

# **Noise Sentry**

User's Manual



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Bruno Paillard

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## 1 Introduction

The *Noise Sentry* is a high-performance integrating Sound Level Meter and data logger. It includes a sensitive microphone, an accurate date/time clock and a non-volatile 52000-point recording memory. It can integrate and record sound levels for up to 10 days. Its very small size allows it to be worn, or embedded within monitored equipment.

The sound level meter includes the following features:

- All-Digital design
- Individual digital frequency correction and calibration
- Frequency spectrum
- dB-A and dB-C weighting functions.
- Measures and records max, average and min levels over adjustable intervals.
- An alarm function activates on the instantaneous peak level or the integrated dose.
- Fast and Slow sampling modes.
- Can monitor and record acoustic levels for up to 10 days on a small coin battery.
- Non-volatile memory. In case of battery failure, all recorded data is preserved.
- Noise\_Sentry\_Manager application to setup operating and recording parameters, download, visualize and export the recorded data. The application can also be used to monitor acoustic levels in real time.
- Remote control from web browser.

### 2 Applications

- Measurement and data-logging of acoustic dose.
- Monitoring of safe working conditions.
- Activity detection and recording.
- Long-term measurement and recording of acoustic levels for environmental impact studies.

# 3 Warnings

⚠

Do not operate the Noise Sentry to temperatures exceeding the following limits:



-20 degC to 70 degC (-4 degF to 158 degF)



Do not submerge the Noise Sentry in liquids.



Only use the MLI cable provided with the Noise Sentry.



Only use the Noise Sentry as specified in this manual.

# 4 Getting Started

#### 4.1.1 Software Installation

1 Run Noise\_Sentry\_Installer.exe. This installs the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application, as well as its *MLI* cable driver and documentation.

Note: Perform the software installation above BEFORE connecting the MLI cable into the PC.

#### 4.1.2 Hardware Installation

- 1 Connect the MLI cable into an available USB port of the PC
- 2 Verify that the PC properly detects the cable and loads the driver. In case of doubt see the *Troubleshooting* section.

#### 4.1.3 Initial Test and Configuration

- 1 If this is not already the case, insert a fresh CR2032 battery in the battery compartment. Be careful about battery polarity. See the *Battery Change* subsection in the *Maintenance* section for detailed instructions.
- 2 Upon battery insertion the LED starts blinking rapidly for a few seconds, then at a rate of once every two seconds. If this is not the case remove the battery, perform the reset procedure (see below) and insert the battery again.
- 3 Connect the *MLI* cable into an available USB port of the PC.
- 4 Connect the other end of the *MLI* cable into the side of the *Noise Sentry*.
- 5 Go into *StartVAll ProgramsWoise Sentry*, and run *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager.exe*. The front-panel described in figure 3 appears, and the application tries to connect to the unit. If it fails to find the unit it indicates *No Device Found* and closes. If this is the case see the *Troubleshooting* section. Otherwise the application switches-on the *Noise Sentry* and starts communicating with it.
- 6 If the Time and Date in the upper right corner of the application window are not properly adjusted the application asks if you want the time to be synchronized with the PC time.
- 7 Upon stopping the application the *Noise Sentry* is switched off, except if it is recording.

#### 5 Instrument Functions and Description

The instrument measures and optionally records:

- Instantaneous acoustic level
- Max acoustic level
- Min acoustic level
- Average acoustic level (Equivalent Level or *acoustic dose*)
- Time

The unit connects to a PC via its *MLI* adapter cable. The *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application is used to set its operating parameters and download recordings.

Note: Only use the MLI cable provided with the Noise Sentry.



Figure 1: Noise Sentry front

- 1. *MLI* cable connector
- 2. LED indicator
- 3. Multi-function button
- 4. Microphone



Figure 2: *MLI* adapter cable

#### 6 Principles of Operation

The *Noise Sentry* starts working as soon as the battery is installed. Upon battery insertion the LED starts blinking rapidly for a few seconds, then at a rate of once every two seconds. The *Noise Sentry* starts measuring average, minimum, and maximum acoustic levels. However it does not record at this point. Also its date and time are initially adjusted to December 1903.

The initial setup of the Noise Sentry is as follows:

- dB-A weighting
- Slow sampling mode (long battery life)
- Recording max, average and min
- 1s recording interval (4 h 50 m recording depth)
- On-Off button function

The setup of the *Noise Sentry* can be adjusted via the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application.

Pressing the button toggles between the switched-off state and the on-recording state.

The Noise Sentry can operate and record acoustic levels for up to 10 days on a small coin lithium battery.

#### 6.1 Power-On / Power-Off Behaviour

The unit is switched ON in the following circumstances:

- When the battery is first inserted in the unit. In this case a recording is not automatically started.
- When the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application is started and takes control of the *Noise Sentry*. In this case a recording is not automatically started.
- When the button has been enabled for On/Off function and is pressed. In this case a recording is automatically started upon power-up.

The unit is switched Off in the following circumstances:

- When the button has been enabled for On/Off function and is pressed. In this case any ongoing recording is stopped.
- When the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application that was controlling the unit is exited. This is only the case if a recording is not ongoing. If a recording is in progress the application exits but leaves the unit On and recording.

#### 6.2 Sampling Modes

The unit features two sampling modes:

- **Fast:** The fast sampling mode provides a measurement time constant of 125 ms. It has a battery life of 5 days. The *Fast* mode should be used if short transient bursts are expected.
- Slow: The slow sampling mode provides a measurement time constant of 1 s. It has a battery life of 10 days. The *Slow* mode should be used when the measured acoustic levels are changing slowly. It should not be used if short transient bursts are expected.

#### 6.3 Recording

When the *Noise Sentry* is recording it integrates measurements over the specified *Log Interval*. At the end of each interval the selected statistics are written into solid-state memory. The statistics are then cleared to zero and the next measurement interval is started.

The statistics that can be recorded are:

- Max acoustic level
- Average acoustic level (Equivalent Level or Acoustic Dose)
- Min acoustic level

For instance if the *Log Interval* is set to 1 min, and the Max and Average acoustic levels are selected, then each point in the log indicates the Max and Average acoustic levels measured over the preceding 1 min.

The Log Interval is adjustable in 1 second increments, from 1s to 12H.

The *Noise Sentry* has a total combined recording depth of 52 000 points. For instance it can record 52 000 average acoustic levels or 17 300 combined min, max and average levels.

Each time the recording is started using the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application or the multi-function button a new log is created. Each log extends from the time the recording is started to the time it is stopped. Logs are stored sequentially in the recording memory. Each log can be setup to record different statistics, and for a different interval sampling mode and weighting function. For instance a first log can be created, containing max dB-A levels every second for 10 minutes. Then a second log can be created, containing min, max and average dB-C levels every hour for 3 days. The *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application is used to change the recording settings. It also provides access to all the logs in memory.

When the recording reaches the end of the memory, the recording is automatically stopped, but the unit stays On and keeps integrating the min, max and average levels. The alarm function stays On also.

The memory can be cleared at any time to make room for new measurements by using the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application.

The memory is non-volatile. In case of battery failure, the data recorded up to the battery loss is preserved.

#### 6.4 Ongoing vs. Recorded Statistics

The Noise Sentry level meter keeps two sets of statistics:

- **Ongoing:** The *ongoing* max, current, min and average (*Dose*) levels are displayed on the front-panel of the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application in real-time. The integration of these statistics is started any time the *Clear* button is pressed in the application front-panel and goes on irrespective of the recorded statistics. The integration of the *ongoing* statistics is paused, but not reset when the unit is powered-off. It resumes when the unit is powered-on. The alarms are based on the *ongoing* statistics.
- **Recorded:** The *recorded* statistics (max, min and average) are reset and restarted automatically at the end of each *Log-Interval* window. These statistics cannot be directly observed in real-time. To see the results the recorded logs must be downloaded from the unit and displayed or exported.

#### 6.5 LED indicator and Alarms

The LED indicator can be used for two functions:

- **Power Indicator:** The LED flashes once every two seconds to indicate that the *Noise Sentry is On.*
- Alarm: The LED flashes twice every two seconds to indicate an alarm.

The alarm can be triggered on either:

- An instantaneous level over the set limit
- An averaged equivalent level (*Dose*) over the set limit

The alarm is triggered by the value of the *ongoing* statistics, not the value of the *recorded* statistics. Therefore the alarm function is always On even when no recording is in progress.

There are two ways to clear an alarm:

- Press the button on the unit if the button is set to the *Clear* mode. Note that when the button is set for On/Off function, pressing the button will power-off the unit but not clear the *ongoing* statistics or the alarm.
- Press the *Clear* button in the front-panel of the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application.

Either action clears the ongoing statistics and the corresponding alarm.

#### 6.6 Button Functions

The multi-function button can be set to trigger the following actions:

- **Clear an alarm:** Pressing the button clears the *ongoing* statistics and any corresponding alarm.
- **On-Off:** Pressing the button toggles the power on and off. In addition the unit starts recording a new log every time it is switched on and stops recording the current log every time it is switched off.

The button function can be selected with the Noise\_Sentry\_Manager application.

#### 6.7 Battery Life

The battery life depends on the Sampling Mode setting:

- When the unit is in *Fast* mode the battery life is 5 days.
- When the unit is in *Slow* mode the battery life is 10 days.

When the *Noise Sentry* is Off its only function is to keep track of the time. In this state the battery can last for more than 5 Years.

#### 7 Noise\_Sentry \_Manager Application



Noise\_Sentry \_Manager Setup tab Figure 3:

- 1. Date/Time Field
- 2. Recording Setup Field
- 3. Sampling Mode Controls
- 4. Ongoing Statistics Indicator: Acoustic Dose (Equivalent Level)
- 5. Ongoing Statistics Indicator: Min Acoustic Level
- 6. Ongoing Statistics Indicator: Current Acoustic Level7. Ongoing Statistics Indicator: Max Acoustic Level
- 8. dB-SPL/Pa Selector
- 9. Ongoing Statistics Clear Button
- 10. Numerical Ongoing Statistics Indicators (indicate the same as the Vu-Meters)
- 11. Web Remote Enable Control
- 12. Alarm Setup Field
- 13. Instrument Tracking Information
- 14. Button Function Field
- 15. Battery Condition and Lifetime Field
- 16. Tab Selector



Figure 4: Noise\_Sentry \_Manager Log tab

- 1. Log Selector
- 2. Level Statistics
- 3. dB/Pa Scale Selector
- 4. Level Graphs
- 5. Export Button
- 6. Instrument Download Button
- 7. File Open Button
- 8. File Save Button
- 9. Cursor Field
- 10. Data Source
- 11. Pan and Zoom Buttons
- 12. Sampling Modes
- 13. Cursor



Figure 5: Frequency Spectrum Display

- 1. dB-SPL/Pa Selector
- 2. Scale Indicator
- 3. Cursor Field
- 4. Pan and Zoom Buttons
- 5. Averaging Controls
- 6. Averaging Reset Button
- 7. Reference Button
- 8. Window Type Control
- 9. Real-Time Spectrum
- 10. Reference Spectrum
- 11. Cursor

#### 7.1 Starting the Application

The application can be run with or without a *Noise\_Sentry* connected. When a *Noise\_Sentry* is not connected the application can only be used to display and analyze a previously saved log file. All the controls and indicators related to the instrument are grayed out.

To use the application to control a *Noise\_Sentry* do the following:

- 1. Connect the MLI cable into an available USB connector on the PC
- 2. Connect the other end of the *MLI* cable into the side of the *Noise Sentry*. The *MLI* socket is polarized, if it does not insert easily, turn the connector over.
- 3. Go into Start/All ProgramsWoise\_Sentry, and run Noise\_Sentry\_Manager.exe.
- 4. The front-panel described in figure 3 appears, and the application tries to connect to the unit. If it fails to find the unit it indicates *No Device Found* and closes. If this is the case see the

*Troubleshooting* section. Otherwise the application immediately starts communicating with the *Noise Sentry*.

#### 7.2 Main Functions

The application has three main tabs:

- **The Setup Tab:** Is used to setup the instrument and read current levels and ongoing statistics (see figure 3).
- The Log Tab: Is used to read, display and export the data from the Noise Sentry (see figure 4).
- The *Frequency* Tab: Is used to display a real-time frequency spectrum of the acoustic signal (see figure 5).

#### 7.3 Setup Tab

The setup tab is seen in figure 3. The setup tab is divided into seven fields.

### 7.3.1 Time and Date Field

This field displays the internal time of the unit. If the unit time is not properly adjusted, press *Synchronize*. This synchronizes precisely the unit time to the PC time. Make sure the PC time is accurate before synchronizing the unit.

Note: Time synchronization is not allowed while the unit is recording. Attempting to synchronize the time while a recording is in progress will trigger an error message to that effect.

### 7.3.2 Recording Setup Field

Check boxes to the left of the recording setup field allow the user to select which measurements to record.

The *Recording Depth* bar provides two indications:

- The percentage of memory already used.
- The total memory capacity, in Days-Hours-Minutes. The total memory capacity is calculated as a function of the number of selected measurements and the log interval.

The Log Interval can be adjusted in Hours-Minutes-Seconds.

Note: All these adjustments are only effective when a recording is not in progress. A recording in progress uses the parameters that have been set when the recording was started.

To start a recording press the *Record* button. To stop a recording press the *Record* button again. A log is defined as a stretch of recording between the moment the recording is started and the moment it is stopped. Each time a recording is started a new log is created and stored in memory after the previous one. New logs can be created as long as there is some amount of recording memory available.

To erase the contents of all the recording memory and make room for new logs press the *Erase* button.

Note: Pressing the physical button on the Noise Sentry unit instead of the Record button on the Setup tab of the application will also start and stop the recording. However it will also switch the unit On and Off. It is possible to switch Off the unit while connected to the application. However it will not take current measurements or log ongoing statistics. The level indicators will appear frozen until the unit is switched On again.

### 7.3.3 Ongoing Measurements and Statistics Field

This field provides information about the current acoustic level measurements and statistics.

- The Sampling Mode selector sets the measurement to either fast or slow. Fast has display time constant of 125 ms. It is better for capturing short transients but increases current consumption and shortens the battery life. Slow has a display time constant of 1s. It is well adapted for measuring steady levels. The current consumption is less and the battery life is almost 2 weeks.
- The *Weighting* selector selects the dB-A or dB-C frequency response.
- The compound level meter displays the following statistics:
  - The outer bar displays the integrated Dose (Equivalent Level)
  - The light blue bar displays the minimum level
  - The green bar displays the current level
  - The yellow bar displays the maximum level
  - All the numerical values of these statistics, as well as the integration time are displayed to the right of the bar-graphs.
- The *Clear* button resets the ongoing level statistics. It has no effect on the statistics that may be being recorded.
- The dB/Pa selector sets the scale for all level indicators and controls to either dB-SPL or Pascal scale.

#### 7.3.4 Alarms

An alarm can be triggered whenever either the current level or the *Dose* goes above the set threshold. The alarm is triggered on the *Ongoing* statistics. This means that when an alarm is triggered, it stays On until the *Ongoing* statistics are cleared by pressing the *Clear* button. The *Threshold* is defined in the same scale as the current level displays (*dB-SPL/Pa* button).

#### 7.3.5 Tracking Field

The tracking field provides instrument information, such as instrument model, serial number and firmware revision.

#### 7.3.6 Button Function

The Button function selector defines the function of the button:

- Clear: Pressing the button clears the ongoing statistics and the alarm if one is in effect.
- **On-Off:** Pressing the button toggles recording and power On and Off. When the unit is switched-on a new recording is started. When the unit is switched-off the current recording is stopped.
- **None:** The button has no effect. Use this setting to avoid improper intervention during measurements or recording.

#### 7.3.7 Battery Condition Field

This field indicates the remaining battery capacity, as well as the total battery life (at the upper scale marker). The total battery life changes with the sampling mode. The *Slow* mode has a battery life of 10 days, while the *Fast* mode has a battery life of 5 days.

### 7.3.8 Web Remote Button

When this button is pressed the application is accessible using a web browser (see section below for setup). When the button is released the application does not accept remote connections.

# 7.4 Log Tab

The log tab is seen in figure 4. It is used to retrieve the recorded information from the *Noise Sentry* and to display the recorded logs in graphical form.

- 1. Log Number Selector: Selects a particular log in memory for display. The first recorded log has index 0, the last log has index N-1. When the recording memory is initially read the index is set to the newest (last) log in memory.
- 2. **Global Statistics Indicator:** Displays the Min, Max and Equivalent Level (Dose) measured over the data displayed on the graph. The statistics only include the data in the time interval presently displayed. Zooming on a specific time interval excludes the data outside of the zoom window.
- 3. Scale Button: Sets the scale to either dB-SPL or Pascal.

4. Level Graph: Displays min, max and/or average levels as a function of time. If a particular measurement was not recorded the corresponding curve is absent from the graph.

- 5. **Export Button:** Press the button to export the record presently displayed to an Excel Tab-delimited file.
- 6. **Instrument Download Button:** Press the button to download all the logs from the instrument to the screen for visualization and/or exporting.
- File Open Button: Press the button to recall data previously saved in a log file.
   File Save Button: Press the button to save all the data downloaded from the instrument to a file for later recall and analysis. A browser window appears to select the file name
- instrument to a file for later recall and analysis. A browser window appears to select the file name and location.
- 9. **Cursor Display Area:** This area displays the time and level at the cursor location.
- 10. **Data Source Indicator:** Indicates the source of the data being displayed. This is either the serial number of the instrument from which the data was downloaded, or the name of the file from which the data was read.
- 11. **Pan, Zoom and Cursor Buttons:** The magnifier glass has several modes for zooming in X and Y, or to go back to the full size view (auto-scale). The hand is used for panning in X and Y The cross is used to move the cursor on the graph.
- 12. **Mode Indicators:** These indicators show the sampling mode and weighting function for the recording currently displayed.
- 13. **Cursor:** The cursor can be moved on the graph. It locks to the min, max or average level graph.

Tip: Writing a new value directly to either the first or last marker of the X or Y scale rescales the graph so that this value is at the edge.

#### 7.5 Frequency Tab

The frequency tab is seen in figure 5. It is used to display a real-time frequency spectrum of the acoustic signal being measured. The spectrum accounts for the weighting function (A or C) that is selected in the setup tab. The spectrum is presented with an absolute energy scale. A 60 dB SPL pure sine will create a harmonic line peaking at 60 dB. The spectrum is calculated on 128-point signal windows. This provides a coarse resolution spectrum. Pure harmonics are represented with wide bands as in figure 5. The exact shape of the bands depends on the selected analysis window and the scale (dB or linear).

#### 1. dB-SPL/Pa Selector

Sets the Y scale to decibels or Pascal.

- 2. **Scale Indicator** This indicates the scale (dB pr Pa, as well as the weighting function in effect (A or C).
- 3. **Cursor Display Area:** This area displays the frequency and level at the cursor location.
- 4. **Pan, Zoom and Cursor Buttons:** The magnifier glass has several modes for zooming in X and Y, or to go back to the full size view (auto-scale). The hand is used for panning in X and Y The cross is used to move the cursor on the graph.
- 5. Averaging Controls Sets the type of averaging and averaging length.
- 6. **Averaging Reset Button** When the button is pressed the spectrum averaging is reset. The averaging memory is erased and the averaging starts anew.
- 7. **Reference Button** When the button is pressed the spectrum presently displayed is captured and displayed as a reference in red. This is useful for doing comparisons.
- 8. **Window Type Control** This control selects the type of analysis window used on the time signal. The window type provides a compromise between frequency resolution and off-band leakage. The *Hanning* window is generally a good compromise.
- 9. **Real-Time Spectrum** Represents the averaged energy spectrum of the analyzed signal.
- 10. **Reference Spectrum** Whenever the *Reference* button is pressed, the current spectrum is captured and presented in red in the graph. The reference curve does not show up until the reference button is pressed.
- 11. **Cursor:** The cursor can be moved on the graph. It locks to the main or reference spectrum.

*Tip:* Writing a new value directly to either the first or last marker of the X or Y scale rescales the graph so that this value is at the edge.

### 7.6 Remote Control from Web Browser

The *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application is web-enabled. When this feature is active a remote user can observe and control the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application from a remote computer, using a web browser.

The following restrictions apply:

- The instrument must be connected to a local computer acting as a web server and running the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application.
- The firewall on the local computer must be set up to let remote computers access the local computer using HTTP (TCP) on port 8000.
- The firewall on the local computer must be set up to give full access to the *Noise\_Sentry\_Manager* application, as well as all appropriate runtime modules.
- It is not possible to save and open files remotely.
- The remote computer must use a web browser plug-in that is distributed by National Instruments. At the time of this writing the plug-in supports the following platforms:
  - Windows XP
  - Windows Vista
  - Windows 7
  - Mac-OSX
  - Linux
- Not all web browsers support the plug-in. Examples of compatible browsers are:
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0
  - Mozzilla Firefox

# 7.6.1 Remote Access Setup on a Local Network

- Install the Noise\_Sentry\_Manager application on the local computer
- Run the application. If any firewall authorization dialog appears allow the requisite accesses.
- Click on the *Web Remote* button at the top right of the application window. Remote Access is only allowed when the button is pressed.
- If necessary make sure that the local computer's firewall is open for the TCP/IP protocol on port 8000.
- Note the IP address of the local computer.
- Open a web browser on the remote Computer that is on the same local network.
- Type the IP address of the local computer, followed by the :8000/Noise\_Sentry.html (port number and file name). For instance, assuming the local IP address is 192.168.1.103, type: <u>http://192.168.1.103:8000/Noise\_Sentry.html</u>.
- If the browser asks you to download and install a plug-in, accept. Note that some browsers will
  direct you to the download page but will not execute the download automatically. In that case,
  choose the LabVIEW run-time engine for LabVIEW 2009 SP1 for the platform corresponding to
  the remote computer (the one from which you are downloading).
- After the download has completed, the front-panel of the *Noise\_sentry\_Manager* application appears. Note that this can take some time. The application is visible <u>and</u> controllable from the remote computer.

Note: The setup can be tested by first trying to connect from a web browser on the local server itself. This eliminates any possible problem with the network itself.

# 7.6.2 Remote Access Setup On The Internet Behind A Remote Router

- Prepare the setup as explained in the previous section.
- Test the connection on the local network first. It will not work globally if it does not work locally first.
- Set up the router's configuration by logging on to the router. See your router's manual for how to do this.
- Setup the router so that the IP address of the local server computer is fixed. Many routers have a function where a computer with a specified MAC address is assigned a fixed IP address. Make a note of the chosen IP address (for instance 192.168.1.103).
- Select *Port Forwarding* in the router for the local IP address selected previously for the server (192.168.1.103 in the example). Select the TCP protocol on port 8000. From now on all the router's incoming TCP packets for port 8000 will be directed to the server at the local address 192.168.1.103.
- Make a note of the public IP address that your Internet Service Provider assigned your router. If in
  doubt you can log on to a service such as "<u>http://whatismyipaddress.com/</u>" using a web browser
  on the local server to discover the router's address on the internet.
- Connect to the server just as you did on the local network, but this time using the public IP address assigned by the Internet Service Provider, instead of the address of the computer in the local network.
- The IP address that your Internet Service Provider assigned the router may change over time. To
  avoid the difficulties associated to these changes you can use a service, such as the free service
  at "www.dyndns.com" to "catalog" your web server's name. Then you can access your instrument
  using the URL that you defined in the service.
- Make sure that your Internet Service Provider allows you to setup a web server behind the router. Some of them don't.

# 8 Improving Communication Speed

When the *MLI* cable is initially connected to the PC, the PC detects it and provides an initial configuration. This configuration is functional, but does not yield the best communication speed.

To improve the communication speed, follow the steps below:

- Connect the *MLI* cable into the PC and wait for the PC to recognize it. The PC normally makes a sound to indicate that the cable is recognized and its driver is loaded.
- Windows Vista: Go into Control Panel>System and Maintenance>Device Manager.
   Windows XP: Go into Control Panel>Performance and
   Maintenance>System>Hardware>Device Manager.
- In the Device Manager open the *Ports (Com and LPT)* item. Double click on the item named *USB Serial Port*. Make sure that the manufacturer reads *FTDI*. Otherwise find another item named *USB Serial Port*.
- Select the *Port Settings* tab. In this page click the *Advanced* button.
- To the right of the Latency Timer (ms), adjust the latency to the minimum 1ms.
- Click OK to all the windows to close them.

### 9 Maintenance

#### 9.1 Battery Change

To change the battery, follow the procedure below:

- 1. Slide a flat screwdriver in the crack on the side of the unit.
- 2. Gently twist the screwdriver to unsnap the unit open. Be careful not to damage the casing. If necessary repeat the operation at several locations around the casing.



3. Take the printed-circuit board out of the casing.



4. Slide the battery out of the battery holder.



- 5. Apply the reset procedure (see below).
- 6. Slide a new battery in, making sure you observe the proper polarity. The positive contact of the battery (outer casing of the battery) should face up.
- 7. Make sure the LED blinks rapidly for a few seconds, and then at a rate of once every two seconds.
- 8. Reposition the printed-circuit board within the two half shells. Make sure the button is correctly positioned.
- 9. Make sure that the layers of foam at the end of the PC-board provide a proper seal to the edge of the casing. This is important to have a good frequency response.



10. Snap the two half shells back together.



#### 9.1.1 Reset Procedure

With the battery out of the battery holder, insert a small coin inside the battery compartment so that it touches the metal on both sides of the compartment. Be gentle to avoid damaging the surface of the printed circuit. Be certain that the coin touches both sides of the compartment; otherwise the reset will not be effective.

#### 9.1.2 Battery Type

A CR2032 battery should be used to power the device at all times

#### 9.2 Cleaning

Use a damp sponge or soft cloth. Do not use any liquids that might enter through the microphone ports.

Be careful not to obstruct the microphone port or the inside of the MLI connector.

If the microphone port is obstructed open the casing (see Battery-Change procedure) and use a small pin to clear the obstruction.

If the inside of the connector needs cleaning use compressed air to dislodge any debris.



Do not use solvents.



Do not blow compressed air in the microphone ports. This may damage the microphone.

#### 9.3 Software and Firmware Upgrades

Software upgrades are found on our web site: www.convergenceinstruments.com.

After upgrading the *Noise\_Sentry \_Manager* application, if a firmware upgrade is required it will be applied automatically when the application is started.

### 10 Troubleshooting

#### 10.1 Cable Driver Installation

If the *Noise\_Sentry \_Manager* application is unable to communicate with the *Noise Sentry* it may be because the *MLI* cable driver failed to install properly. To check the cable driver installation follow the procedure below:

- 1. Disconnect the *MLI* cable from the PC.
- 2. Open the *Device Manager* on the PC. This is usually found in *Control Panel System and Maintenance*.
- 3. Open the *Ports (COM and LPT)* item on the right.
- 4. Connect the *MLI* cable (Make sure you are using the *MLI* cable for the *Noise Sentry* and not a standard USB cable).
- 5. Observe that the *Device Manager* window refreshes.
- 6. Under Ports (COM and LPT) verify that an item named USB Serial Port (COMx) has been created.
- 7. If not, disconnect the Noise Sentry USB cable. Then reinstall the software.

#### **10.2 Connection Problems**

Failure to communicate with the PC can also be caused by poor *MLI* cable contacts. Make sure the *MLI* connector is fully inserted into the socket of the *Noise Sentry*. Inspect the inside of the plug at the end of the cable, as well as the *MLI* socket on the unit. If dirt or debris is lodged in the plug or socket, use a can of compressed air to expel it. Make sure not to blow the air in and around the microphone port. If compressed air is not enough, use a clean piece of cloth dipped in alcohol. Make sure that cloth particles do not remain in the connector.

#### **11 Specifications**

Bandwidth	20Hz to 20 kHz
Dimensions	3.4 cm x 5.7 cm (1.35 x 2 ¼ in)
Weight	20 g (0.7 oz)
Measurements	<ul> <li>Max Acoustic Level (linear-Pa or dB-SPL)</li> </ul>
	Min Acoustic Level (linear-Pa or dB-SPL)
	Average Acoustic Level ( <i>LEQ</i> ) (linear-Pa or dB-

	SPL)
Weighting Functions	• A
	• C
Alarms	Max Instantaneous Level
	Max Integrated Level (Dose)
Battery life	• 10 Days (Slow-Mode)
	<ul> <li>5 Days (Fast Mode)</li> </ul>
Battery type	CR2032 lithium battery
Operating temperature range	<ul> <li>-20 degC to 70 degC (-4 degF to 158 degF)</li> </ul>
Storage temperature range	<ul> <li>-30 degC to 80 degC (-22 degF to 176 degF)</li> </ul>
Noise Floor	• 39 dB (typical)
Saturation Level:	<ul> <li>110 dB (typical)</li> </ul>
Resolution	• 0.1dB
Recorded Resolution	• 1dB
Precision	• +-2 dB (50 Hz – 10 kHz)
	• +-5 dB (20 Hz – 20 kHz)
Sensor Type	MEMS Microphone
Recording interval	<ul> <li>Adjustable 1s to 12H, with 1s resolution</li> </ul>
Recording memory type	Non-Volatile
Recording/erasure cycles	• More than 10 000
Recording memory Depth	<ul> <li>52 000 individual measurement points</li> </ul>



# 12 Frequency Response (typical)

Figure 5: Typical frequency response error in dB-A and dB-C

# 13 Linearity





# 14 Specifications of Noise\_sentry\_Manager Software

- Windows XP and Windows Vista compatible
- Real-time display of measurements.
- Displays frequency spectrum
- Complete instrument configuration, including date/time, alarms, types of statistics recorded and recording rate.
- Collect and displays data while recording.
- Auto-scale, zoom and pan on temperature and motion graphs
- Export recorded data to Excel format.