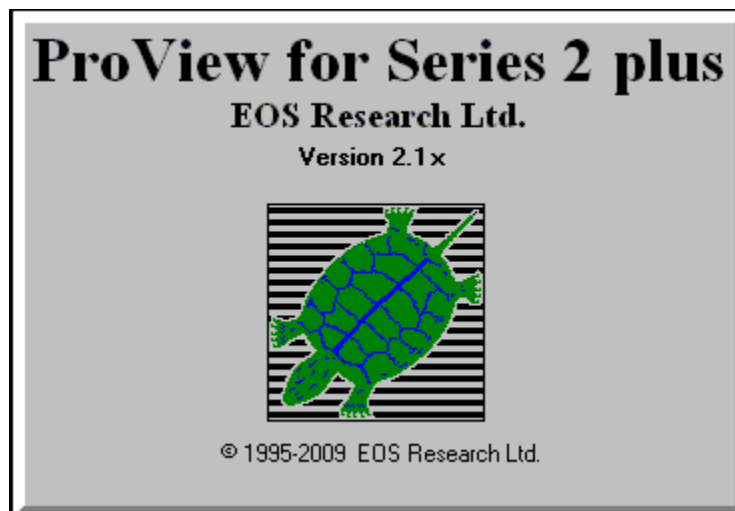


ProView™

for ProControl Series 2^{plus}

USER'S GUIDE



Version 2.1x

EOS Research, Ltd.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND INSTALLATION.....	1
Introduction to PROVIEW	1
System Requirements.....	1
How to Install ProView from Windows Explorer	2
Running ProView.....	3
A Word About Changing Settings	4
CHAPTER 2: GETTING STARTED.....	5
Opening a Site File.....	5
Examining the Main Screen.....	7
Printing the Setup to File	9
Examining the Setup File.....	10
Input and Output Configuration.....	12
Process Tasks	13
Process Capability.....	14
CHAPTER 3: ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION	16
Local Connection	16
Remote Connection.....	18
Ending a Connection.....	19
Sending a Memo	20
CHAPTER 4: MANAGING YOUR SITE	22
Switching Between System Modes.....	22
System Operations	23
Date & Time.....	23
Alarms	24
Remote Reporting.....	24
Log Off Remote User	24
Initiate FAX NOW!.....	24
Initiate New FAX NOW!	25

CHAPTER 5: CHANGING SYSTEM PARAMETERS26

Switching an Output State	26
Process Groups.....	26
Output Cycle.....	27
Output Options	27
Notes	28
Analog Alarm Levels	28
Site Information	30
FAX Report Setup.....	31
Paging Setup	32
Datalogging Setup.....	34
Changing the Password.....	35
Analog Output Options.....	36
Process and Instrumentation Diagram	39

CHAPTER 6: WORKING WITH LOGGED DATA41

Hour Meters	41
Totalizers.....	42
Trend Graphing	42
Downloading Logged Data	43
Getting Logged Data	44
Looking at Discrete Data.....	45
Looking at Events Data	46
Looking at Analog Data	46
Saving Logged Data to File.....	49
Opening a Datalog File.....	50
Exporting Logged Data for use in Other Applications	51

CHAPTER 7: OTHER OPERATIONS.....53

Saving the Site Configuration to File.....	53
Printing the Current Data to File.....	54
Reviewing the Process Configuration.....	56
Annunciators	57
Exiting ProView.....	57

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND INSTALLATION

This chapter provides a brief introduction to ProView features, system requirements for running the program, and instructions for installing it.

Introduction to PROVIEW

ProView is a powerful but straightforward software package used in conjunction with the ProControl system to provide integrated stand-alone control and remote telemetry for your operation. ProView versions 2.1 and higher can serve as an on-site or remote human-machine interface (HMI) for both the Series II and Series 2^{plus} ProControls. With ProView you can:

- Monitor system sensors
- Control equipment that are outputs on the ProControl
- Change the way the system operates
- View and change system setpoints, alarm levels, etc.
- Extract datalogged system information

In short, ProView can be used to remotely gain the same level of control over your operation as if you were at the site. Although many system parameters can be set with the ProControl's display and keypad (if included), ProView allows a more comprehensive, easy-to-access view into system operations.

In order for ProView to function, your PC must be connected to the ProControl unit. It can be connected in one of two ways. The first way is with a cable (provided with your ProControl system) that connects your PC's serial port with the ProControl unit. This method of connection is most often used at the system site using a laptop PC. The second method is via dial-up modem from your office or from anywhere that a connection to the telephone system can be established.



You should be familiar with the operation of the ProControl unit and have read the ProControl User Manual before using ProView.

System Requirements

COMPUTER: You will need an PC or compatible with a 486 (minimum) or greater microprocessor with 4MB RAM and Microsoft Windows version 3.1 or later. A minimum of 4MB of Hard Disk space needs to be available. A mouse or similar pointing device is also required.



Several functions in ProView require the use of the right mouse button. Make sure the right mouse button is not assigned to some other function such as double-click. See your mouse driver software for details.

MODEM: You need a Hayes compatible (AT) Modem that supports a data rate of 9600 baud (this means almost any commonly-available modem). The modem can be external or internal. It must be connected to COM Port 1, 2, 3 or 4.



*Some PCs are now being supplied with so-called “WinModems”, which are not true hardware modems and will **not** work with ProView for communication with a ProControl system. A true Hayes-compatible hardware modem is an inexpensive investment in reliable communications.*

How to Install ProView from Windows Explorer

1. Close **all** open programs before beginning the ProView installation procedure. Close any task bars for software packages like Microsoft Office that may be lurking at the edge of your screen. *If a ProView installation fails, it is almost always the result of having other programs open at the time of installation. Certain programs, when included in the Windows Startup group, may cause the ProView installation to fail, and must be removed temporarily from the Startup group prior to installing ProView.*
2. Open the Windows Explorer and insert Disk 1 of the ProView diskettes in your **a:** drive.
3. Click on the **a:** drive, then double-click on the **setup.exe** file Or click on the Windows **Start** button, choose **Run...** and type in **a:setup.exe**.
4. The ProView installation program will begin and will guide you through the rest of the installation process.

After the appropriate files from Disk #1 have been installed, you will be asked to insert Disk #2, and then Disk #3. ProView uses a default folder of C:\ProView for the program installation, but you can specify a different one if you'd like.

You will also be provided with configuration files (or **site files**) for every ProControl unit you need to access. At a minimum, you will have a configuration file with a “.pvs” extension and one with a “.not” extension (these are normally supplied pre-configured for you on a separate diskette). Using Windows Explorer, copy these site files to the folder in which your ProView software was installed. Depending on your site configuration, you may have other files included along with the two standard site files. The files will have the extensions of .pid or .pvg. You must copy these files to the ProView folder as well.

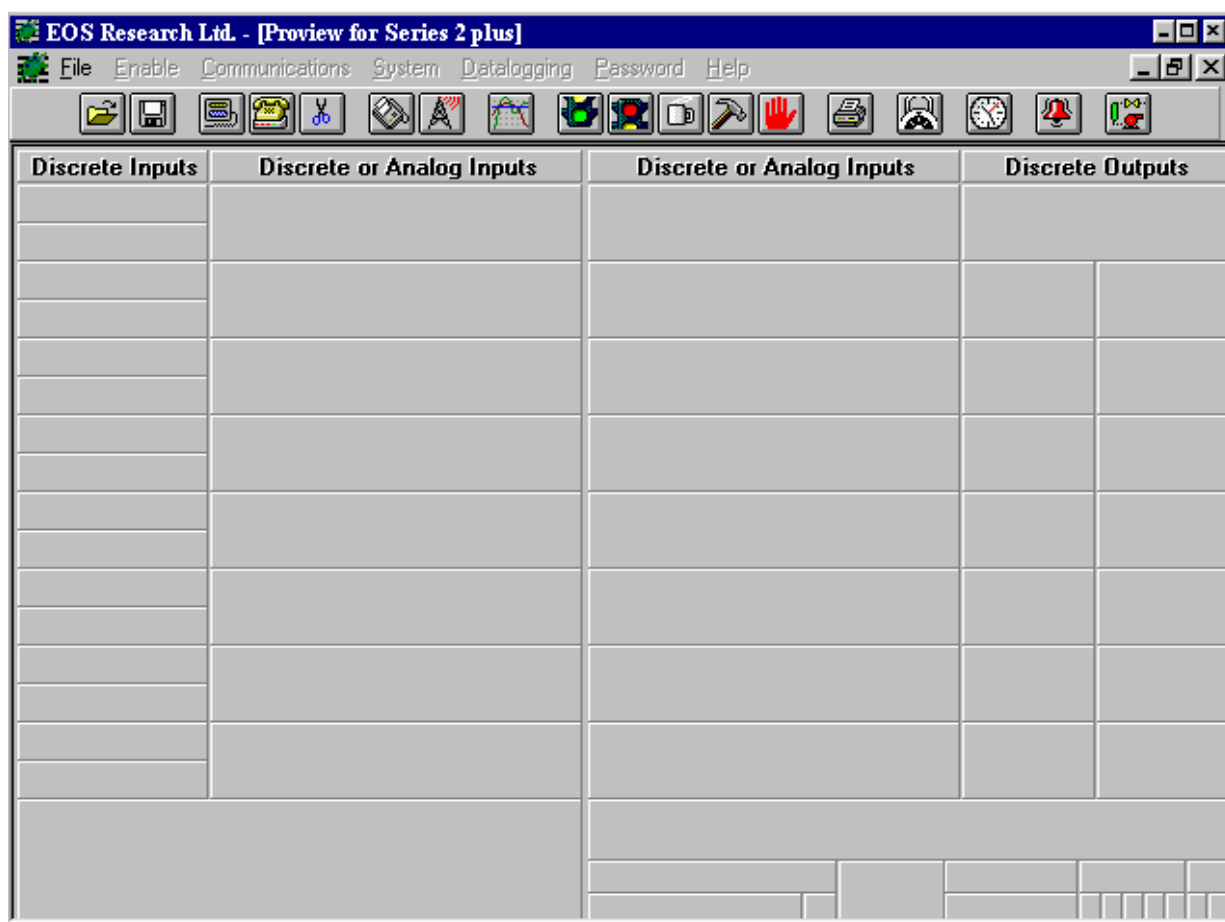
When the installation is complete, you will see the ProView program group and icon. We recommend making a shortcut to ProView that you can then move to your main Windows screen. *Right-click* on the ProView turtle icon in the program group, then click on **Create Shortcut**. Drag your new shortcut to a prominent position on your Windows main screen.



Shortcut to
ProView 2.153

Running ProView

After installing ProView as described above, double-click on the ProView icon. After an introduction screen, you will see the ProView Main screen.



The main screen contains a series of pull-down menus and a **Toolbar** that provides shortcut buttons for commonly-used commands. Placing the cursor over a Toolbar button and leaving it there for a short while produces a “balloon”. A **balloon** is a small pop-up message that describes the action to be taken if the Toolbar button is “pushed”.

Right now, since no site file has been loaded, the main screen is blank, and the toolbar is disabled. All menus except the **File** menu have been “ghosted”. A selection is ghosted when the operation represented by the selection is unavailable.

Below the Toolbar are four columns of information arranged in a standard format. These columns are filled in based on the system setup and the current system status. The **Discrete Inputs** column contains information about the switches or sensors connected to inputs 1 through 16 on the ProControl unit. The two columns labeled **Discrete or Analog Inputs** contain information about the 4-20 milliamp (mA) sensors or discrete switches connected to ProControl inputs 17 through 32 (examples include analog instruments such as flow meters or pressure transducers and digital devices such as float switches). The **Analog Outputs** area

resides behind the third column, and is accessed by clicking on the **Discrete or Analog Inputs** label at the top of the column. The **Discrete Outputs** column contains information regarding the devices connected to the ProControl's output relays. The **Extended Outputs** area, behind the **Discrete Outputs** column, contains information regarding any outputs configured beyond the first 14, if available on the ProControl model you are using.

At the bottom of the screen are a series of information boxes. These show the status of certain important system parameters when ProView is connected to a ProControl unit.

A Word About Changing Settings

ProView has been designed to make it easy to view and change the settings that govern the way your system works. However, ProView must always be *connected* to the ProControl unit in order for these changes to take effect. It is important to remember that ProView itself is only a window into the operation of the ProControl unit. It does not provide any control functionality on its own. Chapter 3 discusses how to connect to the ProControl.

When a setting is changed in ProView (e.g., alarm level, password, datalog interval), a “?” is temporarily appended to the description or title of the information to indicate that the new value has been sent to the ProControl. When the “?” disappears, the data has been received by the ProControl and confirmed by ProView.

While many of the controls that change information in ProView are represented graphically, much of the information is displayed in text form. To edit text-based information, click on it and make your changes as you would in any Windows application. When you click on the text, it is highlighted to show that it has the current focus.



*After completing your text editing the changes must be saved by first pressing the **ENTER** key while the cursor is still within the text box being edited, and then clicking on the “OK” button for the current form.*

CHAPTER 2: GETTING STARTED

This chapter explains how to open a ProView site file, describes what's in all those little boxes on the screen, and shows you how to print the system configuration to a file.

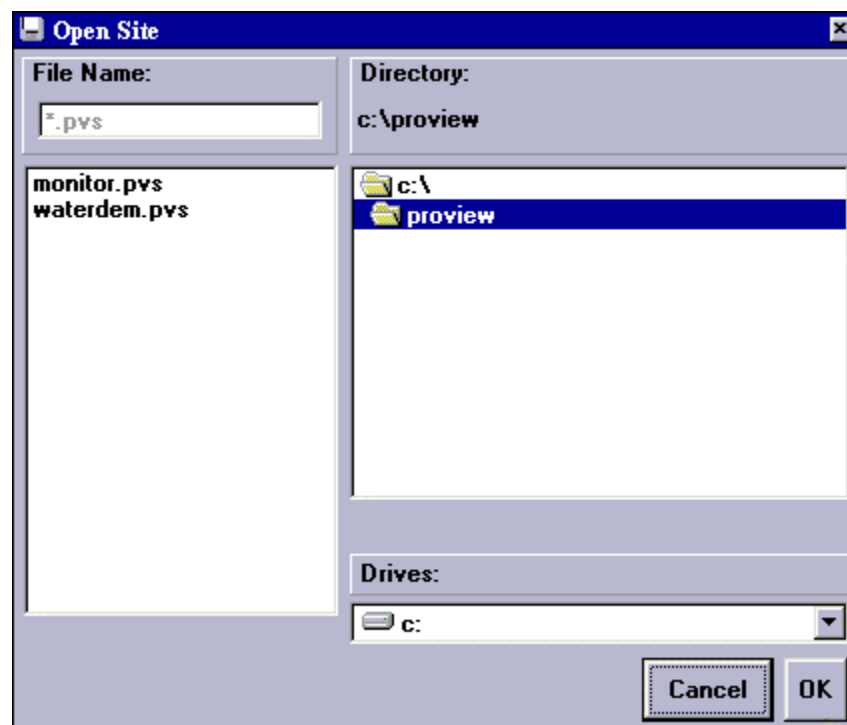
Opening a Site File

Every ProControl unit has a **site file** that tells the unit which inputs or outputs are enabled, what their descriptive **Tagnames** are and how they should respond to changes in input status. This same file is used by ProView to provide a window into what is going on within the remote ProControl unit and, by extension, with the site operation. To open a site file:

1. Click on the **File** menu, then click **Open Site**. You will see the **Open Site** dialog box. You can also use the ALT-Key combination represented by the first underlined character in the menu name. In this case, use ALT-F.



*For opening subsequent site files, you can use the **Open Site** Toolbar button at the top of the main screen. ProView will also list the last four site files that you accessed at the bottom of the **File** menu. If you wish to open one of these, just click on the appropriate file name.*



2. In the **Drives** area of the dialog box click once on the down arrow to pull down the Drives list, then click on the drive that contains the file you wish to open.

3. In the **Directory** area of the dialog box, click on the folder that contains the file. To move “up” in the directory tree, double-click on the level to which you want to move. To move “down” in the directory structure, double-click on the appropriate folder.
4. In the **File** area you will see all files in the selected drive and folder that have the extension **.pvs** or **.pvg**. Only files with these extensions can be opened. Select the file you wish to open by clicking on the file name in the file list box, then click the **OK** button to open the selected file.

The title bar of the main screen will change to include the file name and version number. The file name and version number are enclosed within brackets.

5. In the **Security** dialog box, enter the password for your site file, and click on the **OK** button or hit Enter.

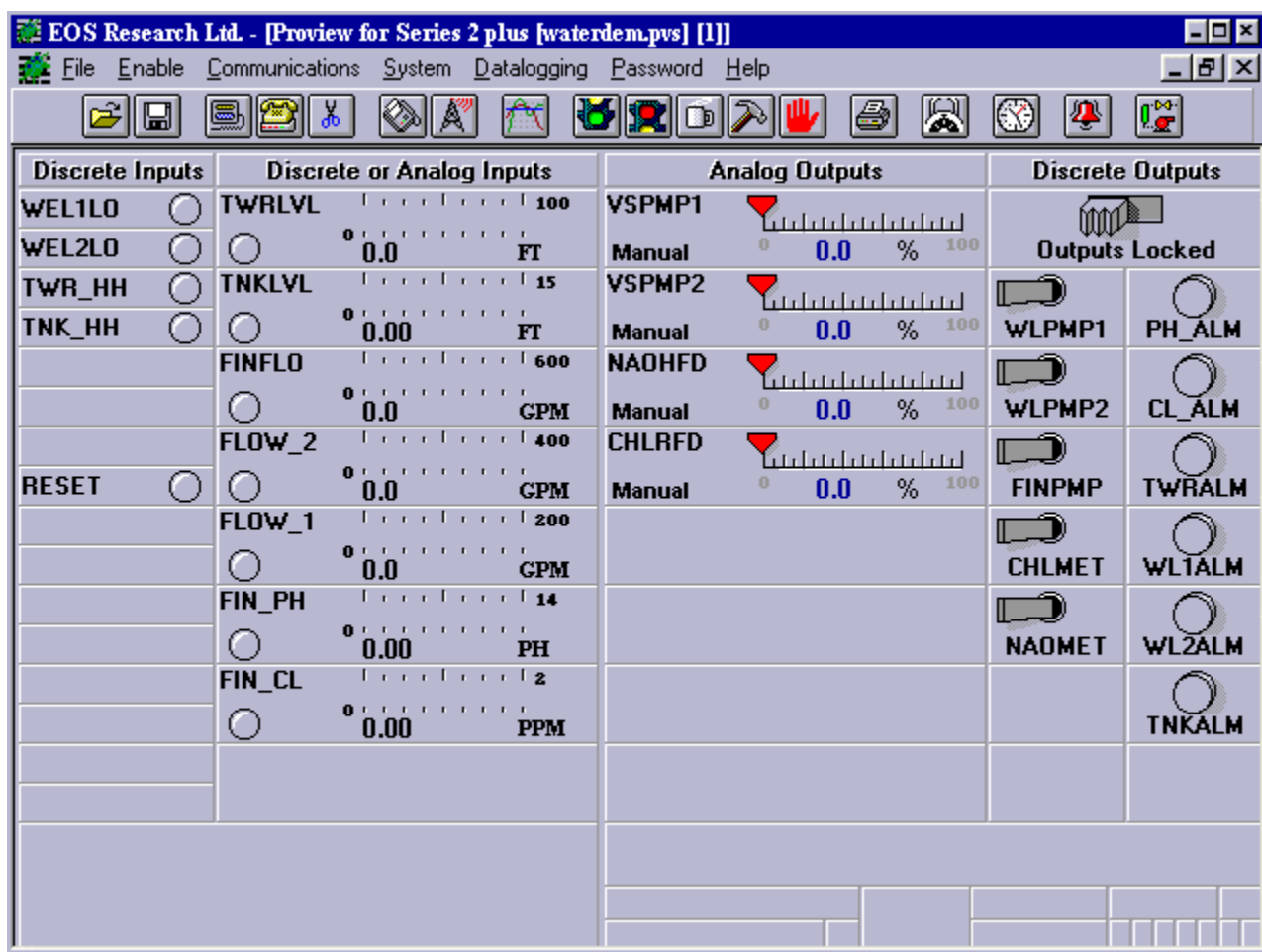


A word about passwords: The password used in ProView can be different than the one used to access the ProControl unit through its on-board display. In either case the valid characters are 0-9 and A-Z, upper case only. Up to three characters are permitted. The password was designed as a low-level security feature sufficient to prevent inadvertent operation and to deter tampering. It is **NOT** sufficient in and of itself to withstand a **determined** effort at system entry. The default password is supplied to you with your ProControl unit by your system integrator.

6. If the password is incorrect, the dialog box will disappear and a beep will sound. No system configuration information will be shown. You will need to select the **Password** menu and re-enter it.
7. If the password is correct, the **Security** dialog box will disappear and the system configuration information will be shown on the main screen.

FYI

ProView is supplied with a View-Only Mode password, “VOM”, which may be used to connect to the ProControl to observe the system status and obtain logged data; however, no changes to any ProControl operating settings may be made when in this mode.



Examining the Main Screen

This particular site file shows five discrete inputs, seven analog inputs, eleven discrete outputs, and four analog outputs.

Discrete Inputs



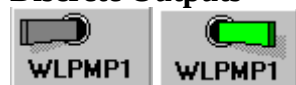
On the left side of the screen below the heading **Discrete Inputs** are shown the tagnames of enabled discrete (or digital) inputs. To the right of the tagname is a virtual “LED”. This LED’s color or shape will change based on the status of the input. If a discrete input is “OFF”, the LED next to the tagname is gray in color. If a discrete input is “ON”, then the LED is green. If the discrete input is “ON” and has been set up as an alarm input the LED becomes a red “Alarm Bell”. Some panels are blank because those inputs have not been enabled in this particular site configuration.

Analog Inputs



In the second column below the heading **Analog or Discrete Inputs** are shown the enabled analog inputs. Analog inputs can also be configured as simple discrete inputs. Below the tagname is another LED. This LED behaves in a similar fashion to those for discrete inputs; it is gray when the input is not “active”, and green or red when it is in the active state (see the definition for Active State in the ProControl User Manual). A small bar graph provides a visual indication of the value of the analog input. At the left and right ends of the bar graph are numbers that represent the lower and upper limits, respectively, of the analog input values (corresponding to 4 and 20 mA). In this case FLOW_1 has been set up with a range of 0 to 200 GPM. Below the bar graph is a numerical representation of the current value of FLOW_1.

Discrete Outputs

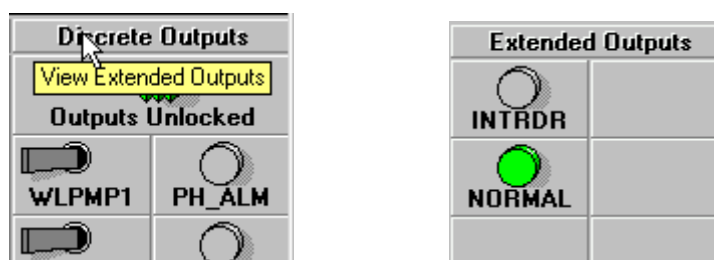


On the right side of the screen below the heading **Discrete Outputs** are shown the enabled discrete outputs, corresponding to the relay outputs in the ProControl. In this site configuration there are 11 outputs. Above the tagname of the output is either a virtual “Toggle Switch” or lamp/button representation. By its position and/or its color it shows the state of discrete output: if the switch is left-leaning and gray the output is “OFF”; if the switch is right-leaning and green then the output is “ON”.



Discrete outputs can be configured as an alarm lamp or button when this would be more appropriate. If the lamp/button appears gray then the output is “OFF”. If the lamp/button appears red or green then the output is “ON”.

Your system may also have **Extended Outputs**, which are located on a panel behind the discrete outputs. To access these outputs, point your mouse at the words **Discrete Outputs** at the top of the column and click the left mouse button.



FYI

Regardless of what the discrete outputs look like in ProView, they all behave the same way on the ProControl itself – namely, the associated relay output is energized when the output is ON.

Analog Outputs



The third column contains the **Analog Outputs** area. It may be concealed by the second column of **Discrete or Analog Inputs**. To pull the analog outputs to the front, click on the title **Discrete or Analog Inputs** at the top of the third column of the ProView screen.

To the right of the tagname there is a slide-scale that indicates the current percentage of full-scale output (0% to 100%), displayed both graphically and with text. Below the tagname is the current mode of the output. This mode can be changed from **Manual**, which indicates the output is under user control, to **PID** or **PRO**, which would indicate that the output is involved in an output control scheme and is under automatic control. These output control schemes are described in Chapter 5 under [Analog Output Options](#).

Printing the Setup to File

A more detailed listing of the site configuration can be made by printing the setup data to a text file. To print the setup, do the following:

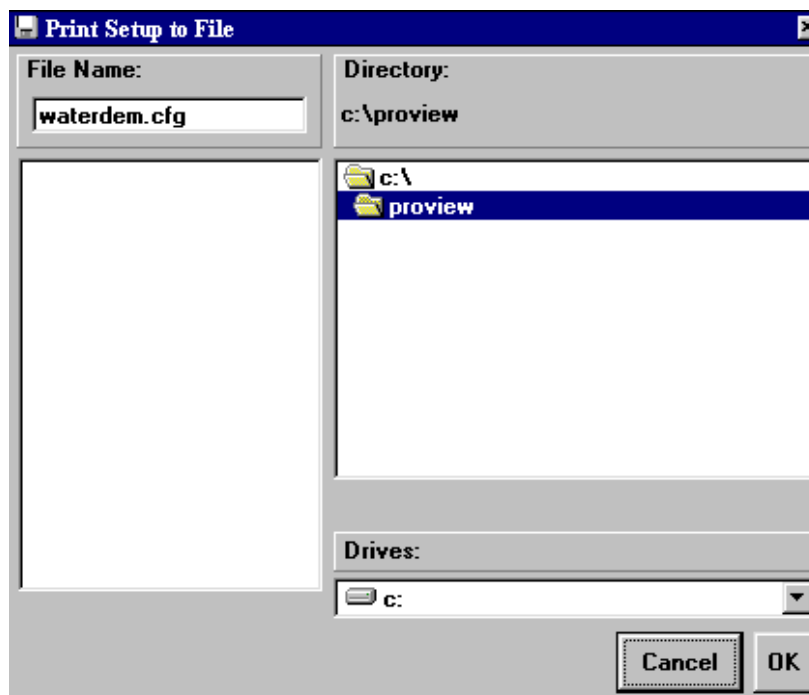
1. Click on **Print Setup** in the **File** menu.

Or

Click on the Print Setup button.

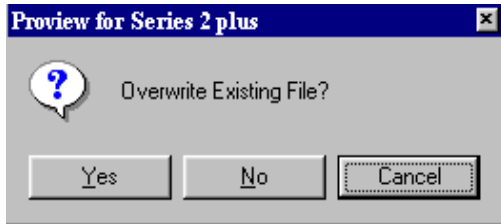


2. You will see the **Print Setup to File** dialog box.



3. Specify the drive and folder in which the text file will be saved.
4. ProView will select a default file name for you, with the extension **.cfg**. However, you can give the file another name if you wish. You can also select an existing .cfg file name by clicking on the file name in the file list box.
5. Click on the OK button to print the setup to the selected file.

If you are overwriting an existing file, a message box pops up to make sure that you don't make a mistake.



A word about Files:

Do not confuse the site configuration file (.pvs), which is a binary file, with the printed setup file (.cfg), which is a text file. A text file can be viewed with a word processing program while a binary file typically cannot.

Examining the Setup File

To examine your site configuration file, use a text editor or word processor such as Notepad or Word to open the file you have just created.

The file produced by our sample site is shown below. The first section consists of identifying information about the ProControl unit and information about the inputs and outputs wired to it.

EOS RESEARCH LTD.
ProControl Series II+

ProView Configuration File Information

```
*****
***** FAX Recipient:      BULLWINKLE MOOSE      *****
***** Customer:          MAYBERRY WATER DEPT    *****
***** Site Location:      MAYBERRY RFD          *****
*****
***** Setup:              1                      *****
***** Option:             B                      *****
***** Type:               102                   *****
***** Serial Number:      7421                  *****
***** Date:               09/06/2000           *****
***** Time:               10:17:01             *****
***** ProView:            Version 2.153         *****
*****
```

THE INPUTS INCLUDED IN THIS SYSTEM ARE:

#	TAGNAME	TAGNAME DESCRIPTION	SETUP*	RANGE
1	WEL1LO	Well 1 Low Level	D,NO,AL	
2	WEL2LO	Well 2 Low Level	D,NO,AL	
3	TWR_HH	Water Tower High Alarm Level	D,NO,AL	
4	TNK_HH	Clearwell Tank High Alarm Level	D,NO,AL	
8	RESET	Reset Switch	D,NO,ST,SU	
17	TWRLVL	Water Tower Level	A,EP,ST	0-100 FT
18	TNKLVL	Clearwell Tank Water Level	A,EP,AL	0-15 FT
19	FINFLO	Finish Flow Rate	A,EP,ST	0-600 GPM
20	FLOW_2	Well 2 Flow Rate	A,EP,ST	0-400 GPM
21	FLOW_1	Well 1 Flow Rate	A,EP,ST	0-200 GPM
22	FIN_PH	Finish Water pH	A,EP,AL	0-14 PH
23	FIN_CL	Finish Water Chlorine Residual	A,EP,AL	0-2 PPM

*INPUT SETUP NOTES

D - This input is a (Discrete) or ON/OFF Input.
 A - This input is a (Analog) or Variable Input.
 C - This input is a Pulse Flowmeter Input.
 P - This input is a Pulse Accumulator Input.
 UPP - Units per Pulse. Number of units (i.e. Gallons) to record for each pulse
 NO-This input is a (Normally Open) Discrete Input.
 NC-This input is a (Normally Closed) Discrete Input.
 EP-(Endpoint) This input is "Active" when its value is outside the low to high alarm levels.
 WD-(Window) This input is "Active" when its value is between the low and high alarm levels.
 ST-(Status) This input shows a green LED in ProView when it is in its Active State.
 AL-(Alarm) This input shows a red alarm bell in ProView when it is in its Active State.
 SU-(Startup) This is a menu function input. When activated it will run the startup routine.
 SD-(Shutdown) This is a menu function input. When activated it will run an emergency shutdown.
 MN-(Manual) This is a menu function input. When activated it place the unit in Manual Mode.
 AU-(Auto) This is a menu function input. When activated it place the unit in Auto Mode.
 SQ-(Square Root) This analog channel's reading is proportional to the square root of the input.
 LT-(Lamp Test) This is a Lamp Test input. When activated it will turn on all Alarm Light outputs.

THE DISCRETE OUTPUTS INCLUDED IN THIS SYSTEM ARE:

#	TAGNAME	TAGNAME DESCRIPTION	SETUP*
1	WLPMP1	Well 1 Pump	
2	WLPMP2	Well 2 Pump	
3	FINPMP	Finish Water Pump	
4	CHLMET	Chlorine Metering Pump	
5	NAOMET	Sodium Hydroxide Metering Pump	
8	PH_ALM	pH Alarm	AI
9	CL_ALM	Chlorine Alarm	AI
10	TWRALM	Water Tower High Alarm	AI
11	WL1ALM	Well 1 Low Level Alarm	AI
12	WL2ALM	Well 2 Low Level Alarm	AI
13	TNKALM	Clearwell Tank High Level Alarm	AI

*OUTPUT SETUP NOTES

G1-(Group 1)- This output will not respond to processes 17-32.
 G2-(Group 2)- This output will not respond to processes 01-16.
 LT-(Lamp Test) - This output has been declared as an alarm light.
 AI-(Alternate Image) - This output is displayed as an icon other than the default switch.

THE ANALOG OUTPUTS INCLUDED IN THIS SYSTEM ARE:

#	TAGNAME	TAGNAME DESCRIPTION	SETUP*	INPUT
1	VSPMP1	Variable Speed Drive for Finish Water Pump	PID, FOR	TWRLVL
2	VSPMP2	Variable Speed Drive for Well 2 Pump	PID, FOR	TNKLVL
3	NAOHFD	Caustic Soda Feed Rate	PID, FOR	FIN_PH
4	CHLRFD	Chlorine Feed Rate	PRO, FOR	FLOW_2

*ANALOG OUTPUT SETUP NOTES

PID -This output is involved in a PID (Proportional,Integral,Derivative) control loop.
 PRO -This output is involved in an open (Proportional) control loop.
 FOR -The PID or PRO loop will run in the (Forward) direction.
 REV -The PID or PRO loop will run in the (Reverse) direction.
 INPUT-This Tagname will serve as the input to the control loop.

Input and Output Configuration

The INPUTS section identifies all enabled system inputs from 1 to 32 and describes how they are configured. the input number is followed by its TAGNAME and the TAGNAME DESCRIPTION, which is taken from the Notes file (more on that in Chapter 5). In addition, a SETUP section further identifies each input in terms of its signal nature, analog (A) or discrete (D); its configuration if discrete as Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NC); and its alarm display nature when active, Alarm (AL) or Status (ST). Discrete Inputs can also be configured as functions such as Startup (SU) or Emergency Shutdown (SD), and can be used as a lamp tester (LT) which will illuminate any Discrete Outputs that are configured as lamps. A RANGE is specified for all Analog Inputs as well as the Active State region, denoted Endpoint (EP) or Window (WD).

FYI

See the ProControl User Manual for a further explanation of Normally Open, Normally Closed, and related terminology and a description of Endpoint and Window Active States.

The DISCRETE OUTPUTS section is similar except that there are some different SETUP codes. Some outputs may be assigned to groups (G1,G2) that affect the way they are viewed by the process tasks. Outputs which display an Alternate Image (lamp image) than the standard switch image are designated AI.

The ANALOG OUTPUTS section details the setup of any enabled 4-20 mA output loops. The SETUP codes PID and PRO indicate whether or not the output is involved in one of two analog output control schemes known as PID loops or open loop Proportional control. The direction of the analog output control scheme is indicated by forward (FOR) or reverse (REV). The input that provides the reference signal upon which the analog output scheme is based is designated under the INPUT heading.

FYI

For a further explanation of PID or open loop Proportional control please see the Analog Output Options section in Chapter 5.

In this particular setup, TWRLVL is the input to the PID control loop that operates on the variable speed pump VSPMP1, with VSPMP1 maintaining a “setpoint” for the value of TWRLVL. The chlorine feed rate CHLRFD will be varied in proportion to the flow rate FLOW_2 under open loop proportional control.

Process Tasks

The next section of the setup file is a listing of PROCESS CONTROL TASKS. These determine how the ProControl unit responds to input changes while in Auto, Startup or Shutdown modes. It is important to note that the ProView software does not take any independent action itself. All automated control decisions are made by the ProControl unit, although you can change many operating parameters via ProView.

THE PROCESS CONTROL TASKS EXERCISED BY THIS SYSTEM ARE:

```
Process 01: If WEL1LO is ON
            THEN Delay for 2 Seconds, Send Report[FAX #1;Page #1],
            Switch WLPMP1 OFF
            Page Message: 'Well 1 Low Level Mayberry North '

Process 02: If WLPMP1 is OFF AND PH_ALM is OFF AND
            CL_ALM is OFF AND TWRALM is OFF AND TNKALM is OFF
            THEN Delay for 30 Seconds, Switch WLPMP1 ON

Process 03: If FIN_PH is High
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch NAOMET OFF AND PH_ALM ON

Process 04: If FIN_CL is High
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch CHLMET OFF AND CL_ALM ON

Process 05: If TWR_HH is ON
            THEN Delay for 2 Seconds, Send Report[FAX #1;FAX #2;Page #1;Page #2],
            Initiate Shutdown, Switch TWRALM ON
            Page Message: 'Tower's about to overflow, Bullwinkle - COME OUT NOW! '

Process 06: If TNK_HH is ON
            THEN Delay for 2 Seconds, Send Report[FAX #1;FAX #2;Page #1;Page #2],
            Switch TNKALM ON
            Page Message: 'Clearwell Tank High Mayberry North '

Process 07: If TWRLVL is High
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch TWRALM ON

Process 08: If TWRLVL is NOT High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch TWRALM OFF

Process 09: If TNKLVL is High
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch TNKALM ON

Process 10: If TNKLVL is NOT High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch TNKALM OFF

Process 11: If FIN_PH is High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Send Report[FAX #1;Page #1],
            Switch PH_ALM ON
            Page Message: 'Finish Water pH Alarm Mayberry North '

Process 12: If FIN_PH is NOT High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch NAOMET ON AND PH_ALM OFF

Process 13: If FIN_CL is High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Send Report[FAX #1;FAX #2;Page #1;Page #2],
            Switch CL_ALM ON
            Page Message: 'Finish Water Chlorine Alarm Mayberry North '

Process 14: If FIN_CL is NOT High or Low
            THEN Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch CHLMET ON AND CL_ALM OFF
```

Startup 01: Switch WLPMP1 ON AND PH_ALM OFF AND CL_ALM OFF AND TWRALM OFF AND WL1ALM OFF AND WL2ALM OFF AND TNKALM OFF

Startup 02: Delay for 2 Seconds, Switch WLPMP2 ON

Startup 03: Delay for 2 Seconds, Switch FINPMP ON

Startup 04: Delay for 5 Seconds, Switch CHLMET ON AND NAOMET ON

Shutdown 01: Switch CHLMET OFF AND NAOMET OFF

Shutdown 02: Delay for 2 Seconds, Switch WLPMP1 OFF AND WLPMP2 OFF

Shutdown 03: Delay for 2 Seconds, Switch FINPMP OFF

This sample configuration has a fairly straightforward process flow. On startup, some of the system outputs are switched on sequentially and all alarm indicators are switched off. On shutdown, all pump outputs and chemical metering devices are turned off. The process tasks are mostly self-explanatory. Some process tasks include fax and pager reporting functions. It is important to remember how and when the process tasks are run:

- Process tasks are run continuously while the ProControl unit is in AUTO mode. Process control tasks are **event-driven**, i.e., they occur once when the “IF...” conditions are true (subject to any delays). No automatic action is taken in MANUAL mode.
- Startup and Shutdown processes are run in sequence. When the Startup sequence is finished, the unit is placed in AUTO mode and the **Process Tasks** are run. If any Startup process in the sequence fails, then all the non-lamp outputs are turned “OFF” and the unit reverts to MANUAL mode. A Startup process fails when any IF condition is not satisfied for 60 seconds after the Startup process begins (there may not be any IF conditions in your Startup sequence). The Startup sequence begins when the ProControl or ProView operator initiates it. The Startup sequence can also begin when power is first applied to the ProControl unit if the “Auto Startup” option has been enabled.
- The Shutdown sequence works in a similar manner. When the Shutdown sequence is finished, the ProControl unit reverts to MANUAL mode. If any Shutdown process in the sequence fails (is not run after 60 seconds), then all the non-lamp outputs are immediately turned “OFF” and the unit reverts to MANUAL mode. The Shutdown sequence can be initiated either by the ProControl or ProView operator or by a process task (Process 5 does this in our example).

Process Capability

The ProControl runs process tasks which are based on Boolean IF ____ AND ____ THEN ____ logic. There are 64 available processes, 16 of which can be used as part of a startup sequence, and 16 of which can be used as part of a shutdown sequence. Each process can:

- be based on several, simultaneously existing I/O conditions
- include short or long delays for de-bouncing or simple time delay
- use memory variables (registers) for linking processes
- cycle outputs with timers or during certain times of the day
- perform system shutdowns

- send reports to fax and/or pagers

FYI

If you wish to modify the ProControl programming, please contact your Control System Integrator for assistance.

CHAPTER 3: ESTABLISHING COMMUNICATION

This chapter explains how to connect to the ProControl unit using ProView by local serial cable and by remote modem.

By itself, ProView does not reveal very much about your site's operation. It must be connected to the ProControl unit in order to yield any data.

Local Connection

To establish a local connection, perform the following:

1. Use the local serial cable supplied with the ProControl to connect the computer you are using to a ProControl unit. One end of the cable terminates with a female 9-pin connector. Use this end to plug into the serial port on your computer. The other end of the serial cable is terminated with a 9-pin RJ-45 "Ethernet" connector. Use this connector to plug into the "RS-232/Serial" port on the right hand side of the ProControl unit.



*Be sure to disconnect the serial cable from the ProControl unit after you are finished. If you do not, remote communications and alarm reporting will **not** be possible.*



If the ProControl unit is powered OFF for any reason, wait 45 seconds after power up before plugging in the cable to attempt a local connection. Otherwise, the ProControl's modem may not be properly configured.

2. Click on **Local Connection** in the **Communications** menu. You can also use ALT-C.
Or



Click on the **Local Connection** toolbar button.

You will see the **Local Communications** dialog box.



Remote Connection

For a remote connection, the procedure is a little different. Follow these steps:

1. Make sure that your modem has been installed properly and that the phone line is plugged in to the proper port on the modem.



Your modem must be Hayes (AT) compatible and capable of operation at 9600 baud.

2. Click on **Remote Connection** in the **Communications** menu. You can also use ALT-C.
Or



Click on the **Remote Connection** toolbar button.

You will see the **Remote Communications** dialog box.

3. Select the COM port to which your modem is connected by clicking on the “radio button” next to the COM port you want to use. COM ports 1 through 4 are supported.
4. Check to see that the **Site Phone Number** is the one you want to dial. If not, click on the phone number and change it. If you need to dial an 8, 9 or some other prefix first to get an outside line, add

a comma or two after the prefix to obtain a pause before dialing the main number (e.g., 8,555-1212). Do not add parentheses or dashes.

5. Examine the **Initialization String** to see if it is correct for your type of modem. For Series 2^{plus} systems, you will usually use the **Initialization String** for Rockwell Chipset or U.S. Robotics modems. If these do not work, use the Default string instead.
6. Click on the **Dial Remote Site** button.
7. You will see status messages in both the **Call Status** area of the **Remote Communications** dialog box and in the lower portion of the main screen. Usually you will see the following messages:

Trying Remote...	ProView is attempting to contact your PC's modem
OK	ProView has successfully connected to the modem
Setup...	ProView is sending the initialization string to the modem
Dialing...	ProView is dialing the site phone number
CONNECT 9600	Connection has been established with the remote modem
REMOTE CONNECT	Connection has been established with the remote ProControl unit

8. If the attempt is unsuccessful you will see message boxes outlining the suspected problem.
9. After connecting, click on the **OK** button to hide the **Local Communications** dialog box.

Ending a Connection

The simplest way to end a connection, to hang up in essence, is to click on the **Disconnect** button on the Toolbar.  This works for either a local or remote connection.

Alternatively, you can re-open the **Local** or **Remote Communications** dialog box and click on either the **Disconnect from ProControl** button (Local) or the **Hangup** button (Remote). After ending the connection,

you should see **NOT CONNECTED** in a message box near the bottom of the screen.

NOT CONNECTED

Sending a Memo

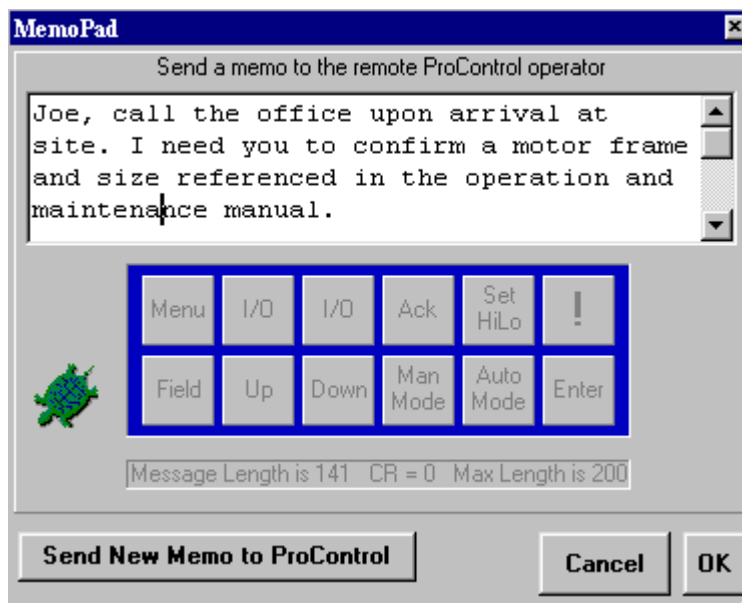
A useful feature of the ProControl is the ability to transmit short memos to a site operator. From ProView, you can send a message of up to 160 characters to the display of the ProControl unit. The site operator must acknowledge your memo before returning to his normal display. This feature is useful in communicating with a person at the remote site while the phone line is in use for a connection to the ProControl.

To send a memo, follow these steps:

1. From the **C**ommunications menu, select **S**end Memo.



2. Type your memo onto the screen of the **MemoPad**. It will appear on the ProControl's display exactly as it appears to you on the MemoPad, two lines at a time. Words will automatically wrap around to the next line, but you may hit Enter (Carriage Return or CR) to jump to the next line if necessary. However, the fewer <CR> characters you use, the longer the text message you can type, since each <CR> represents 20 characters. The **Message Length** counter will keep track of the number of characters you have used. The **Max Length** counter will decrease to let you know how many more characters can be entered.
3. By clicking the right mouse button when the pointer is over the text window, the text window will become larger, allowing you to view more text without having to scroll up and down.



4. Click the **Send New Memo to ProControl** button to send the memo to the ProControl's display, **OK** to temporarily save the memo but not transmit it, or **Cancel** to abort the entire procedure.
5. The **Ack** button on the MemoPad will flash red and your PC will beep to indicate when the ProControl operator has acknowledged your memo.

CHAPTER 4: MANAGING YOUR SITE

This chapter explains how to change the way your ProControl system operates by switching between Manual and Automatic modes, initiating a startup or shutdown sequence, and changing other general system settings.

Switching Between System Modes

There are four modes of operation for the ProControl: Manual, Automatic, Startup and Shutdown. To initiate a switch to a different mode, simply click on the appropriate Toolbar button **Error! No topic specified.** or click on **Process Operations** in the **System** menu.

Goto AUTO Mode:  Clicking on the coffee cup will place the ProControl into Automatic mode.

Goto MANUAL Mode:  Clicking on the hammer will place the ProControl into Manual mode.

STARTUP System:  Clicking on the green traffic light causes the ProControl to initiate a Startup sequence.

SHUTDOWN System:  Clicking on the red traffic light causes the ProControl to initiate a Shutdown sequence.

Emergency OFF:  Clicking on the red hand will cause an Emergency Shutdown, which turns off all outputs immediately and places the ProControl in Manual mode.



*Be sure you understand the safety risks and other implications of issuing these commands. When the icons are clicked, the actions are **immediate** and equipment may start up or shut down automatically. **Most importantly, switching the ProControl to Manual mode will defeat any safeguards programmed into the system and allow equipment to continue running without any process control.** Manual mode should only be used on a short-term basis for system troubleshooting or clearing alarm conditions, preferably with de-powered equipment circuits.*

You can monitor the current system mode by looking at the message panel at the bottom of the main screen.

Error! No topic specified. The system is currently in Manual mode.

Error! No topic specified. The system is currently in Auto mode.

Error! No topic specified. The system is currently in Startup mode, the last startup task run was startup task #2.

Error! No topic specified. The system is currently in Shutdown mode, the last shutdown task run was shutdown task #2.

The last action to initiate a Shutdown is listed in another message panel at the bottom of the screen. In the example below, the shutdown was initiated by a remote user.

Last Shutdown 12:28:13 , 9/6/2000 , Remote

System Operations

Following are several other operational parameters that can be set by ProView.

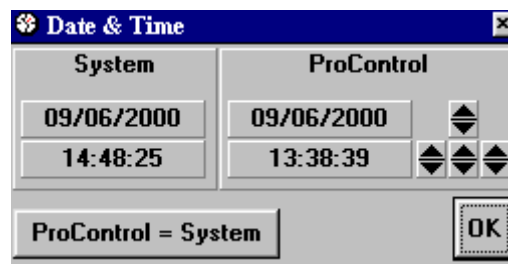
Date & Time

The ProControl unit maintains an internal real-time clock which it uses to time-stamp datalogged information and control other important system functions. To set the **Date & Time**:

1. Click on the **System Time** toolbar button. **Error! No topic specified.**

Or

Choose **System Operations** from the System menu and click **System Time**. You will see the **Date & Time** dialog box.



2. The left side of the dialog box displays the current date and time kept on your PC. The right side of the dialog box is the date and time according to the ProControl unit. Follow the procedure outlined below if you need to change the time.
3. To set the ProControl's clock equal to the PC's clock click on the **ProControl = System** button. To set the ProControl's clock to a specific time use the time spinners . The upper spinner changes the date and lower set of three spinners change the hour, minute and second (left to right, respectively).
4. To set your PC's time (System time) use the Windows Control Panel.

FYI

Daylight Savings Time is not supported by the ProControl's clock. You will need to make any necessary changes manually.



Changing the time by a large amount can lead to discontinuities in the datalogging history of your ProControl unit, particularly if you move the ProControl's time forward. See the section on Datalogging Setup in Chapter 5 to check on your system's datalogging status.

Alarms

An alarm is only an **audible** indication to the operator that an input signal is in its **active state**. On the ProControl unit, the beeper sounds if the **Alarms** are **Set**, the unit is in Manual mode and an input is in the active state. The Alarm continues to sound until it either is acknowledged by the operator or times out by itself. In ProView, a "Beep" sounds from the PC if the **Alarms** are **Set**, and an input that has been configured as an **Alarm Input** enters the active state. No acknowledgment is necessary.

The current status of the alarm feature is displayed in a message box at the bottom of the main screen. **Error! No topic specified.**

To enable or disable Alarms, click on the **Alarms** toolbar button,  which toggles this feature on and off.

Or

Click on **Set Alarms** in the **Enable** menu.

Remote Reporting

A report is a fax or a pager message sent by the ProControl unit. In order for any reporting to occur, **Remote Reporting** must be enabled. The current status of the reporting feature is indicated in a message box at the bottom of the main screen. **Error! No topic specified.**

To enable or disable remote reporting, click on **Remote Reporting** under the **Enable** menu. A check mark is displayed if reporting is enabled.

Log Off Remote User

This function is used occasionally to reset the remote ProControl's display to the password menu. It is often used to ensure that an on-site user does not change any ProControl settings while you are remotely connected, and to ensure that password protection is restored if the last user did not Log Off locally.

To Log Off the remote user, choose **System Operations** from the **Systems** menu, and click on **Log Off Remote User**.

Initiate FAX NOW!

This function is the equivalent of pressing FAX NOW on the ProControl unit. It is used to generate and send a current fax status report to the currently enabled fax numbers. Fax reports must be enabled in the **FAX Report Setup** dialog box and ProView must be connected via modem (remotely) for this command to proceed.

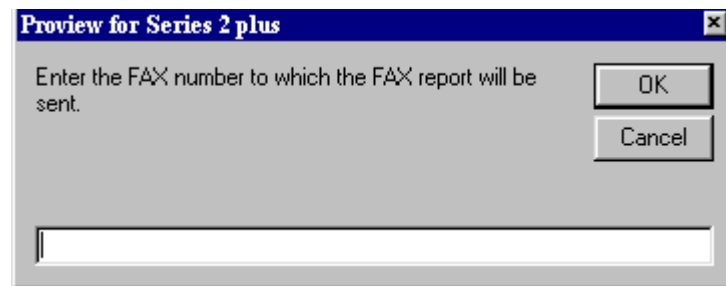
ProView will disconnect from the ProControl unit (hang up) after issuing this command to free the remote phone line for fax use. Normal FAX back operations and times will not be affected.

To initiate the fax, choose **System Operations** from the **Systems** menu, and click on **Initiate FAX NOW!**

Initiate New FAX NOW!

This function is identical to **Initiate FAX NOW!** except that you can specify a number that is not currently enabled to receive faxes from the ProControl. You can use this for testing the fax capabilities or to send a fax update to a third party.

To initiate the fax, choose **System Operations** from the **Systems** menu, and click on **Initiate New FAX NOW!**



ProView will alert you first that you will be disconnected from the system in order for the fax to proceed. Enter the FAX number to which the fax report will be sent, making sure you include a prefix or the numeral 1 and the area code, if necessary. Click the OK button to send the fax report.

CHAPTER 5: CHANGING SYSTEM PARAMETERS

This chapter explains how to change the settings that govern much of the operation of your system, such as the state of a discrete output, analog alarm levels and fax and datalogging setups.

Switching an Output State

The state of a discrete output can be changed manually by clicking on the “switch” associated with its tagname. ProView includes a “locking” feature for discrete outputs as a safety measure to prevent inadvertent output changes; you must “unlock” the outputs in order to turn them on or off. The outputs are locked and unlocked by clicking on the “slide switch” at the top of the **Discrete Outputs** section of the main screen.



You should leave the slide switch in the **Locked** position whenever possible.



Bear in mind that if the ProControl unit is in Auto mode, any discrete output change you make may be “overridden” by a process control task. Do not turn outputs on or off unless you are familiar with the process control in effect for your system.

1.  To change the state of a discrete output, click on the toggle switch.
2.  The toggle switch will change positions, and a “?” will appear for a moment after the tagname. This indicates that the command was sent to the ProControl unit but that confirmation of the state change has not yet been received.
3.  The “?” will disappear after confirmation of the state change has been received from the ProControl unit.

Depending on your site configuration, you may be able to change certain parameters that affect how the discrete outputs in your system operate in Auto mode.

Process Groups

The ability to set a **Process Group** is a rarely-used feature that prevents an individual output from being switched by certain process tasks when in Auto mode. If your ProControl has been configured for Process Groups, you can switch between Group 1 (ignore processes 17 – 32) and Group 2 (ignore processes 1 – 16).



Do NOT enable process groups unless your ProControl has been configured specifically to use this feature! Be sure you understand the safety risks and other implications of issuing these commands.

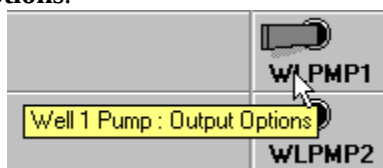
Output Cycle

Some of your outputs may have been configured as “Switched” outputs, where the output is turned on and off according to a timed cycle, or during a specific time of day.

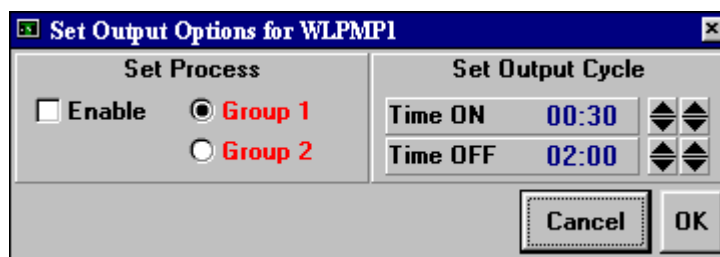
Output Options

To change an output option, do the following:

1. Place your mouse pointer over the output's tagname until a balloon appears. Click the *right* mouse button until you see **Output Options**.



2. Click the *left* mouse button.
3. You will see the **Set Output Options** dialog box. The **Set Process** or **Set Output Cycle** panels may not be visible if those options do not apply. Both panels will be disabled if ProView is not connected to a ProControl unit.



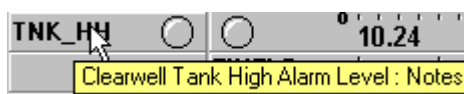
4. To enable a Process Group click on the **Enable** check box and click either the **Group 1** or **Group 2** radio buttons in the **Set Process** panel. Once again, **Do NOT enable process groups unless your ProControl has been configured specifically to use this feature!**
5. If the output has been configured to run in a switched mode, you will be able to change the **Output Cycle** times by clicking on the value you want to change and entering the new time in an **hours:minutes** format (be sure to hit Enter after you type in the new time). Alternatively, click on the up or down spinners to increase or decrease the time you want to change.
6. Click on the **OK** button to confirm the changes and send them to the ProControl unit. Click on **Cancel** to get rid of any changes.

Notes

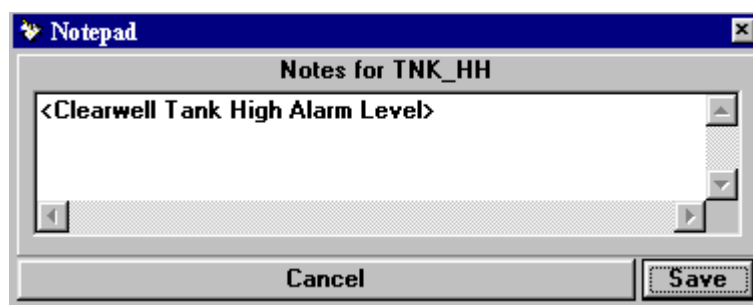
Each I/O point can have its own set of associated **Notes**. The notes are stored on your PC in a file with a **.not** extension along with your **.pvs** file. You can attach notes which explain the functional purpose of the I/O point or define the I/O point in more detail. This can eliminate uncertainty that may result from the limitation of six characters in each point's tagname.

To edit an I/O point's notes do the following:

1. Position the mouse pointer over the I/O point's tagname until a balloon appears, and *right-click* until you see **Notes**.



2. Click the left mouse button to enter the "Notes" feature. The **Notepad** dialog box appears.



3. Click in the **Notes** window to edit or add descriptive text. Any notes enclosed in angle-brackets (i.e. <note>) will appear within the balloon when you position the mouse pointer over the tagname, and at the top of the main screen.



4. Click the **Save** button to save your notes and/or definitions or press **Cancel** to exit without saving. You must also save the site file before exiting ProView to retain any changes made in Notes.

FYI

Sometimes it is a good idea to provide a more complete description of what an input or output does in the Notes; e.g., "Causes System Shutdown" or "Turns ON when Tank is Full". Feel free to customize the notes to suit your purposes; they are stored locally on your PC and do not affect the operation of the ProControl itself.

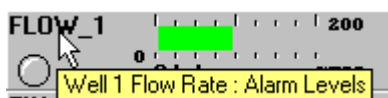
Analog Alarm Levels

The analog alarm levels define what parts of an analog input's range are considered "active" and which are not. This affects not only the color of LED's and bar graphs on the main screen but also can affect process control if the analog input is used in a process task. Depending on how your system has been configured, you

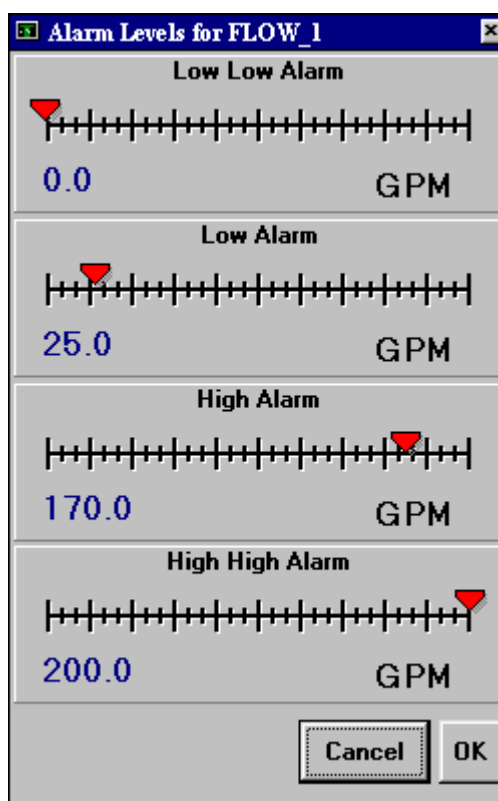
will be able to set up to four “activation levels” that define when an input becomes active. Some ProControl configurations allow you to set a **Low Alarm Limit** and a **High Alarm Limit**, while others allow you to additionally define a **Low-Low Alarm Limit** and a **High-High Alarm Limit**. These activation levels are somewhat more flexible in use than their names imply, in that they are not only used to trigger alarms. If an alarm limit value is exceeded, it could be used to simply turn on a pump or reset a switch, for example.

To set an analog alarm level, do the following:

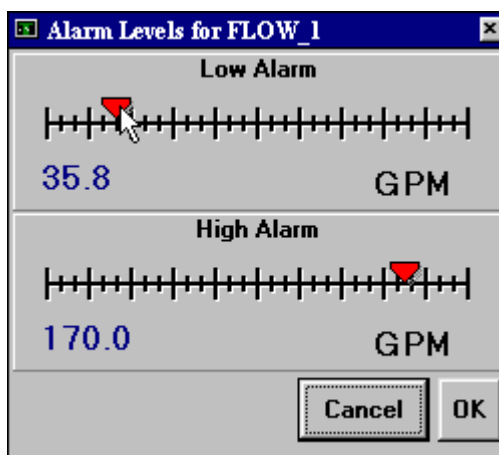
1. Position the mouse pointer over the I/O point's tagname until a balloon appears, *right-click* until you see **Alarm Levels**.



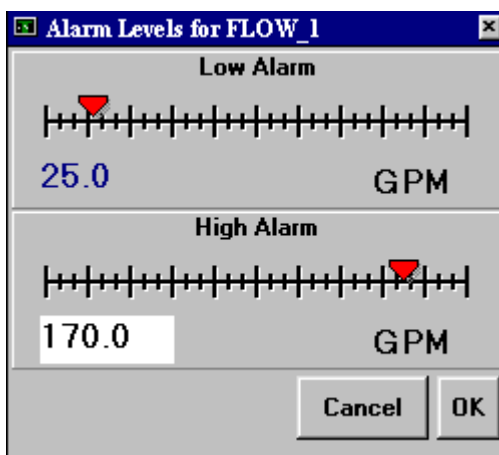
2. Left-click and the **Alarm Levels** dialog box appears.



3. The present alarm levels are shown in text as well as in the position of the sliders. Note that the **High Alarm** value must be greater than the **Low Alarm** value, and the **High High Alarm** value must be greater than the **Low Low Alarm** value.
4. You may adjust the alarm values by clicking and holding a red slider and moving it to the left or right. As you move the slider the numeric value is updated to reflect the change you are making. The alarm level will be set to a new value when you release the mouse button.



5. Alternatively, you may click on the alarm level text and edit the value for the alarm level. This is usually a better way to input a precise value. Be sure to hit the Enter key to send the new value to the ProControl unit. Click on the **OK** button to hide the **Alarm Levels** dialog box.



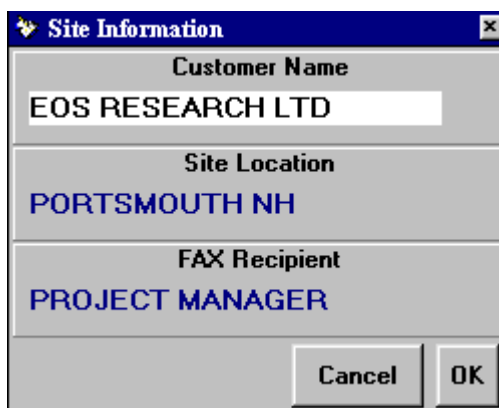
*Remember that any changes you make to the alarm levels are **immediate** and may impact the process control for your system. Be sure you understand the safety risks and other implications of issuing these commands.*

Site Information

Site Information refers to data used in the fax report and in the various files printed by ProView.

To view or change the Site Information do the following:

1. Click on **Site Information** in the **File** menu. The **Site Information** dialog box appears.



The **Site Information** dialog box contains three text input fields. The first field, labeled **Customer Name**, contains the text "EOS RESEARCH LTD". The second field, labeled **Site Location**, contains the text "PORTSMOUTH NH". The third field, labeled **FAX Recipient**, contains the text "PROJECT MANAGER". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: **Cancel** and **OK**.

2. To change the **Customer Name**, **Site Location** or **FAX Recipient** click on the text you want to change and edit it. Only uppercase letters, numbers and blank spaces are allowed. The **Customer Name** field also appears on the main screen of the ProControl unit's display.
3. Click on the **OK** button to confirm the changes and send them to the ProControl unit. Click on **Cancel** to get rid of any changes.

FAX Report Setup

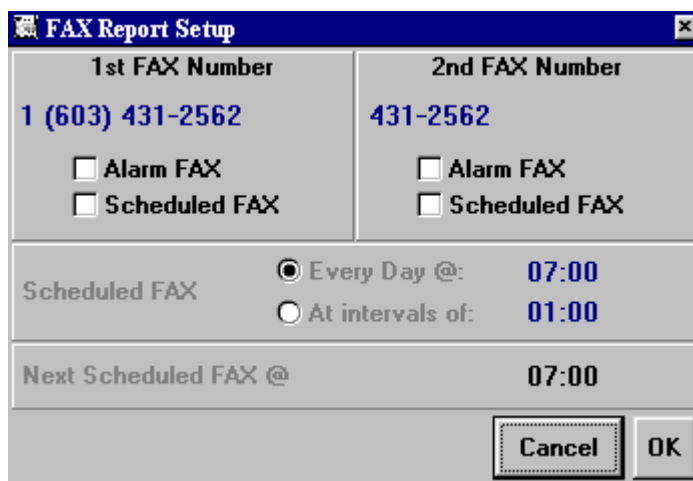
This setup screen is used to change when and where the ProControl's fax report is sent, and whether individual fax recipients are enabled.

To view or change the FAX Report Setup, do the following:

1. Click on **FAX Report Setup** in the **C**ommunications menu.

Or

Click on the **FAX Report Setup** toolbar button.  You will see the **FAX Report Setup** dialog box.



The **FAX Report Setup** dialog box is divided into two main columns. The left column is for the **1st FAX Number** and the right column is for the **2nd FAX Number**. Both columns show the number "1 (603) 431-2562" and "431-2562" respectively. Below each number are two checkboxes: **Alarm FAX** and **Scheduled FAX**. The **Scheduled FAX** section is expanded, showing two radio button options: **Every Day @:** (selected) and **At intervals of:**. The time for **Every Day @:** is set to **07:00**, and the time for **At intervals of:** is set to **01:00**. At the bottom, there is a field for **Next Scheduled FAX @** set to **07:00**. At the bottom right are two buttons: **Cancel** and **OK**.

2. If **Remote Reporting** is not enabled, the contents of the dialog box will appear “grayed out” or disabled.
3. The first and second FAX number panels determine what kinds of fax reports are sent by the ProControl unit and where they will be delivered. There are two kinds of fax reports generated by the ProControl. A **Scheduled FAX** report occurs on a regular basis to provide a status report, while an **Alarm FAX** report will be sent when issued by a Process Task that has been configured to do so (usually to report an alarm condition). To enable either type of fax report click on the **Alarm FAX** or **Scheduled FAX** check boxes. If you enable Scheduled FAX reports the Alarm FAX reports for that same number are automatically enabled as well. You cannot enable only Scheduled FAX reports.
4. To change the phone number to which the ProControl will fax reports click on the phone number and edit it. The ProControl can fax to two different phone numbers. It will make up to three attempts to send the fax. If the first try is unsuccessful, the second try will be initiated 5 minutes later, and a third attempt will be made 5 minutes after that. If the third try is unsuccessful the fax attempt will be abandoned and the ProControl will enter a fax failure into the Events log (see Chapter 6). The ProControl will try both phone numbers (if they are both enabled) on the first try before moving on to a second attempt.
5. In the **Scheduled FAX** panel, you can select when the regularly scheduled faxes are sent. Choose the **Every Day @** button and edit the time to the right of it to have a report sent at the same time every day (24-hour clock). To have a report sent at a specific time *interval*, choose the **At intervals of** button and enter the time interval in HH:MM format. When you hit Enter, the data will be sent to the ProControl unit.
6. The **Next Scheduled FAX** variable indicates when the next *scheduled* fax report will be sent. You can also change it yourself if, for instance, the ProControl is set to fax every hour but you would like it to skip a few hours before resuming. To set the **Next Scheduled FAX** time click on the time in that panel and enter the new time in 24 hour format. Note that if you enter a Next Scheduled FAX time that is earlier than the current time as determined by the ProControl's clock, you will prevent any scheduled faxes from being sent until the next day at that time.
7. Click on the **OK** button to confirm the changes and send them to the ProControl unit.

Paging Setup

This setup screen is used to change where the ProControl's alarm pager messages are sent, and whether individual page recipients are enabled. You will need to contact your paging service directly to obtain some of the information necessary for proper paging setup. The paging capability is similar to the ProControl's fax capability in that you can send information to two pagers and it will make three attempts at reaching each number.



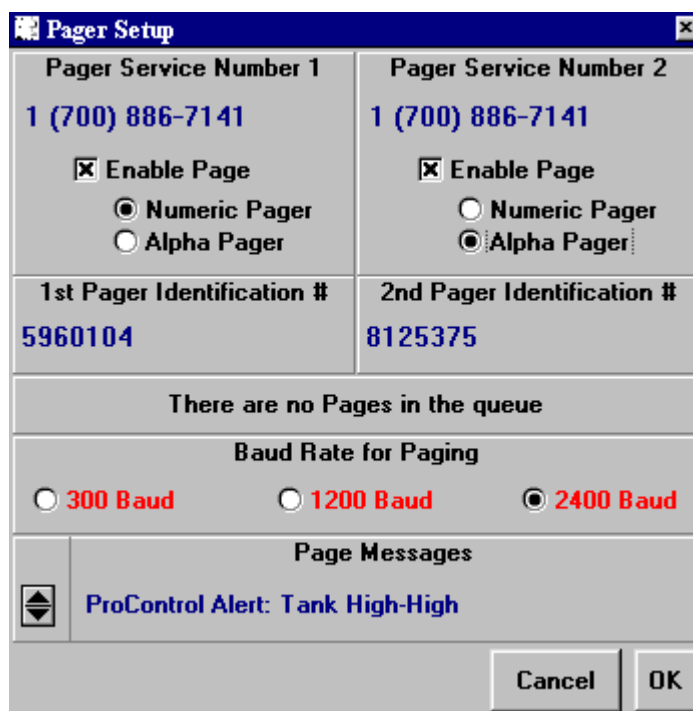
You will need to obtain your pager company's modem dial-up phone number and your pager's modem dial-up ID (this is often different than your regular pager ID). This information is generally not available from the customer service staff at the pager company. You may need to ask for someone in technical support who is familiar with pager modem dial-up.

To view or change the **Paging Setup** do the following:

1. Click on **Paging Setup** in the **Communications** menu.

Or

Click on the **Paging Setup** toolbar button.  You will see the **Pager Setup** dialog box.



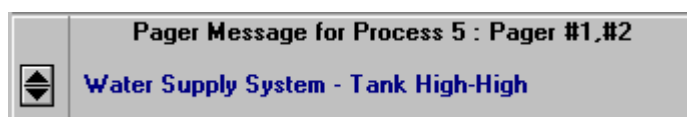
The **Pager Setup** dialog box is divided into several sections. At the top, there are two columns for **Pager Service Number 1** and **Pager Service Number 2**, both showing **1 (700) 886-7141**. Below these are checkboxes for **Enable Page** (checked) and radio buttons for **Numeric Pager** and **Alpha Pager**. The **Alpha Pager** option is selected. Below the checkboxes are fields for **1st Pager Identification #** (5960104) and **2nd Pager Identification #** (8125375). A status bar indicates **There are no Pages in the queue**. Below this is the **Baud Rate for Paging** section with radio buttons for **300 Baud**, **1200 Baud**, and **2400 Baud** (selected). The bottom section is **Page Messages**, showing a scrollable list with **ProControl Alert: Tank High-High**. At the bottom right are **Cancel** and **OK** buttons.

2. In the **Pager Service Number** panels, enter the telephone number for your pager company's modem dial-up.
3. Click on the **Enable Page** check box, and choose **Numeric Pager** or **Alpha Pager** (text).
4. Enter the pager ID number you obtained from the pager company in the **Pager Identification #** panels.
5. The next panel indicates whether there are any queued pages. In other words, if a page has not yet been successfully completed and you have dialed into the ProControl with ProView, you may be interfering with the ProControl's attempts to send a page.

Next Page is Scheduled to occur at 15:56

6. Select the baud rate in the **Baud Rate for Paging** panel, which is the speed at which the page information is sent to your paging company. It is generally recommended that you use 300 baud for the greatest reliability. Even at 300 baud, the ProControl takes only a few seconds to transmit the information to your pager company.

- The **Pager Message** field allows you to view and/or change the information which will be transmitted to your pager from specific events. If you are using a numeric pager, this message cannot exceed nineteen digits in length and may contain only numerals. If you are using an alphanumeric pager, this message can be up to 80 characters in length. After you edit the message, hit Enter to send the updated message to the ProControl unit. Use the up and down spinners to view the other Process Tasks that cause pages to be sent. You should be familiar with the process control of your system before attempting to make changes to these messages.



- Once you have finished making your changes click **OK** to close the dialog box.

Datalogging Setup

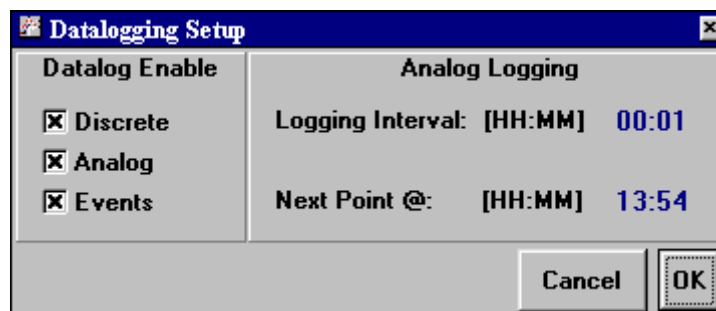
There are three different types of datalogging on the ProControl. Discrete input and output changes are logged as they happen. Events are also logged as they happen, and include changes in control mode (e.g., Auto, Manual), local and remote connections to the ProControl, system startup/shutdowns, fax or page failures, and execution of *Process Tasks*. Analog input and output values are logged at specific time intervals determined by the user. The **Datalogging Setup** dialog box is used to determine how datalogging is carried out in the ProControl unit.

To view or change the **Datalogging Setup** do the following:

- Click on **Datalogging Setup** in the **Datalogging** menu.

Or

Click on the **Datalogging Setup** toolbar button.  You will see the **Datalogging Setup** dialog box.



- To enable a type of datalogging click on the **Discrete**, **Analog** or **Event** check boxes located in the **Datalog Enable** panel.
- To change the logging interval for analog inputs click on the time value indicated for **Logging Interval** and edit it. This interval can range from 1 second to 24 hours, expressed in minute/second

format or hour/minute format (default). Clicking on the **HH:MM** adjacent to the **Logging Interval** will toggle between hour/minute format and minute/second format.

4. The **Next Point @** variable is set by the ProControl every time a data point is logged to show you when the next analog data points will be logged. You can change this value if you wish the ProControl to delay before resuming analog datalogging. Click on the time associated with **Next Point @** and enter the new time in either HH:MM or MM:SS format. Note that if you enter a **Next Point @** time that is earlier than the current time *as determined by the ProControl's clock*, you will prevent any analog datalogging from occurring until the next day at that time (or next hour if using MM:SS format).
4. Once you have finished making your changes click **OK** to close the dialog box.

FYI

When setting your analog logging interval, be aware of the available memory in the ProControl unit you are using. If, for instance, your ProControl has a capacity of 5,000 analog data points per input channel and you specify a 5-minute logging interval, there will be available memory for approximately 17 days worth of analog data. Changing the log interval to 10 minutes will make the memory last twice that long. Once the memory is full, the oldest data is purged to make room for the current data.

Changing the Password

You can change the password for opening a site file in ProView or for access to the ProControl unit from its keypad. The passwords do not have to be the same. If you change the password while ProView is connected to a ProControl unit, the new password will be used for both ProView and the ProControl unit. If you change the password while not connected to a ProControl unit, the new password will be used only for that site file in ProView. In order to save the new password for the site file in ProView, you must save the site file (**File...Save Site**). However, any change to the password in the ProControl unit itself is immediate.

To change the password, follow these steps:

1. Click on the **Password** menu.

Or

Click on the **Password** toolbar button.  You will see the **Security** dialog box.



- Click on the **Change Password** button. You will be prompted to enter the **Old Password** in the text box. Click the **OK** button or hit the enter key. If you do not enter the password correctly, a beep sounds and the security dialog box disappears.



- You will then be prompted to enter the **New Password** in the text box. Recall that the password can be up to three characters consisting of the numbers 0-9 and the letters A-Z. After clicking on the **OK** button or hitting the enter key, you will be prompted for the new password again.



- If both new password attempts were identical, the new password will be accepted and the **Security** dialog box will disappear. If ProView is connected to the ProControl, the new password will be in effect for both ProView and the ProControl unit.

Analog Output Options

If your ProControl system is configured with analog outputs, you will be able to adjust the output level, or the parameters used in a control algorithm associated with that output. Your system integrator should have already configured your analog outputs with these algorithms if they apply to your process. Analog outputs can be involved in one of two different types of control scheme: **PID** or **Proportional** control. A **PID** (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) Loop is a feedback-based loop that maintains an analog input at a user-defined **Setpoint**. The ProControl automatically adjusts the analog output using a mathematical formula that includes **Gains** for the proportional, integral and derivative terms. PID control is a commonly-used process control technique, descriptions of which can be found in most control theory texts.

FYI

*If you are familiar with PID control terms, note that the PID gains used by the ProControl are defined differently than some of the terms in traditional use. **Proportional Gain** on the ProControl corresponds with the classic definition of **proportional band**. However, the **Integral Gain** and **Derivative Gain** are the inverse of **integral (or reset) time** and **derivative time**. Hence, an increase in any of these gains tends to increase the corresponding proportional, integral and derivative action.*

A **PRO** (Open-loop Proportional) algorithm generates an analog output signal that is directly proportional to the value of an analog input. The analog output percentage is computed by multiplying a constant of proportionality by the associated input's percentage of full-scale.

If a control scheme is not assigned to an analog output (or if the output has been placed in **Manual** mode), you can change the output value by clicking on the slider for that output and dragging it up or down, or by highlighting the number beneath the slider scale and typing a new value.

You can modify the PID parameters of a PID-controlled analog output (the **P**, **I** and **D Gains**) if your analog output is not responding smoothly or quickly enough to changes in its associated input. The proportional (**P**) gain specifies the output level based on the error between the **Set Point** (desired input level) and the actual input level. Integral (**I**) gain smoothes the output level based on the tracking history of the input to the **Set Point** and provides a means of better steady state control. Derivative (**D**) gain will allow the output to respond to quick changes in the input and provides a means of establishing good transient or instantaneous control.

In the case of a **PRO** output, you can modify the **P Gain** to alter how much the output value changes as the associated input changes. A value of 100 indicates that the output will be 100% when the input is at full scale. A value of 50 indicates that the output will be 50% when the input is at full scale.

The **Max Change** parameter allows you to regulate how much the analog output can change in one control cycle (one control cycle is about 1/4 of a second).



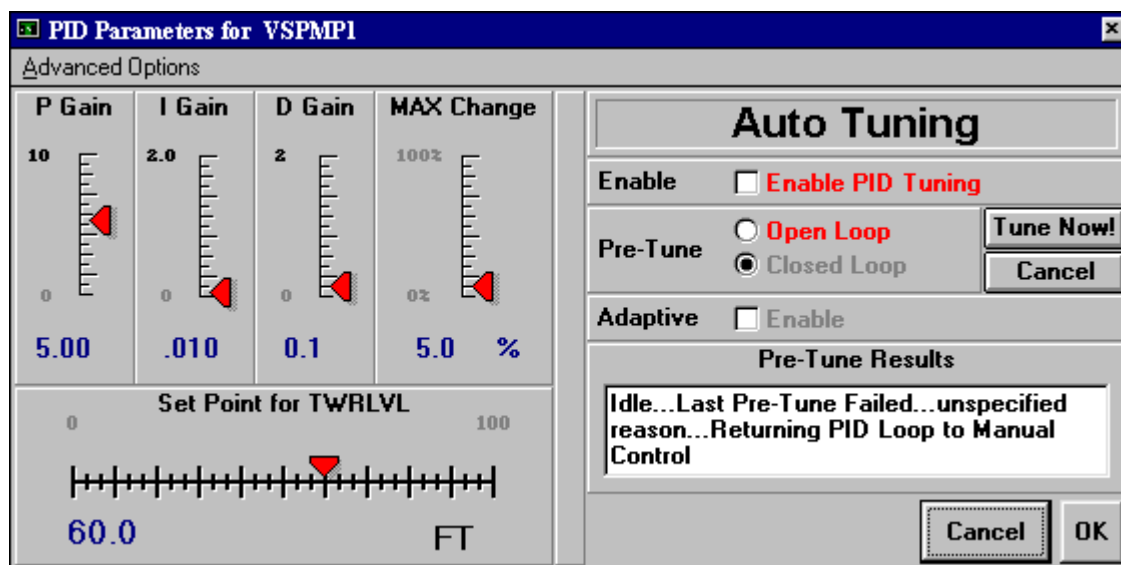
Be sure you fully understand PID and proportional control concepts before adjusting any of these parameters. Large changes in output can result from changing the gains or the set point, which can cause equipment damage or unforeseen safety hazards. For help in choosing appropriate gains for your process, contact EOS Research technical support.

To change the **PRO** or **PID** parameters, **Set Point**, or **Max Change** parameters:

1. It is highly recommended to first place your analog output into **Manual** mode. Click on the **PID** (or **PRO**) beneath the Tagname and wait a second for it to change to **Manual**.
2. Position the mouse pointer over the analog output's tagname until a balloon appears, and *right-click* until you see **PID Options**.



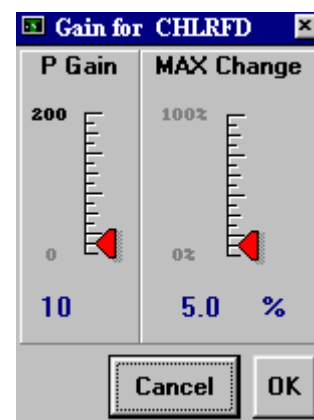
3. Left-click and the **PID Parameters** dialog box appears.



4. To change any of these parameters, you can either click and drag the sliding scale or click the numerical text and enter the value through the keyboard. You can also change the upper limit on all of the gain scales.
5. Click the **OK** button to save your changes. If not, click the **Cancel** button.
6. To restart your PID loop, click the word **Manual** underneath the Tagname and wait a second for it to change to **PID**. Your new parameters are now in use by the ProControl.

One type of auto-tuning algorithm is provided with ProView, and can be used to calculate optimal PID parameters for certain types of process loops. Contact EOS Research technical support to see if auto-tuning may benefit your process.

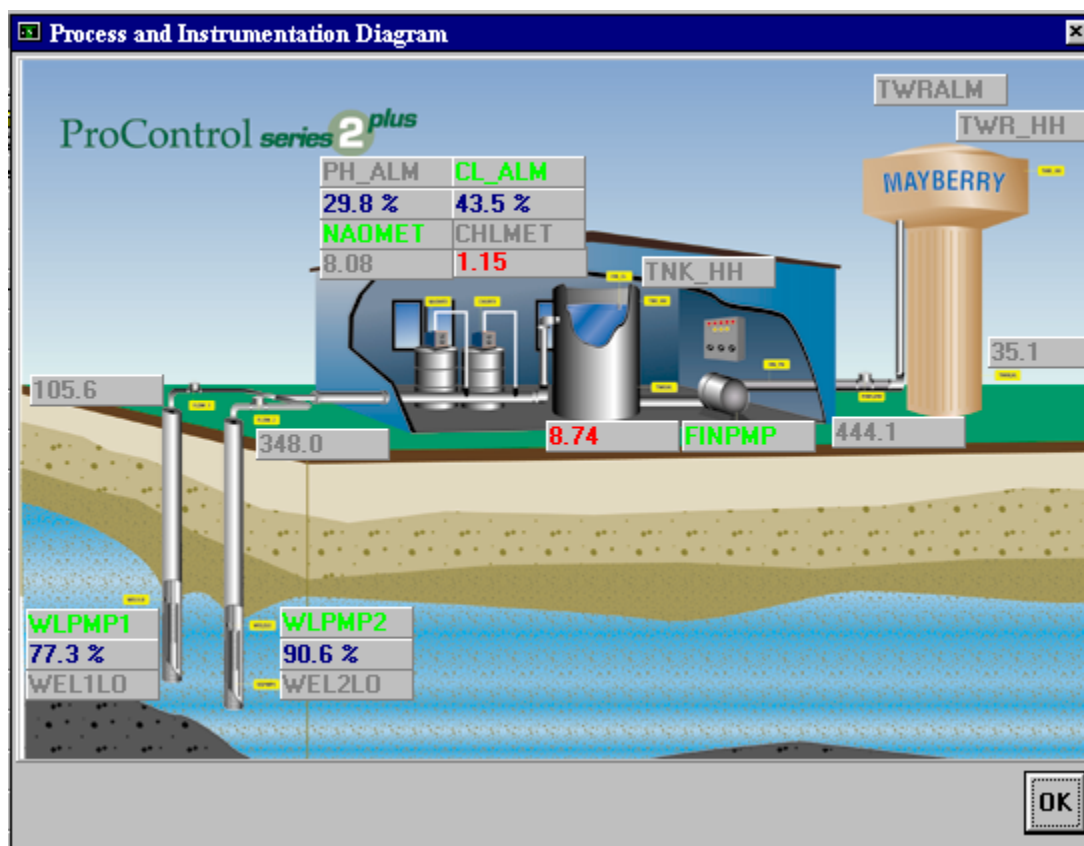
If the analog output is configured for proportional output, the dialog box on the right will be displayed. You can make changes as outlined above.



Process and Instrumentation Diagram

The **P&ID** option allows you to pull up an alternate “process and instrumentation diagram” representation of your system, which can be used to display operating data that is superimposed on a process diagram (or map, or picture of your dog, etc.). The P&ID option is designed to provide an alternate human-machine interface (HMI) for ProView with customizable graphics. Note that the P&ID screen is not interactive like the main ProView screen is; that is, data can be displayed on this screen, but commands cannot be issued from it.

Typically, your system integrator would configure this screen for you. The P&ID capability must be enabled by the integrator in order for you to use this feature. If this option has been included in your system configuration, you can view this diagram by clicking on the P & ID icon .



The **Process and Instrumentation Diagram** contains a graphical representation of your system. Digital inputs and outputs are displayed as tagname boxes that change color when the I/O point is active (red or green). Analog I/O are displayed as numerical values, with analog outputs also containing the % symbol to distinguish them from analog inputs. Click the **OK** button to go back to the main ProView screen.

As discussed above, the P&ID screen is typically supplied by your system integrator. However, if you would like to make changes to the P&ID screen, follow the procedures outlined below. If you want to change the background image, you can create a new **.pid** file. The P&ID must be a bitmap format file (.bmp) that can be

created with Paintbrush™ or other drawing programs. The bitmap image can be any size you choose, the file name must be the same as your ProView site file (**.pvs**) with the filename extension changed to **.pid**, and it must be placed in the same folder as your .pvs file.

When you open the P&ID screen in ProView, you can move or remove the I/O boxes as you choose. Remember to **Save** the site file before you exit ProView to store these changes.

To change the appearance of the P & ID:

1. To move a descriptive box containing either a tagname or value, hold the shift key and click the left mouse button when positioned on the appropriate box. This will enable you to drag and re-position the box wherever you choose.
2. To remove a descriptive box, double-click on the box. Once you have removed a box, it will no longer be available to you unless you restore all boxes.
3. To restore all descriptive boxes, position the mouse at the bottom of the P & ID window in the gray area. Then hold down the control and shift keys while simultaneously clicking the left mouse button.

CHAPTER 6: WORKING WITH LOGGED DATA

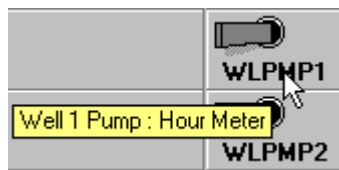
This chapter explains how to gather and analyze logged data that is being stored in the ProControl unit's battery-backed memory.

Hour Meters

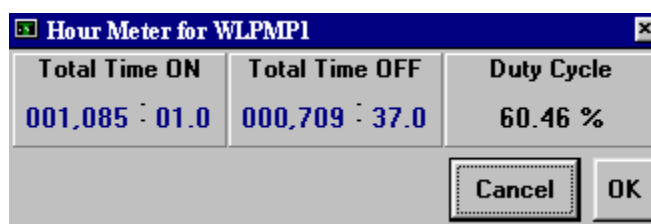
The ProControl maintains **Hour Meters** for inputs and outputs to indicate how long the I/O point has been ON and OFF. The hour meters are particularly useful in keeping track of equipment "run" times (discrete outputs), but are also maintained for discrete and analog inputs. For analog inputs, the hour meters indicate the time the input has been in and out of its *Active State* (see the definition of Active State in the Series 2^{plus} User Manual). The hour meters are updated every second on the ProControl unit. The ON and OFF times are displayed at a resolution of 1/10 (0.1) of a minute.

To read the Hour Meters, follow these steps:

1. Position the mouse pointer over the I/O point's tagname until a balloon appears, then *right-click* until you see **Hour Meter**.



2. Click the left mouse button to view the hour meter. The **Hour Meter** dialog box appears.



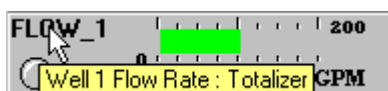
3. The **Hour Meter** box displays information in the form of **Hours : Minutes.10th Minutes** for both ON time and OFF time. The **Duty Cycle** or ratio of ON time to total time is also displayed. It may take a few seconds for the display to be updated once the dialog box appears.
4. To edit the **Total Time ON** or **Total Time OFF**, click and highlight the total time text and make the required changes. Press the enter key to confirm the changes and send the new value to the ProControl unit. Resetting the time values to zero, for instance, can be used when a motor is changed out, to keep track of lubrication intervals, etc.
5. Click on the **OK** button to close the **Hour Meter** dialog box.

Totalizers

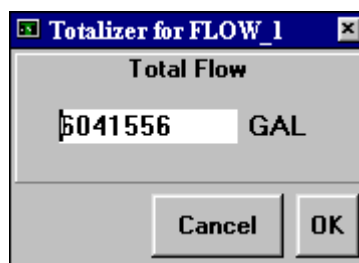
If your site configuration includes an analog input to which a flow meter or pulse counter is connected, it may also include a **Totalizer**. Totalizers provide the ability to view the cumulative total of a flow-based input or accumulated pulses from a counting device.

To view the **Totalizer** do the following:

1. Position the mouse pointer over the I/O point's tagname until a balloon appears, then *right-click* until you see **Totalizer**.



2. Click the left mouse button to view the totalizer. The **Totalizer** dialog box appears.



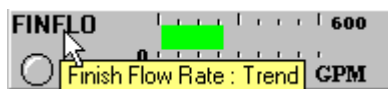
3. The **Total Flow** for this input since the totalizer was last reset is displayed. It is updated every second while the dialog box is visible and while ProView is connected to the ProControl unit.
4. If you would like to set the totalizer to a different value, click on the value displayed in the dialog box. Enter the new value for the totalizer and press the enter key.
5. Click on the **OK** button to close the **Totalizer** dialog box.

Trend Graphing

ProView can display a real-time trend graph while you are connected either locally or remotely to the ProControl. A 5-minute trend can be displayed in the lower left hand side of the ProView window.

To start trend graphing:

1. Position the mouse pointer over an analog input's tagname until a balloon appears, then *right-click* until you see **Trend**.



- Click the left mouse button to produce the **Trend** window for that input.



- The trend window provides a 5-minute history of the real-time data for that analog input. You will see the trend "drift" from right to left across the window, and it will be updated as long as you are connected to the ProControl. If you wish to observe another trend, click on the tagname of another analog input and the trend window will be refreshed with the new data.
- To stop trending and empty the trend window, click on the **Trend for...** text block in the trend panel.

Downloading Logged Data

Operations data is stored electronically in the ProControl's memory in accordance with the datalogging setup (Chapter 5). To view the logged data, click on **Get Logged Data** in the **Datalogging** menu. This opens the **Extract Datalogged Information** dialog box.

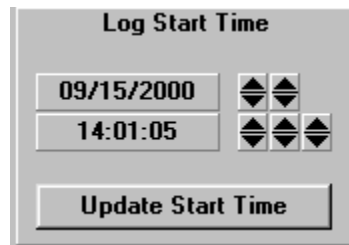
The "Extract Datalogged Information" dialog box has a title bar with standard window controls. It contains several sections:

- Discrete**, **Analog**, **Events**, and **Get Logged Data** (highlighted in red).
- Log Start Time**: Displays "09/05/2000" and "12:33:18" with up/down arrows. An "Update Start Time" button is below.
- Data Type**: Radio buttons for **Discrete** (selected), **Analog In**, **Analog Out**, and **Events**.
- Move Data**: A section with buttons for "Extract Log Data From ProControl System", "Save Log Data to File", "Open Datalog File", "Export to Text File", "Export to CSV File", and "Cancel Log Data Extraction".
- Extracting:**: A large text area for status updates.
- OK**: A button in the bottom right corner.

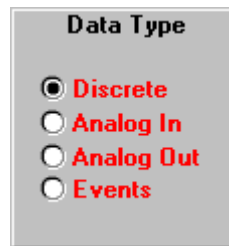
Getting Logged Data

To extract datalogged information from the ProControl unit, do the following:

1. Select the start time in the **Log Start Time** panel. ProView will extract all data that has been logged since this time. Change the start time by clicking on the spin buttons to increase or decrease the Month, Day, Hour, Minute or Second. Click on the **Update Start Time** button to reset the start time to the current time.



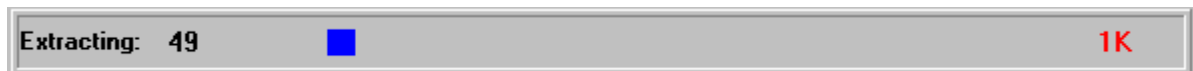
2. Select the type of data you wish to extract. Click on the **Discrete**, **Analog In**, **Analog Out** or **Events** radio button.



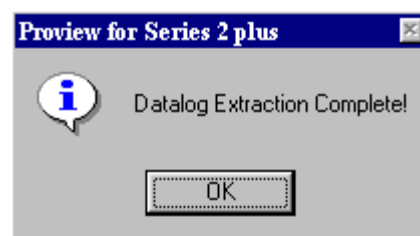
3. Click on the **Extract Log Data From ProControl System** button.



4. ProView performs a scan of available data. You can then monitor the progress of the data extraction.



5. A message box will appear when the data extraction process is complete.

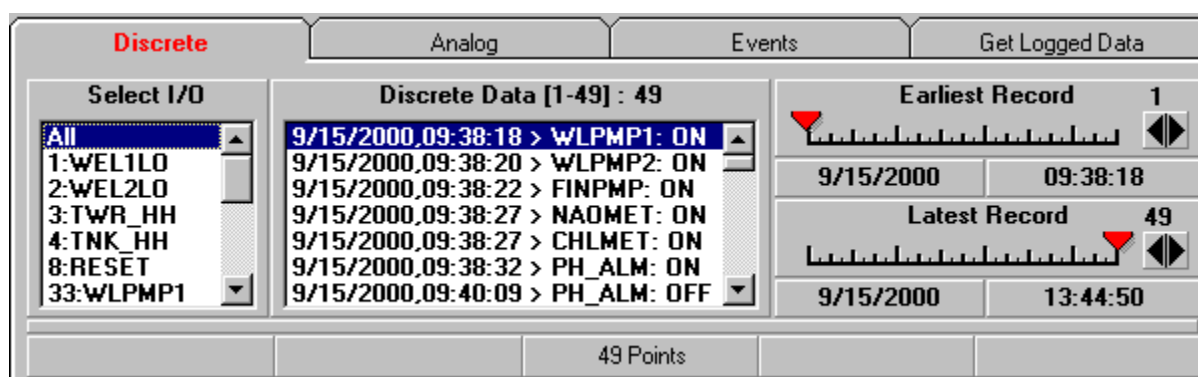


Looking at Discrete Data

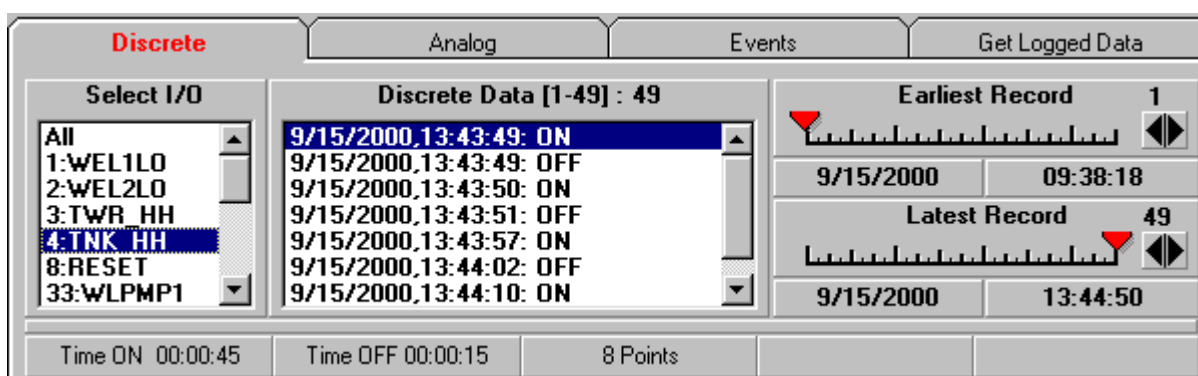
To examine the discrete datalog record that you have extracted click on the **Discrete** tab.



The **Discrete** data window appears. On the left, the **Select I/O** list box contains a list of all enabled discrete inputs and outputs. In the middle is the **Discrete Data** record. On the right, the **Earliest Record** extracted is shown as 9:38:18 on 9/15/2000. The **Latest Record** is 13:44:50 on 9/15/2000. A total of 49 records were extracted. Clicking on **All** in the **Select I/O** list box will show the entire discrete record in the **Discrete Data** window. You can scroll through the discrete records in the window.

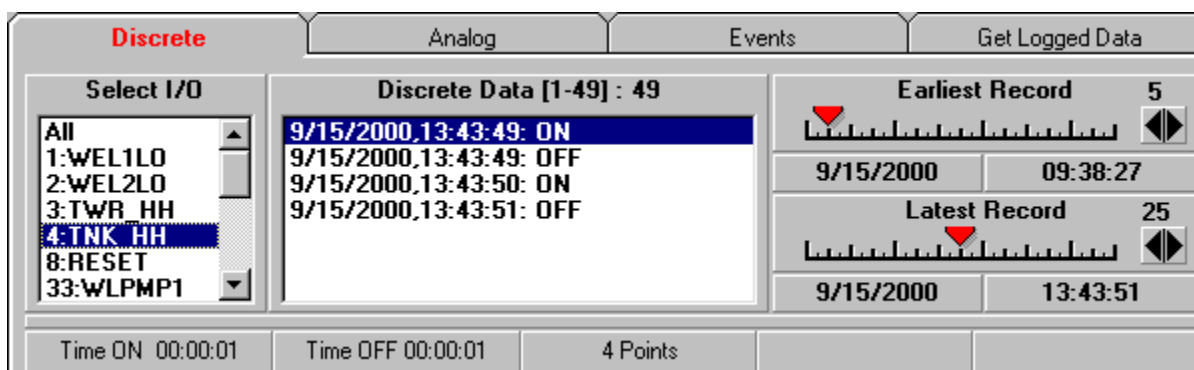


The **Select I/O** list box can be used to filter the data record to include just one discrete input or output. In the example below, the **TNK_HH** input has been selected. Whenever a single input or output is selected, statistics are generated regarding the selected input or output, spanning the period of time from the first state change to the last one in the record. There are 8 data points for **TNK_HH** below, and the input was ON for 45 seconds and OFF for 15 seconds for the period of time between the first and last record.



Moving the **Earliest Record** and **Latest Record** sliders or spin buttons will filter the total record with respect to time. Click and hold a slider and move the mouse to the left or right. You can also click on the spin buttons to change the time window. When you are finished filtering the time, click again on the input you wish to examine in the **Select I/O** list box to see the results of your changes. In the example below, the

total record has been limited to records 5 through 25. Within this time interval, 4 state changes of **TNK_HH** occurred.

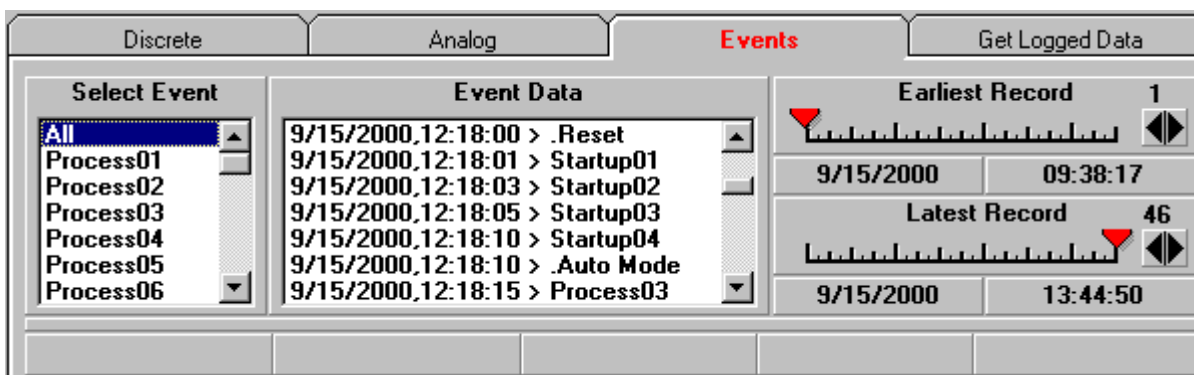


Looking at Events Data

First, go back to the **Get Logged Data** tab and extract the **Events** data. After the data has been extracted, click on the **Events** tab to examine the event datalogging record.



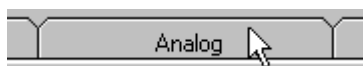
The **Events** data window appears. The **Select Event** list box contains a list of all enabled processes and other ProControl events. In the middle is the **Event Data** record. The **Earliest Record** and **Latest Record** extracted are shown to the right.



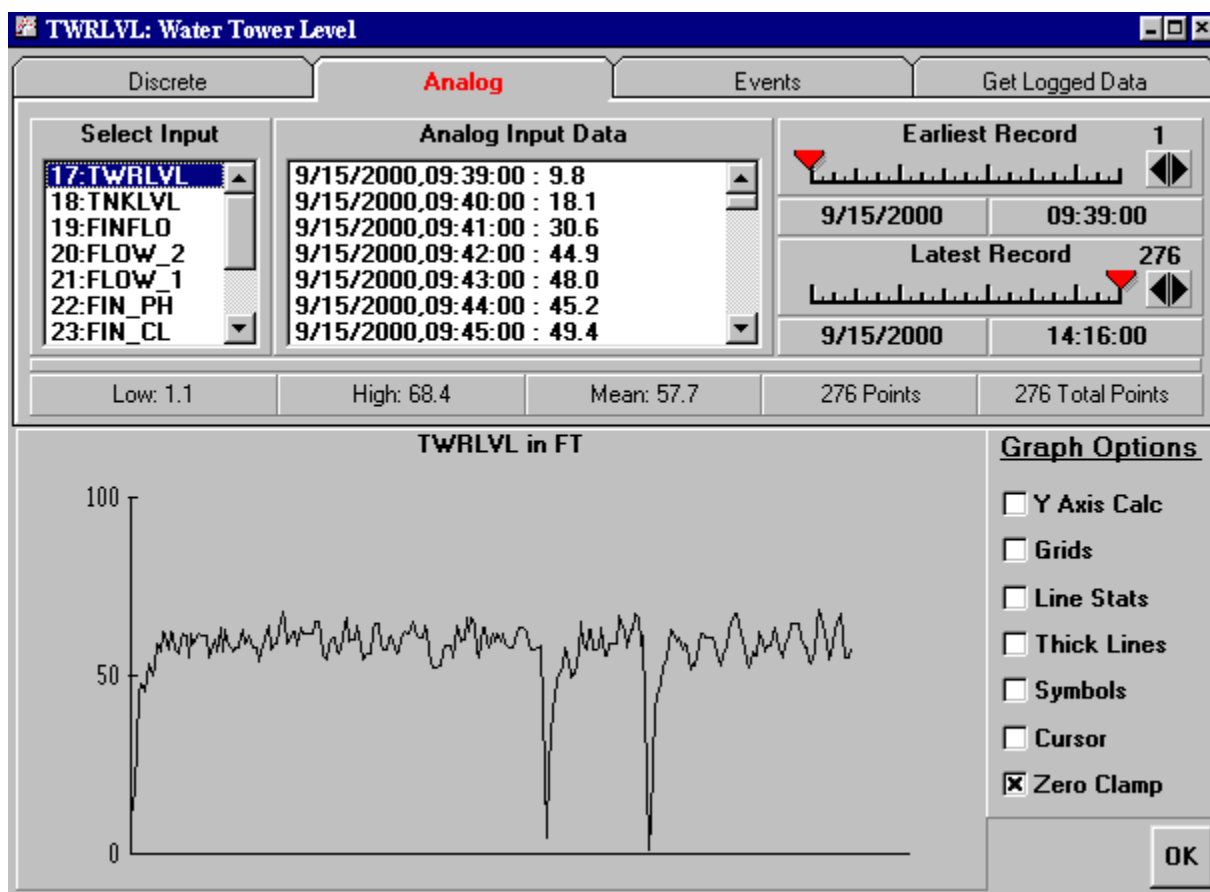
To view the data, follow the same procedure described for **Discrete Data**. Clicking on **All** in the **Select Event** list box will display all the events that were extracted. By clicking on an event in the **Event Data** window, a description is provided in the **Process Description** window below.

Looking at Analog Data

First, go back to the **Get Logged Data** tab and extract the **Analog In** or **Analog Out** data. After the data has been extracted, click on the **Analog** tab to examine the event datalogging record.



The **Analog** data window appears. The **Select Input** list box contains a list of all enabled analog inputs and outputs. In the middle is the **Analog Input Data** record. The **Earliest Record** and **Latest Record** extracted are shown to the right. By clicking on an input or output in the **Select Input** list box, a graph will be displayed in the window below.



In the example above, a water tower level is shown as it varies over time. Immediately above the graph, statistics are shown regarding the selected analog point (in this case there are 276 data points with a **Low** of 1.1, a **High** of 68.4 and a **Mean** of 57.7). As with the digital and events data, the **Earliest Record** and **Latest Record** sliders and spin buttons can be used to filter the total record with respect to time, which is helpful in focusing on a smaller portion of the graph. If you filter the data in this way, be sure to click on the input tagname again in the **Select Input** list box to see the results of your changes.

Graphing Options

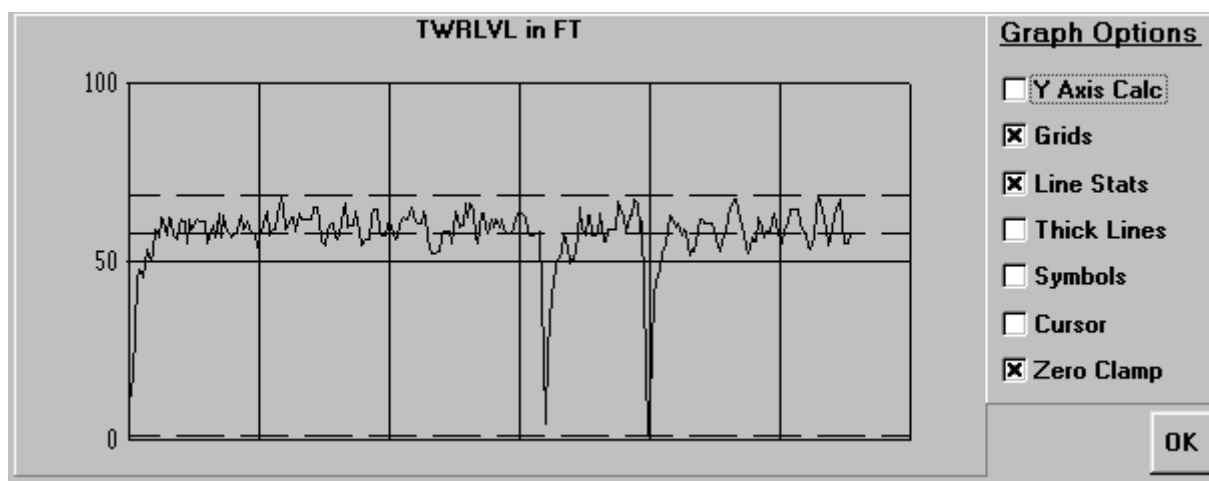
Graph Options are available to change the look of the analog graph. Click on the check box adjacent to the option you want to use to enable it. The graphing options are described below.

Y Axis Calc: The default Y axis range displayed by ProView is that which is configured for that input in the ProControl unit. By clicking on **Y Axis Calc**, ProView redraws the graph with a calculated Y axis range

based on the data in the sample. This will typically “tighten” the vertical axis on the graph to aid in showing smaller changes in the sampled data. Holding down the Shift, Control, or Alt key, respectively, while clicking **Y Axis Calc** will produce progressively tighter calculations of the vertical scale.

Grids: The grid option places some vertical and horizontal lines on the graph for reference.

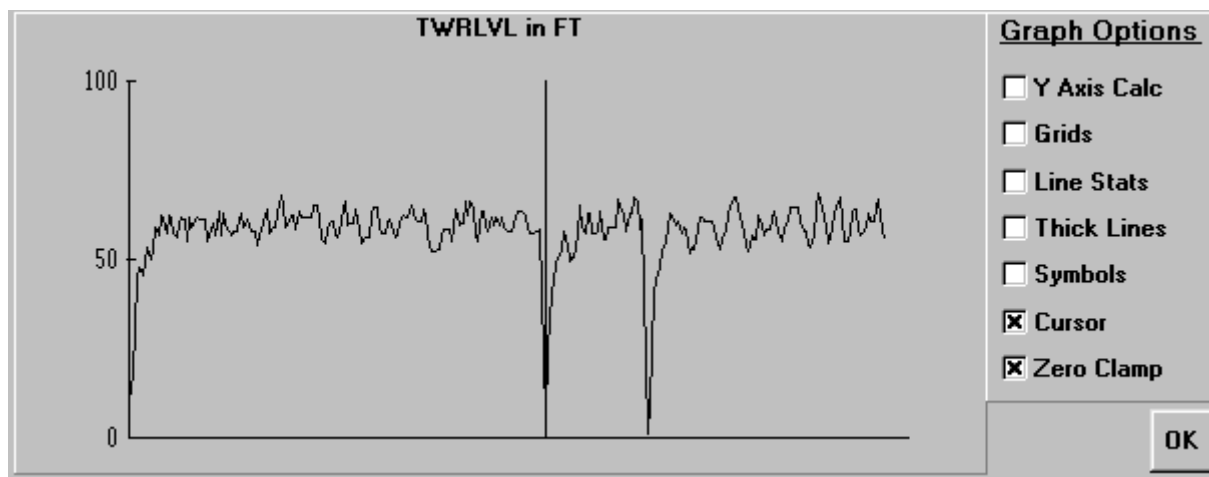
Line Stats: This option will draw dashed lines across the graph at the **Low**, **High** and **Mean** input levels. In the example below, the **Grids** and **Line Stats** options have been checked.



Thick Lines: This option increases the line weight of the graph.

Symbols: This option places a small “+” at each data point.

Cursor: This option places a vertical line on the graph at a data point selected in the **Analog Input Data** window. This option makes it easier to correlate the list data with the graph.



Zero Clamp: This option is selected by default, and forces the graph to display zero at all points where data was logged with a value less than zero. Negative values can be logged when an analog transmitter outputs less than 4 mA.

FYI

Be sure to disable the Zero Clamp option if you are viewing data for an analog input whose value can drop below zero under typical operating conditions.

After you are finished examining the datalogged information, you may want to save it for future reference within ProView or export it to a spreadsheet, database program or word processor.

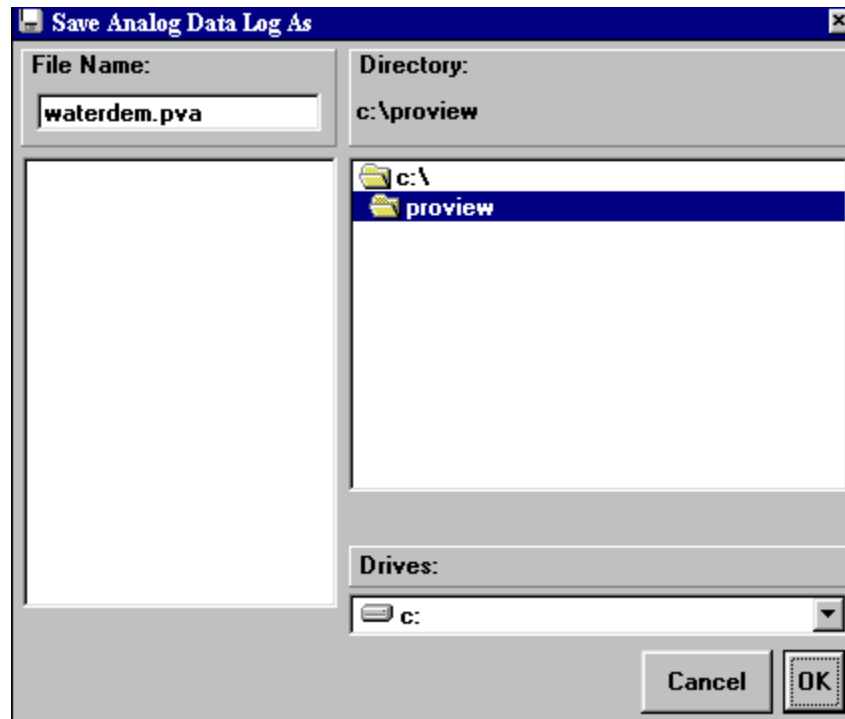
Saving Logged Data to File

To save a datalogging record to a ProView-readable file, do the following:

1. Click on the **Get Logged Data** tab. Select the type of file you wish to save by clicking on the appropriate button in the **Data Type** panel. *Remember that you must have already completed the separate step of extracting the data type you wish to save.*
2. Click on the **Save Log Data to File** button.

Save Log Data to File

3. This opens the **Save xxxxxx Data Log As** dialog box, where xxxxxx is the type of data you wish to save. ProView selects a default file name for you, which is the name of the site configuration file with the .pvd, .pva or .pve file extension depending on the type of data file you intend to save (discrete, analog, or events, respectively). However, you may wish to change the file name to indicate a date representative of the log you are saving, for instance.



5. Click the **OK** button to save the file.

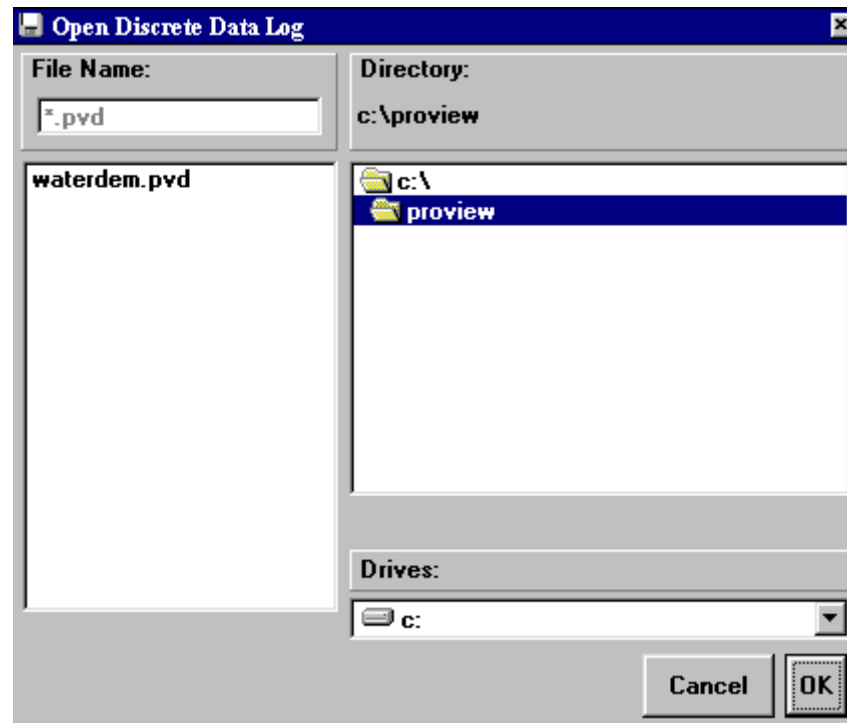
Opening a Datalog File

To view data that was previously saved in ProView-readable format, do the following:

1. In the **Get Logged Data** tab of the **Extract Datalogged Information** dialog box, select the type of data file you wish to open by clicking on the appropriate button in the **Data Type** panel.
2. Click on the **Open Datalog File** button.

Open Datalog File

3. This opens the **Open xxxxxx Data Log As** dialog box, where xxxxxx is the type of data you wish to view. ProView lists any files in the folder you have selected that contain the .pvd, .pva or .pve file extension (depending on the type of data file you intend to open). Click on the name of the file you wish to open, and it will appear in the **File Name:** text box. If the file you wish to open is stored elsewhere, select the location in the **Drives:** and **Directory:** list boxes.



4. Click on the **OK** button to open the file. View the data as you would any logged data that you have just extracted.

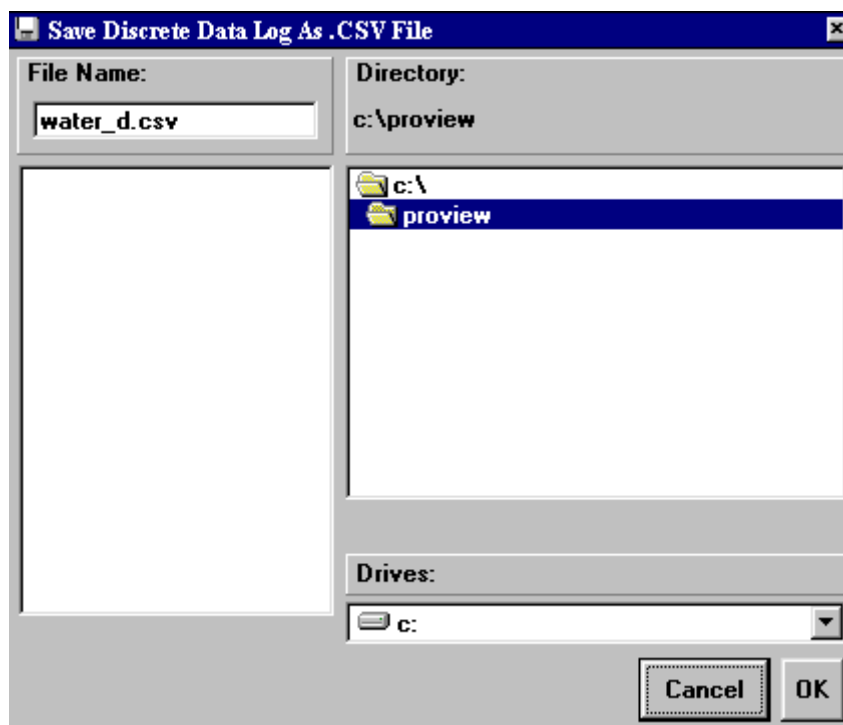
Exporting Logged Data for use in Other Applications

ProView provides users the ability to export data for use in other applications, so that you can take advantage of the data manipulation and graphing capabilities provided by widely-used software. ProView allows you to export analog, discrete or event data to a CSV (Comma-Separated Variable) file, which can then be opened by any spreadsheet or database program (e.g., Microsoft Excel™, Access™). You can also export discrete and event data to a text file for use in a word processor.

1. In the **Extract Datalogged Information** dialog box, click on the **Get Logged Data** tab. Select the type of file you wish to export by clicking on the appropriate button in the **Data Type** panel. Note that analog output data cannot be exported.
2. Click on the **Export to Text File** or **Export to CSV File** button.



3. This opens the **Save Analog Data Log As .CSV File**, the **Save Discrete Data Log As .TXT File** or other dialog box, depending on the type of file you wish to export. The default file name is the truncated name of the site configuration file with the .csv or .txt extension. However, you may wish to change the file name to indicate a date representative of the log you are saving, for instance.



5. Click the **OK** button to export the file.
6. You will be asked whether you would like to include header information in the file that is saved. The header provides two lines of basic site information and titles for the columns of data.



The CSV file format is considered a **Text** format by most spreadsheet and database software. When you open the .csv file created by ProView, be sure to specify that you are opening a Text file. For instance, in Excel, in the **File....Open** dialog box, choose **Text Files** from the list in the **File of type** list box.

FYI

A word about the date format in the exported files: Discrete and event data are exported using a time stamp in which the date and the time are in separate columns or separated by a comma (for example, 9/15/2000,09:39:08). Analog data are exported using a combined date/time in standard Windows format (which is the decimal equivalent of the number of days and fractions of a day since January 1, 1900). When an analog data file is opened in a spreadsheet or database software package, you will probably want to reformat the date/time information in the leftmost column. For instance, in Excel, select the column, choose **Format....Cells**, and select a **Number** format that includes both the date and the time.

CHAPTER 7: OTHER OPERATIONS

This chapter explains how to save the site setup, print current operating data to a file, view the process configuration, use the annunciator feature and exit the program.

Saving the Site Configuration to File

While you work in ProView, you may change certain system settings that are stored in your site configuration (or .pvs) file. Examples of some of the parameters stored with your site file include remote communication settings, passwords, and notes for your tagnames. You should save your .pvs file before closing ProView if you make any changes to these parameters.

FYI

Remember that most operational settings, such as alarm levels, fax report numbers, datalogging setup, PID gains, etc. are stored in the ProControl unit, not in your site file. ProView "pulls up" this information stored in the ProControl unit when you connect to it. There is no need to save your site file if you only make changes to these operational settings.

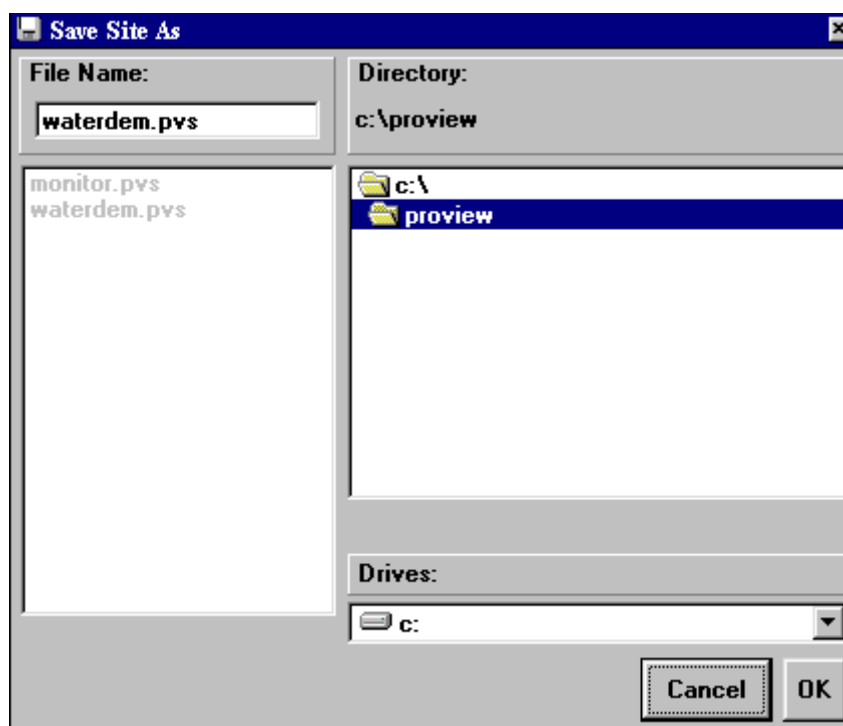
To save your site configuration do the following:

1. Click on **Save Site** or **Save Site As...** in the **File** menu.

Or



Click on the **Save File** button on the toolbar. The **Save Site As** dialog box appears. If you chose **File...Save Site**, ProView bypasses the dialog box.



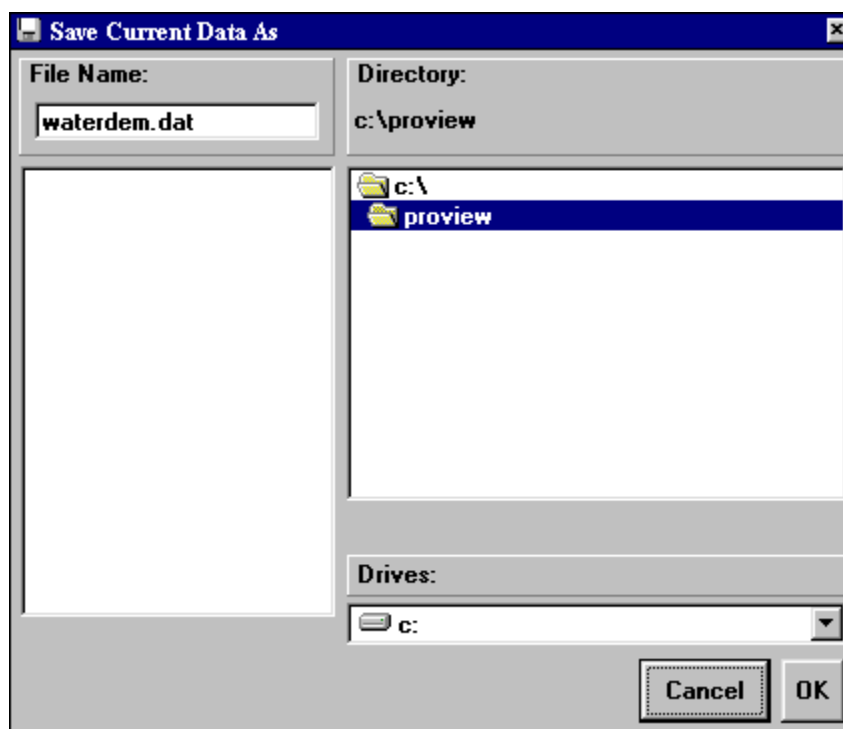
2. Select the **Drive**, **Directory** and **File Name** you would like and click on the **OK** button to save the file. You will be asked whether you wish to overwrite the existing file. Choose **Yes** to complete the file save.

Printing the Current Data to File

While you are connected to your ProControl via ProView, you can print the current operating data to a text file for future reference. This can prove useful for documentation and reporting purposes.

To save your current process data to a text file, do the following:

1. Click on **Print Current Data** in the **File** menu. You will see the **Save Current Data As** dialog box.



2. Select the **Drive**, **Directory** and **File Name** you would like. ProView selects a default file name for you, which is the name of the site configuration file with a .dat file extension. However, you may wish to change the file name to indicate a date representative of the information you are saving, for instance. Click the **OK** button to save the current data to the file.

You can examine the current data file with any text editor or word processor. An example of a file generated for our sample operation is shown on the following pages.

EOS RESEARCH LTD.
ProControl Series II+

ProView Current Operational Information

```

*****
***** FAX Recipient:      BULLWINKLE MOOSE      *****
***** Customer:          MAYBERRY WATER DEPT    *****
***** Site Location:      MAYBERRY RFD          *****
*****
***** Setup:              1                      *****
***** Option:             B                      *****
***** Type:               102                    *****
***** Serial Number:      7429                   *****
***** Date:               04/23/2000             *****
***** Time:               14:52:35               *****
***** ProView:            Version 2.153          *****
*****

*****
***** Communications State: REMOTE CONNECT      *****
***** System Mode:         Auto 14              *****
***** Last Shutdown:       Last Shutdown 12:28:27 , 2/20/2000 , Remote *****
*****
***** Alarms:              Alarms SET           *****
***** FAX:                 Report ON             *****
*****

```

THE CURRENT INPUT STATUS:

#	TAGNAME	CURRENT VALUE	LO ALARM	HI ALARM	TOTALIZER	HOURS ON	HOURS OFF
1	WEL1LO	is OFF				000,000	23.6
2	WEL2LO	is OFF				000,000	02.7
3	TWR_HH	is OFF				000,000	01.0
4	TNK_HH	is OFF				000,000	01.5
8	RESET	is OFF				000,000	00.8
17	TWRLVL	41.0 FT	30.0	55.0		000,044	36.7
18	TNKLVL	10.07 FT	9.00	11.00		000,018	38.8
19	FINFLO	220.0 GPM	0.0	600.0	2,707,032 GAL	000,749	30.0
20	FLOW_2	178.1 GPM	0.0	400.0	11,535,456 GAL	000,758	50.8
21	FLOW_1	95.8 GPM	35.8	170.0	10,479,505 GAL	000,003	03.4
22	FIN_PH	8.39 PH	7.50	8.50		001,004	05.6
23	FIN_CL	0.99 PPM	0.80	1.15		000,499	10.1

THE CURRENT OUTPUT STATUS:

#	TAGNAME	CURRENT VALUE	HOURS ON	HOURS OFF
1	WLPMP1	is ON	001,871	40.2
2	WLPMP2	is ON	001,871	26.7
3	FINPMP	is ON	001,871	27.5
4	CHLMET	is ON	001,655	51.6
5	NAOMET	is ON	001,099	11.9
8	PH_ALM	is OFF	000,991	03.1
9	CL_ALM	is OFF	000,485	39.2
10	TWRALM	is OFF	000,028	11.2
11	WL1ALM	is OFF	000,000	12.0
12	WL2ALM	is OFF	000,000	00.1
13	TNKALM	is OFF	000,003	42.3

THE CURRENT ANALOG OUTPUT STATUS:

#	TAGNAME	VALUE	PID Mode	SETPOINT	P Gain	I Gain	D Gain	MAX CHG
1	VSPMP1	39.1 %	ALG	40.0	10.0	.010	0.1	5.0 %
2	VSPMP2	46.9 %	ALG	10.00	7.33	.010	0.5	5.0 %
3	NAOHFD	32.0 %	ALG	8.25	9.16	.010	0.1	5.0 %
4	CHLRFD	22.3 %	ALG		50			5.0 %

ANALOG OUTPUT NOTES

 VALUE - The current output level expressed as a percentage 0%=4ma 100%=20ma.
 MAN - (Manual) The PID or PRO control loop algorithm has been turned off.
 PID - The (Proportional, Integral, Derivative) control loop is running.
 PRO - The open loop (Proportional) algorithm is running.
 MAX CHG - The maximum amount the output can change in one control cycle.

THE CURRENT REPORTING SETUP:

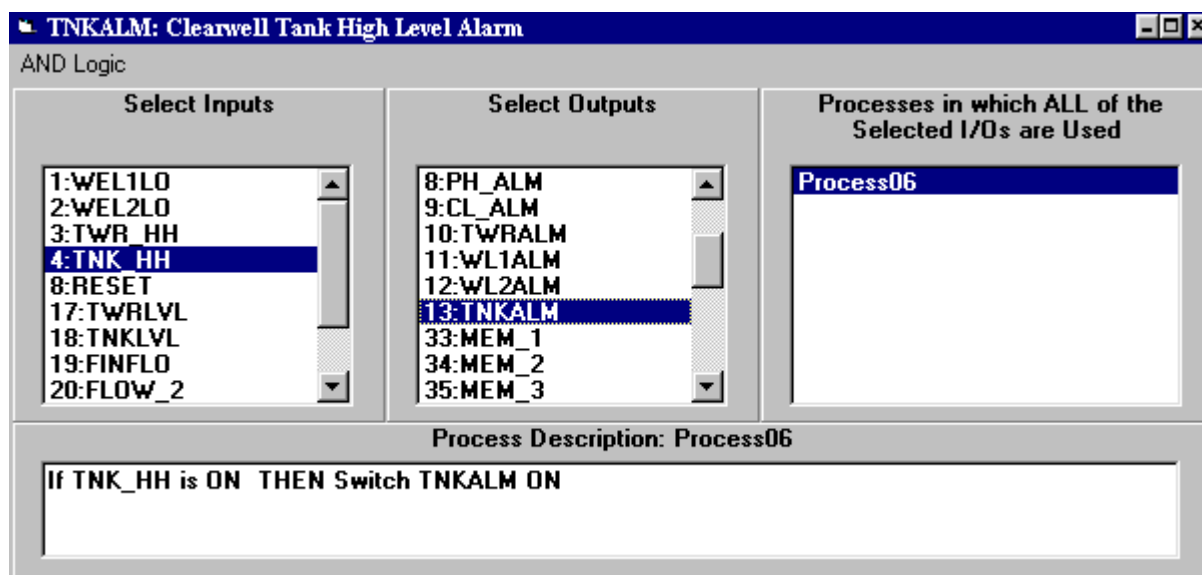
```
*****
**** Report Enable:          ON                      ****
**** FAX Number 1:          1 (999) 555-1234          ****
**** FAX Number 2:          555-4321                 ****
**** Scheduled FAX:          Every Day at:           07:00 ****
**** Next Scheduled FAX:     07:00                   ****
**** Pager #1:               Enabled, Numeric         ****
**** Pager #2:               Enabled, AlphaNumeric    ****
**** Paging:                 Will occur at 2400 baud   ****
**** Page Number 1:          1 (700) 555-6789         ****
**** Pager ID 1:              9876543                 ****
**** Page Number 2:          1 (700) 555-6789         ****
**** Pager ID 2:              3456789                 ****
*****
```

THE CURRENT DATALOGGING SETUP:

```
*****
**** Enabled Datalogging:    Digital ,Analog ,Event   ****
**** Datalogging Interval:   00:01                   ****
**** Next Datalog Time:      13:47                    ****
*****
```

Reviewing the Process Configuration

ProView includes a utility that can help you understand the control logic that is programmed into your ProControl unit (if your site file is not the most up-to-date version, note that the control logic shown may not match what is in your ProControl unit). Click on **Process Configuration** under the **File** menu, and the following screen will appear, showing the inputs and outputs that are configured for your system:



By selecting inputs and outputs from the left and center columns, respectively, you will see a listing of process tasks that include your selected I/O. For instance, if you choose an output from the center column, you will see a list of processes that turn that output ON or OFF in the window on the right. Clicking on a process will provide a description in the **Process Description** window. You can select both inputs and outputs to filter the list of processes. To de-select an I/O point, <Ctrl> - **left click** on it.

Annunciators

The Annunciator feature is useful for those ProControl users that remain connected to their systems for extended periods of time via ProView. The Annunciator is a visual alarm indicator for the ProView screen that is designed to draw attention to an alarm condition that *presently exists*, or *has occurred but has now cleared*. Clicking on **Annunciation** in the **F**ile menu toggles the Annunciation feature on and off. If any discrete or analog input that is configured as an alarm input becomes *active*, the input's tagname will turn red, and the System Status panel (the panel that indicates **Auto** or **Manual** mode) will begin to flash red. The annunciator continues to flash even if the input is no longer active, so that the operator does not miss an alarm condition. To acknowledge the alarm, click on **Clear Annunciators** in the **S**ystem menu. If an alarm condition still exists, the annunciator will begin flashing again. *Note that only those alarm conditions that occur in the current ProView session will be annunciated.*

Exiting ProView

You can exit ProView by clicking on the  at the top of the main screen or by clicking **Exit** in the **F**ile menu. You will be asked whether you want to save your site file and any logged data that you have extracted.