



ComTroll® 120 GLM

GSM modem for sending SMS alarms from LineTroll fault Indicators

User Manual

For software versions from 2.22 and newer

This document describes the ComTroll 120 GSM Communication Unit for LineTroll 3100/3500. It provides all necessary information to set up and install the device in a ComTroll Surveillance and Automation System.



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1. Introduction.

ComTroll*120 GLM's primary function is to monitor NorTroll's overhead line fault indicators and report any initiated alarms to a central control system by sending a SMS message.

The GLM offers a wide range of functions that will maximize the benefits of using fault indicators. It is no longer necessary to patrol the lines to find where the fault is located, leading to a better deployment of staff and reducing the time that customers are without supply. It also facilitates remote reset of the fault indicator which will extend the life-time of the LineTroll fault indicator batteries.

The unit has been designed for ultra low power consumption so that the ComTroll 120 GLM can be powered from one or two 3,6V Lithium batteries with maintenance free operation for many years.

Product summary

The ComTroll 120 GLM can be built-in to the mounting bracket of the LineTroll 3xxx series of fault indicators. The compact design will eliminate the need of additional boxes on the pole and the antenna is also mounted in the same housing as the GSM communication unit itself. This also means that the installation will not stand out and reduces the possible attraction of vandalism or theft.



The ComTroll 120 GLM mounts inside the LineTroll bracket

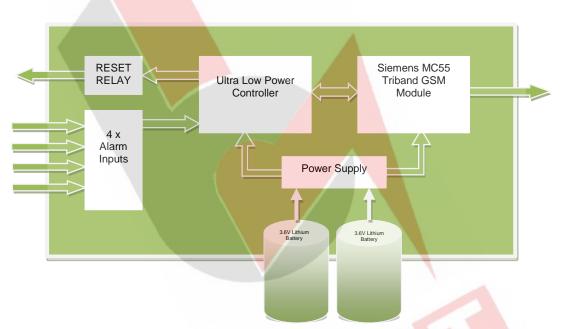


The ComTroll 120 GLM incorporates 4 alarm inputs and one NO relay for resetting of the fault indicator. The description of each alarm input depends on the type of fault indicator, and can be customized for each individual unit.

One or two KBB-20 Lithium batteries power the GSM module. It is important to notice that the LineTroll 3xxx are powered from separate batteries.

The battery lifetime depends very much upon how often the unit will communicate on the GSM network. With the default settings for polling- and heartbeat intervals, the estimated battery lifetime using two batteries is 8 years, taking a 40% safety margin into the equation.

Where the LineTroll 3xxx installation is temporary, one battery can be used instead of two. But in many of the temporary installations, it is often required to set up a more frequent polling- and heartbeat rate. We therefore recommend the use of two batteries in all installations.



The ComTroll 120 GLM block diagram



The concept

As soon as the fault indicator senses a fault, the GLM will be powered up and pass a SMS to your mobile phone, Nortroll's MicroSCADA (NetTroll) or to any third-party SCADA system. When the fault alarm is sent, the GSM unit is switched off and the GLM enters ultra low power consumption mode.

At specific intervals, the GLM will connect to the GSM network to see if someone has sent a message to it. This could be a status request or a new setting etc. This mechanism is called *Polling*, and the polling interval can be set by the user.

Another mechanism implemented is the *Heartbeat Message*. The Heartbeat message is a SMS sent in regular intervals, so the user knows everything is working fine out there.

Before you can utilise all its capabilities, the ComTroll 120 GLM must be set up and configured.

The following sections describe how to set it up and to use ComTroll 120 GLM together with the different surveillance solutions.

2. Installation

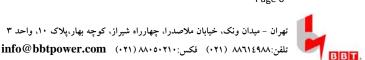
Prepare the SIM card.

To find the type of subscription that is most economic and suitable for your system, please contact your local network service provider.

We do not recommend using prepaid subscriptions.

All PIN codes must be deactivated before installation. Some service providers offer SIM-cards where the PIN codes are deactivated when you receive them.

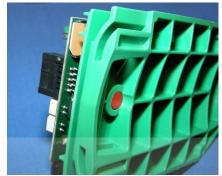
If the SIM card has the PIN code active, it must be deactivated e.g. by inserting it in a mobile phone first.



Installing the SIM card.

The SIM card should be inserted as shown in the pictures below:





Inserting the SIM card.

The batteries should be disconnected before the SIM card is inserted.

We suggest that a label may be attached on the bracket where the telephone number is visible from the outside.

Default Settings

The Messenger is factory programmed with a set of default values. If the default values suit your requirements, it is not necessary to set up anything except for the receiving telephone number.

Changing the default settings and programming the receiver telephone number are done during installation in NetTroll. Alternatively, a mobile phone can be used to manually send the configuration settings in SMS-messages.

a. Heartbeat interval
b. Polling interval
c. Password
d. Reciever's phone number.

Default: 144h
Default: 24h
Default: kgsm
Default: N/A

Connecting the batteries.

When the Messenger is powered up, it will run for 2 minutes before it shuts off the GSM module and enters sleep mode. In this period, you will have time to send the configuration SMS. The Messenger will also have time to acknowledge the configuration settings.



Do not disconnect the batteries when the GSM module is powered and running. Wait until it enters sleep mode.



Configuration properties.

A complete list of the configuration properties is shown in chapter 3, together with the commands and responses.

Connecting the Fault Indicator

Some of Nortroll's fault indicators may require special settings before the GSM modem can be fitted. Please refer to the actual indicator manual for details.

Running a test-sequence from the indicator after the modem has been powered and connected to the indicator will cause the GSM modem to send several alarm messages to the receiver. We recommend using an external trigging device for test and set-up of the corresponding messages in NetTroll.



When the ComTroll 120 GLM is powered up, the RESET relay may be in the RESET position. This will cause the indicator to reset and the indication unit will not operate. To resolve this, use the "Toggle Reset Relay" command described in section 3.

3. Commands and Responses.

Commands

Whenever a command (or configuration setting) is sent to the ComTroll 120 GLM, it must follow a format that is known by the Messenger:

SMS Message
PASSWORD COMMAND DATA1 DATA2 TID

The password must match the GLM password. If not the message will be ignored and an error message returned. The password is not case sensitive. All accepted commands will be acknowledged with a response code 3 (See response chapter), unless they trigger another response.

TID is a Transaction ID that is a running number between 1 and 9 assigned by the transmitter. If the TID is omitted in the command message, the last character in the message is used.



The commands and the respective responses are listed in the tables below.

Command	Set Primary Recipient Number
Description	Tells the GLM which phone number alarms shall be sent to. Phone number can be maximum 32 characters long. An error will be returned if the GLM is unable to extract a valid number from the command. The response will for both normal and error response use 0 for the data instead of the complete phone number as this may generate strings that are to long for the GSM LON ROUTER. (GLR).
Format	PASSWORD 0 phonenumber TID
Normal response	3 0 0 1 TID
Error response	3 0 0 0 TID

Command	Set Secondary Recipient Number
Description	Tells the GLM which phone number alarms shall be sent to in addition to the primary number. Phone number can be maximum 32 characters long. An error will be returned if the GLM is unable to extract a valid number from the command. The response will for both normal and error response use 0 for the data instead of the complete phone number as this may generate strings that are to long for the GSM LON ROUTER. (GLR). Sending to a secondary number can be switched OFF.
Format	PASSWORD E phonenumber TID
Normal response	3 14 0 1 TID
Error response	3 14 0 0 TID

Command	Delete Secondary Recipient Number
Description	Sending to a secondary recipient can be deactivated. The GLM will still send to the primary number.
Format	PASSWORD E D TID
Normal response	3 14 1 TID
Error response	3 14 0 TID

Command	Set heartbeat interval
Description	Sets the heartbeat interval in hours. When this interval expires, the GLM will send a heartbeat message to the configured GLR. The interval can be maximum 9999 hours. 0 disables heartbeat. An error will be returned if the value is more then 4 characters long.
Format	PASSWORD 2 interval TID
Normal response	3 2 interval 1 TID
Error response	3 2 0 0 TID

Command	Request IO status
Description	Request status on the alarm lines. The response uses response code 0. The value in the response is the format as an alarm value.
Format	PASSWORD 3 TID
Normal response	0 val TID
Error response	Not defined

Command	Request config status
Description	Request heartbeat and polling interval setup. Both intervals are reported in hours.
Format	PASS 4 TID
Normal response	1 HB POLL TID
Error response	Not defined

Command	Toggle reset relay
Description	Upon reception of this command the GLM will activate the reset relay for about 2 seconds, then deactivate it again before sending an acknowledge.
Format	PASS 5 TID
Normal response	3 5 1 TID
Error response	Not defined

Command	Set new password
Description	GLM will set the new password. The new password will be made effective immediately. An error will be returned if the GLM is unable to extract a valid password.
Format	PASS 8 NPASS TID
Normal response	3 8 **** 1 TID
Error response	3 8 0 0 TID

Command	Set polling interval
Description	The GLM will use this value as a new polling interval. The maximum interval is 9999 hours. If GLM is unable to extract a valid number <=9999 hours an error will be returned. 0 disables polling.
Format	PASS 9 POLL TID
Normal response	3 9 POLL 1 TID
Error response	3 9 0 0 TID

Command	Request version information
Description	GLM will respond with a response code 6. The message contains major (MAJ) and minor (MIN) version information.
Format	PASS A TID
Normal response	6 MAJ MIN TID
Error response	Not defined

Command	Set polling and alarm up time
Description	Set the number of seconds the GLM will remain active for a polling period and alarm period. (heartbeat period uses the same value as polling and alarm). Default is 55 seconds.
Format	PASS B POLL ALARM TID
Normal response	3 11 POLL ALARM 1 TID
Error response	3 11 0 0 0 TID

Command	Set alarm triggers
Description	Set whether an SMS should be sent both on activation and deactivation of the alarm. Default is sending SMS only on 1→0 change on the alarm inputs. Setting this flag will generate alarms also on 0→1 changes. The flag may be 0 or 1. 0 means only trigger on negative flanks, while 1 means trigger on both negative and positive flanks.
Format	PASS C flag TID
Normal response	3 12 flag 1 TID
Error response	3 12 0 0 TID

Command	Enable / Disable Sender Response
Description	When sending a command or request to a GLM from a telephone number that is not programmed as a primary or secondary recipient, the sender will receive a response if this feature is enabled. (Default is Enabled). This feature can be switched OFF.
Format ENABLE	PASS D 1 TID
Format DISABLE	PASS D 0 TID
Normal response	ENABLE: 3 13 1 1 TID / DISABLE: 3 13 0 1 TID
Error response	ENABLE: 3 13 1 0 TID / DISABLE: 3 13 0 0 TID



Responses

The following table lists all possible responses from the GLM.

Res	sponse	Data1	Data2	Data3	Description
0		IO status			Response to an alarm line status request. GLM will return status on the 4 available alarm lines in the lowest nibble in the data.
1		Heartbeat interval	Polling interval		Response to a configuration request. GLM will return a message containing the polling interval, and heartbeat interval (hours).
2		IO Status	Counter		Automatically generated alarm due to a change in the alarm line state. This alarm will be generated on every change. The change must remain for longer than approx. 300 ms. Pulses shorter than that will be ignored. All pulses longer than 300 ms will be buffered and transmitted to the receiver in sequence. The counter can be used to verify the sequence. The counter is resets upon power-up, and rolls over at 99. The first alarm message will always have Counter=2, as the boot message (response 4) always is the first alarm message. See also the note below this table.
3		Command	Status		This response is an acknowledgement on a command that was sent to GLM. GLM will send acknowledge on every command that does not generate a separate message. Command indicates what command is confirmed, and Status indicate if the command was accepted or not (1 = OK, 0 = ERROR).
4		IO Status	Counter	Signal level	Boot message. This message indicates the initial IO status after the node has done a power-up. The counter will always be 1. The signal level is the GSM signal level. If this level is to low the module might have problems sending and receiving messages. The value is in dbm, and range between –113 to -52, where a good signal is between –52 and -75.

5	Counter	Signal level	The heartbeat message. The counter is the sequence. The counter will be reset when it has reached 99. It is reset on power-up. The signal level is the GSM signal level. If this level is too low the module might have problems sending and receiving messages. The value is in dbm, and range between –113 to -52, where a good signal is between –52 and -75.



When several messages/alarms are triggered faster than the GSM network is able to transport the messages, the message order may be changed in the GSM network. The counter in the alarm message corresponds to the order in which the alarms where triggered.



4. Configuration properties and default values

The following configuration properties can be found in the GLM:

Description	Default value	Change command example		
Password: Max 6 letters	KGSM (or kgsm)	"KGSM 8 GLM 1". Changes the password from KGSM to GLM. The change will take immediate effect.		
Polling interval. The GLM will with this interval register on the GSM network and check for messages. It will remain connected to the network for a configurable number of seconds.	24	"KGSM 9 24 2". Change polling interval to 24 hours.		
Heartbeat interval. The GLM will send a heartbeat SMS to the receiver.	144	"KGSM 2 48 3". Change heartbeat interval to 48 hours.		
Receiver phone number for SMS alarms. (Maximum 32 digits)	Empty	"KGSM 0 12345678 4". Change the receiver number to 12345678		
Alarm trigger flag	0	"KGSM C 1 5". Change the alarm trigger flag to 1		



The configuration properties are stored in non volatile memory every time the node enters power-down mode. If the node looses power before it enters power-down mode the changes are lost.



5. Fault messages

The description of the fault message will vary upon the type of fault indicator to which the ComTroll 120 GLM is connected.

As the GLM has 4 digital inputs, there are 16 possible values that can be sent in the SMS from the GLM.

Normally, the NorTroll fault indicator uses one digital input for each dedicated alarm. So if the indicator has two outputs, for example one for *Earth Fault* and another for *Short Circuit*, the alarms sent will be two different values.

As described in the "Responses" table, the alarms will be sent in the following format: **2 IOstatus Counter.**

The value of the lOstatus represents the decimal value of the binary inputs in the GLM. '0' on the respective bit represents an active input. '1' means the input is deactivated. When the lOstatus is 15, all inputs are deactivated.

As an example, the table below shows the alarm values from LineTroll 3500 and LineTroll 3100. The LineTroll 3500 has four digital outputs where each output is connected to an input on the ComTroll 120 GLM. The LineTroll 3100 has two signals that can be connected to the GSM modem.

Type of fault	Binary value	Decimal value	LT3500	LT3100
Transient red	1110	14	Rele A1	Transient Fault
Permanent red	0111	7	Rele B1	Permanent Fault
Transient green	1101	13	Rele A2	-
Permanent green	1011	11	Rele B2	-
Transient short circuit	1100	12	A1 +A2	-
Permanent short circuit	0011	3	B1+B2	-
No fault	1111	15		15



Examples:

The examples in this section describe different commands and responses from the GLM when using a mobile phone.

Set the receiver telephone number:

SMS Message

Kgsm 0 12345678 5

Kgsm = password

0 = the command for setting the receiver number 5 = a number between 1 - 9 used to identify the corresponding response.

When the number is set in the GLM, it will send an acknowledge;

SMS Message

30015

- 3 = acknowledge.
- 0 = the command this response in connected to.
- 0 = Telephone number is not shown.
- 1 = The receiver number is set correctly. If this position is '0', the number was not set.
- 5 = the ID number extracted from the command.

Requesting I/O status:

SMS Message

Kgsm 37

Kgsm = password

3 = Command for requesting I/O status
7 = a number between 1 – 9 used to identify the corresponding response.

The response should be:

SMS Message

0 14 7

0 = response to command 3.

14 = Digital input 1 is active, the rest is deactivated.

0 = the command for setting the receiver number

7 = the ID number extracted from the command.

Receiving an alarm:

SMS Message

2 13 17

2 = ALARM.

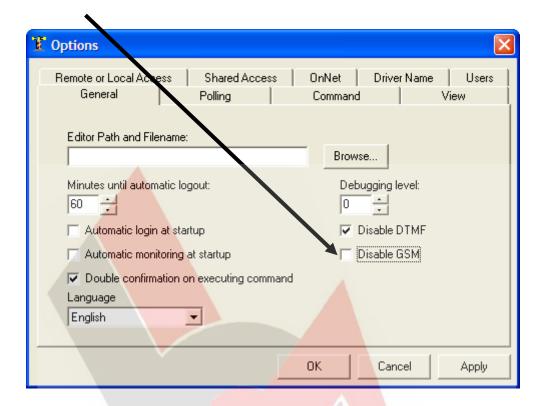
13 = Digital input 2 is active. In a LineTroll 3500 this means Transient Green.

17 = a message counter [1-99]. This is message 17 from this unit.



6. Installation in NetTroll

The ComTroll 330 can be installed in NetTroll version 3.6.7 or later. By default the GSM feature is disabled. To activate NetTroll for installation of GSM devices, select *View* | *Options* from the main menu. In the *General* tab, the item 'Disable GSM' must be de-selected.



A GSM LON Router is required to convert alarm and control signals from NetTroll to GSM and vice versa.

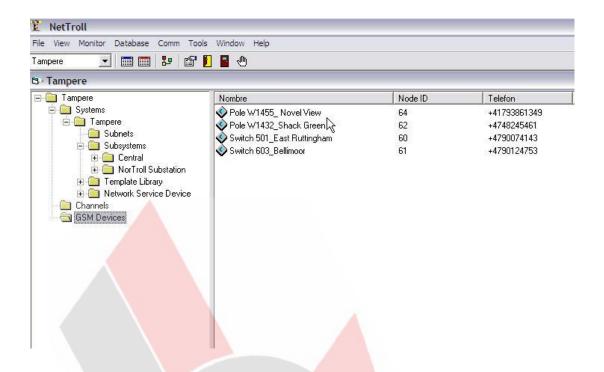
The GSM LON Router.

The ComTroll 120 GLR must be installed before any GSM Devices can be added into NetTroll Database. This unit is installed in the same way as other devices using the LonWorks technology, e.g. ComTroll 155 RTU with radio communication.

Detailed information about the ComTroll 120 GLR can be found in separate documentation.

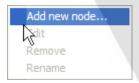
All ComTroll GSM devices are installed in the same Subsystem, called "GSM Devices". The procedure for creating new networks and subsystems in NetTroll can be found in the NetTroll User Manual.



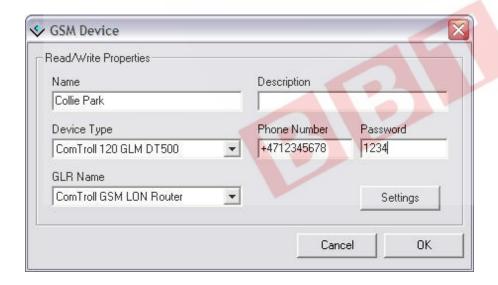


Creating an image of ComTroll 120 GLM in the database

Right-click the GSM Devices folder and the following menu appears:



Select Add new node.





The information typed in the window above, will be stored in the NetTroll Database. Select the Device Type you have created for this device. The default Device Type is 'ComTroll 120 GLM DT 500'.

See the NetTroll manual for details about creating device types.

Select the name of the ComTroll 120 GLR device you want the ComTroll 120 GLM to be bound to. In large systems it may be better to install several GLR devices to increase response time.

No information is sent to the ComTroll 120 GLM device from this window. The device will appear as a new device in the network view the selected name as identifier.



In some GSM networks, the country code are added to the telephone number when a message is sent through the network. If a GLM is programmed whitout using the country code, and the GSM network add the country code, Nettroll will not recognize the message.

Therefore, country code should always be used when programming GSM units in NetTroll.

Setting configuration properties

Click on the name of the device and go to the Advanced tab in the Device Control.





1: Set Receiver Phone Number:

The ComTroll 120 GLM must be told where to send its alarms. The receiver phone number in a NetTroll installation is always the GSM Lon Router (GLR) number.



Enter the telephone number for the GSM Lon Router. Always use the country code.

2: Set HeartBeat interval:

The NetTroll software will require a heartbeat message for each ComTroll 120 GLM device installed in the network. If NetTroll does not receive this message, an alarm will be raised. The value (in hours) for the heartbeat interval will be stored in the NetTroll database when this value is sent to the GLM. It is therefore important that this configuration setting is sent from NetTroll and not from another configuration tool (e.g. a cell-phone).



Default Value: 144hours

3: Set Polling interval:

The polling interval must be set shorter than the guaranteed life-time of an SMS in the GSM network. If the polling interval is longer than the lifetime of an SMS, the message will be lost. Please contact your network provider for details about the lifetime of SMS.

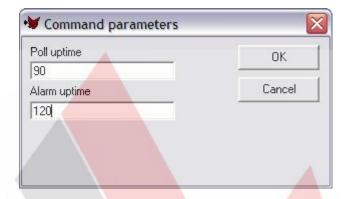


Default value: 24 hours.



4: Set active time for Polling and Alarms:

The time a GSM network uses to read or deliver messages varies between different network providers. The active period during a poll or alarm sending sequence is fixed. If the active time is shorter than the time the GSM network uses to deliver a message, the polling and alarm active period must be adjusted. Please contact your network provider for details regarding SMS delivery time.

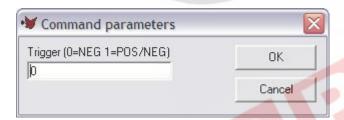


Default Polling Uptime: 55s Default Alarm Uptime: 55s

5: Set trigging properties:

The ComTroll 120 GLM can be set up to only send an SMS when an input is activated. In this case, NetTroll will not receive an SMS when the input is deactivated. In cases where the alarm message is a pulse, it should be set to only send on the activation flank.

If you want to receive an SMS on both the activation and deactivation flank, you should set this in the trigging properties window.



Default: Trigger = 0



7. The cnical data

Application: GSM communication for LineTroll 3100 and LineTroll 3500

GSM Module: Siemens MC55

Addressing: Up to two 32 digit GSM telephone numbers.

Reset: 1 bi-stable relay, normally open, max rating 1A, 30VDdc or

0,5A, 125Vac

Power supply: 1 or 2 SAFT Lithium batteries 3,6V (Mounted inside the

bracket)

Battery change: Normally every 7-8 years
Type test: EN 1000-4-2, EN 1000-4-3

Mounting: Inside indicator bracket.

Temp: -25 to + 70 deg Centigrade

Dimension: 68 x 104mm

Weight: 70g (GSM module only)

