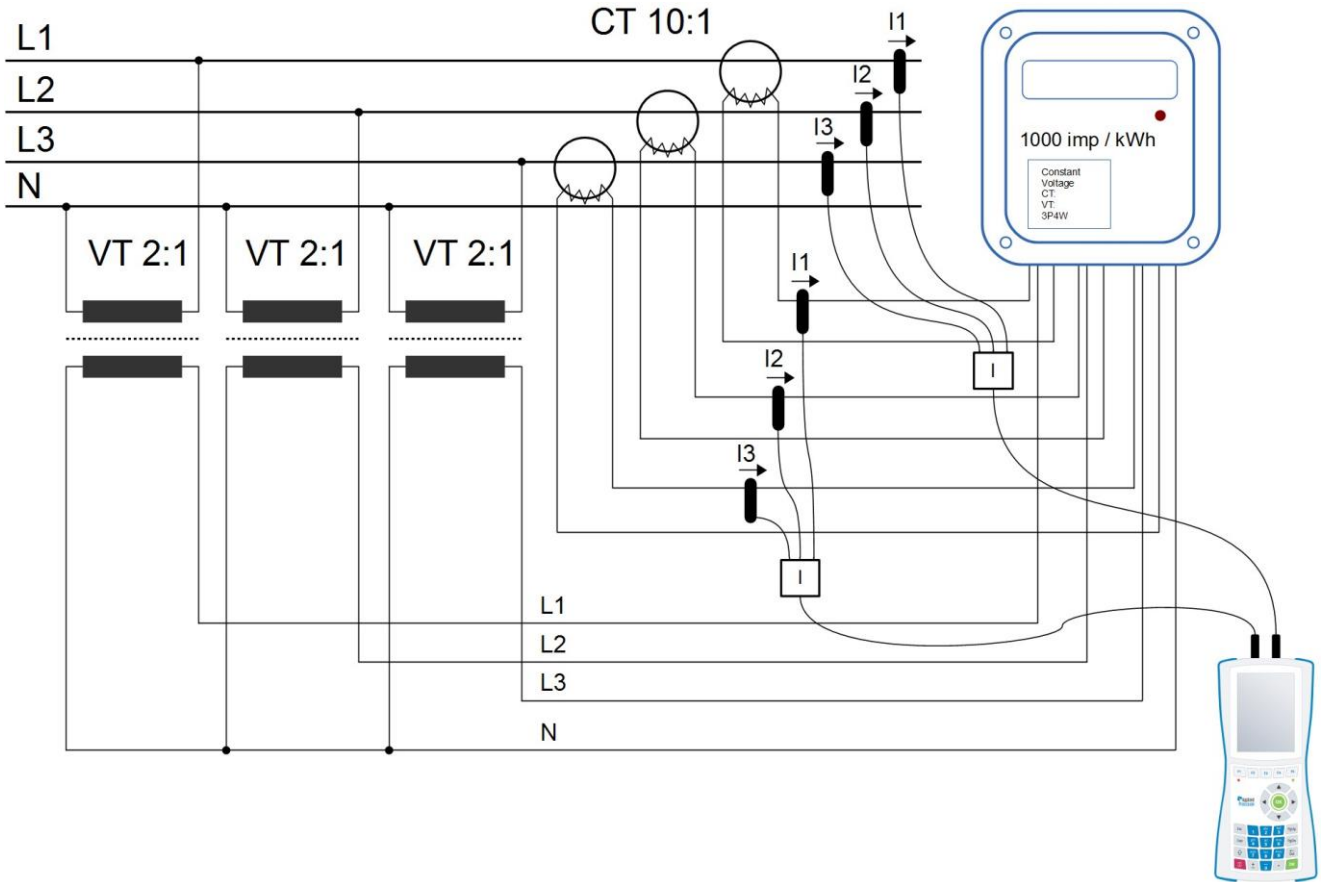
## 5.4 Current Transformer, one 3f probe, no Voltage



### Default Screen:

Actual Values (I)				1234
	L1	L2	L3	
I	10.03	100.5	0.000	A
Φ <sub>i</sub>	0.000	60.10	0.000	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
<b>CT:</b> r <sub>nom</sub> = 10				
r <sub>Lx/L1</sub>	10.02	0.000		
er <sub>Lx/L1</sub>	0.199	0.000		%
Φ <sub>Lx-L1</sub>	60.10	0.000		°
49.99986 Hz				

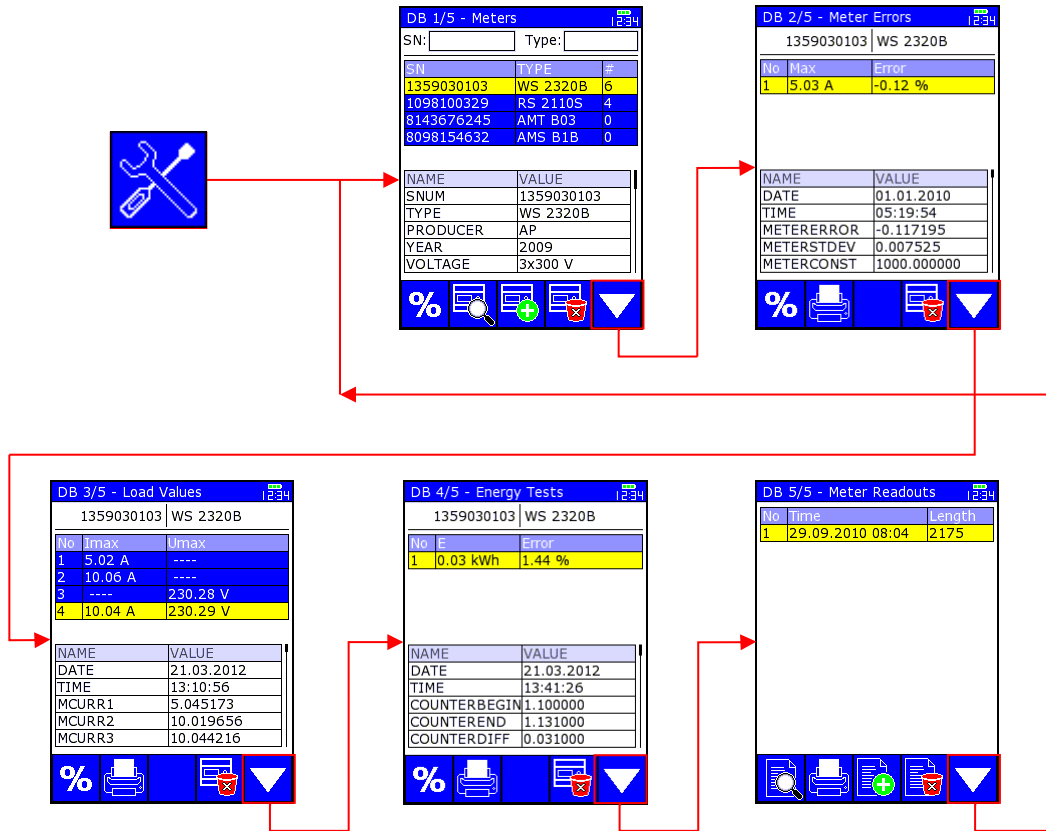
## 5.5 Current Transformer, two 3f probes, no Voltage



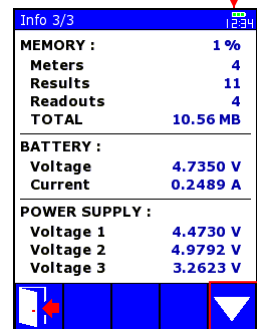
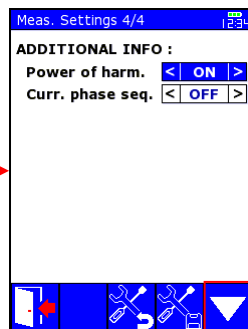
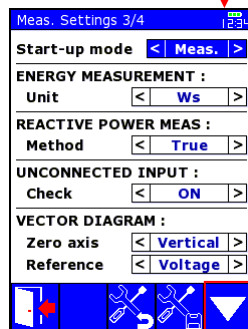
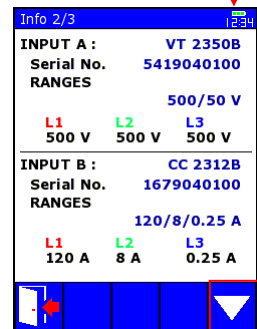
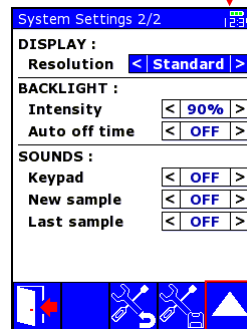
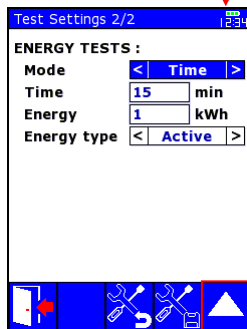
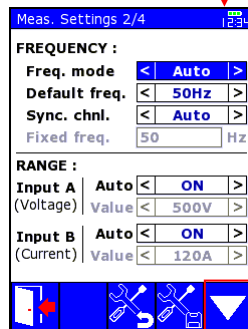
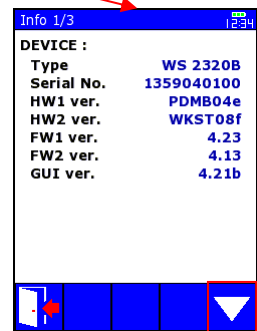
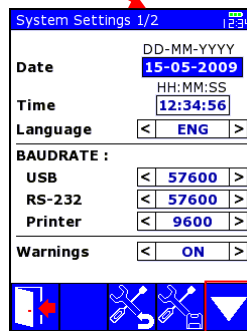
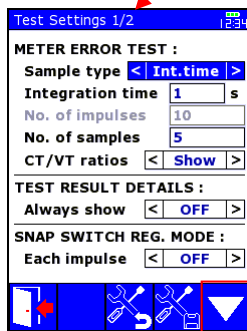
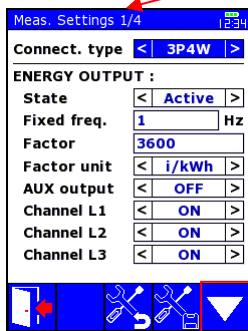
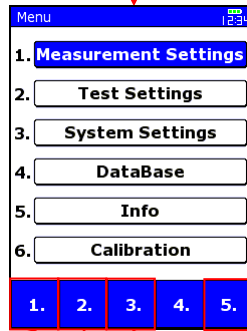
### Default Screen:

Actual Values (I+I)				
	L1	L2	L3	
Ia	10.10	10.30	10.20	A
$\Phi_1$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.021	0.036	0.014	%
Ib	100.1	100.2	100.1	A
$\Phi_1$	0.000	120.0	240.0	°
DF <sub>i</sub>	0.015	0.031	0.017	%
<b>CT:</b> $r_{nom} = 10$				
$r_{e/r}$	9.911	9.728	9.814	
er.	-0.89	-2.72	-1.86	%
$\Phi_{e-r}$	0.000	0.000	0.000	°
50.00017 Hz				

## 6. Database of Meters and Test Results



# 7. Menu



## 8. Measured Data Reading

### Step 1 – Installation of Control Software

It is necessary to install to the PC the software supplied in the installation CD or USB flash drive. From supplied medium start the program “install.exe” (when auto-run feature does not start it automatically).

Follow the all installation steps:

- 1 – Installation of InterBase database
- 2 – Installation of WS Control Software
- 3 – Database creation

### Step 2 – Interconnection of the Device with PC

Connect the PC to the device through the USB or RS-232 cable.

### Step 3 – Communication Parameters Setting

- Start the program ws.exe
- Select menu item *Configuration / Parameters* from the main program window (Fig. 1) for displaying communication parameters settings window (Fig. 2)
- Select correct port to which the device is connected and communication speed same as is set in device

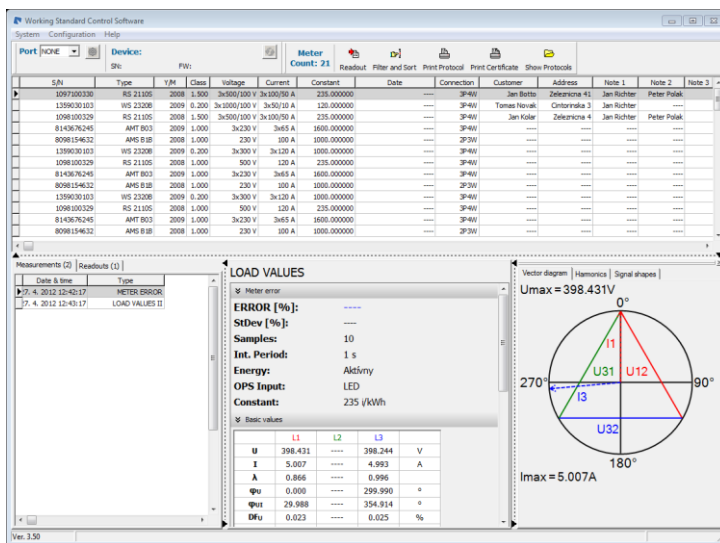


Fig. 1 - Main program window

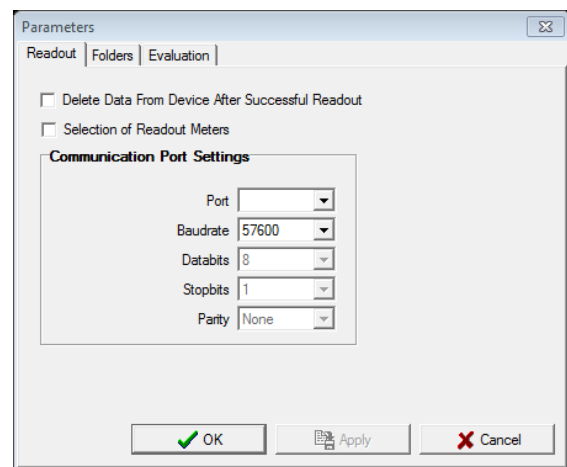

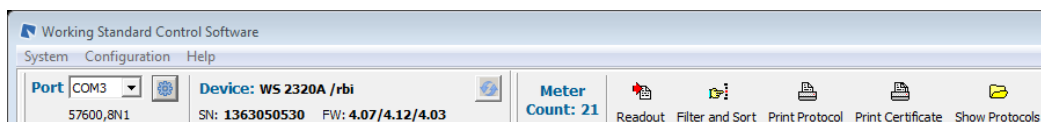


Fig 2 – Communication parameters settings window

### Step 4 – Measured Data Reading

Connect the device to the PC and select the appropriate port (in the upper toolbar). The adjacent Device section displays ID of connected WS. You can press the refresh button  to re-read these info. Now go to **System / Readout** from menu (or use *Readout* button located in top toolbar) to read all data from WS device.

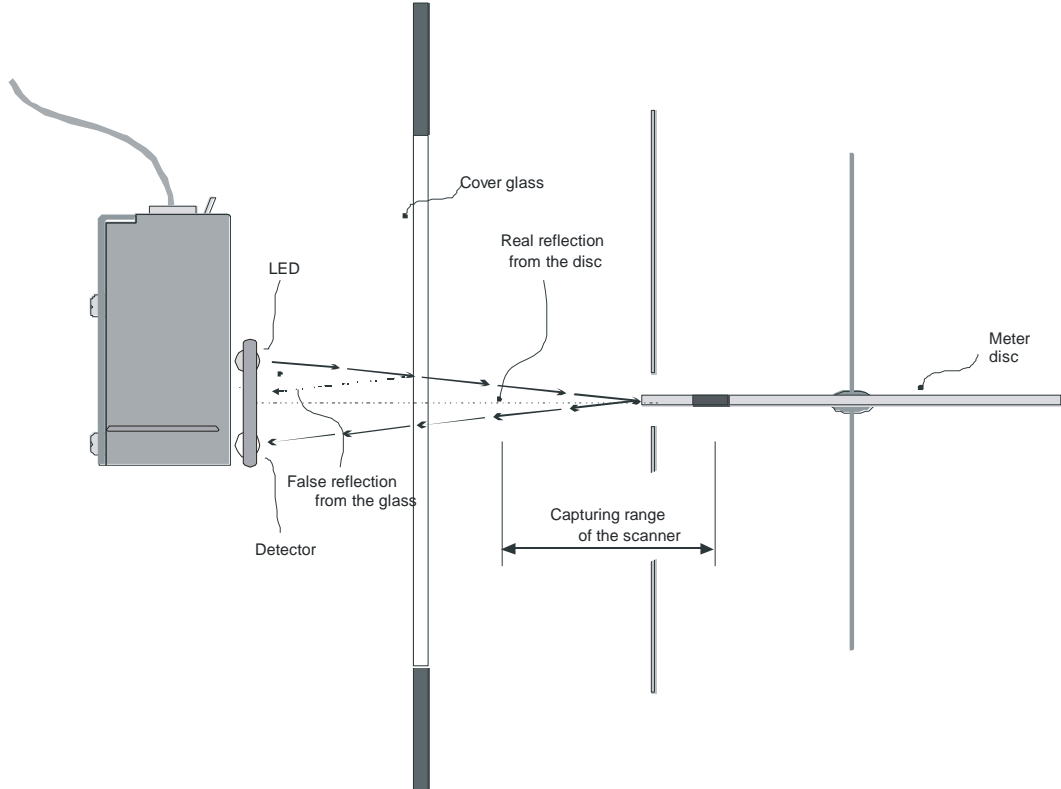
Measured data will be transferred into the database of the PC.





## 9. Optical Scanner Positioning

### Positioning on dynamic (disc) meter



### Positioning on static (electronic) meter

