

USER MANUAL for Temperature and Humidity Recording System

TRS

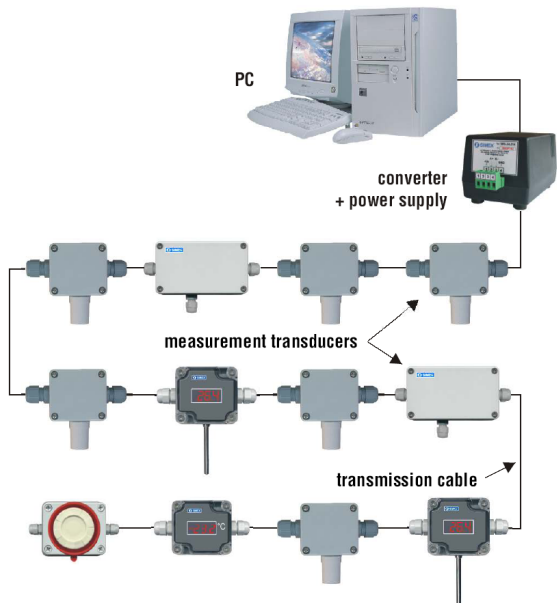
**Installation and
configuration manual**

and

User manual for software

SimCorder Soft
(version: 1.1.1 or higher)

supporting Temperature and Humidity
Recording System



Read the user's manual carefully before starting to use the system.
Producer reserves the right to implement changes without prior notice.

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Explanation of symbols used in the manual:



- This symbol denotes especially important guidelines concerning the installation and operation of the system. Not complying with the guidelines denoted by this symbol may cause an accident, damage or equipment destruction.

IF THE DEVICE IS NOT USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUAL THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POSSIBLE DAMAGES.



- This symbol denotes especially important characteristics of the system installation and software **SimCorder Soft** working.
Read any information regarding this symbol carefully

Content of CD-ROM included to configuration set:

- **SimCorder Soft** installer,
- *readme.txt* file with info about software installation,
- user manuals in pdf format.

1. INSTALLATION AND USING GUIDELINES



Power supply must be switched off, while any assembly works

- Typical application has been calculated for about 30 measurement modules, mounted in equal distances to each other, without LED displays - total length of wires about 200m, with cross-sec. 0,75 mm² (e.g. LIYCY-TP 2 x 2 x 0,75).
- **Maximal count of modules depend on total wires length** - before connection, individual current consumption, and voltage drops should be analysed. Minimal supply voltage of sensor is 9V, for modules made before 09.07.2002, and 7V for presently produced modules. If supply voltage is lower than mentioned thresholds additional power supply should be added to the net. While data transmission via Modbus net, modules consumes additional current (about. 50 mA), which causes by higher voltage drop on wires (these drops can causes by transmission errors), so measurement of voltages while modules are in standby mode can be insufficient to verify propriety of supply. To check supply voltages, additional load (about 50÷60mA) to the end of line (the farthest point from power supply) should be added.

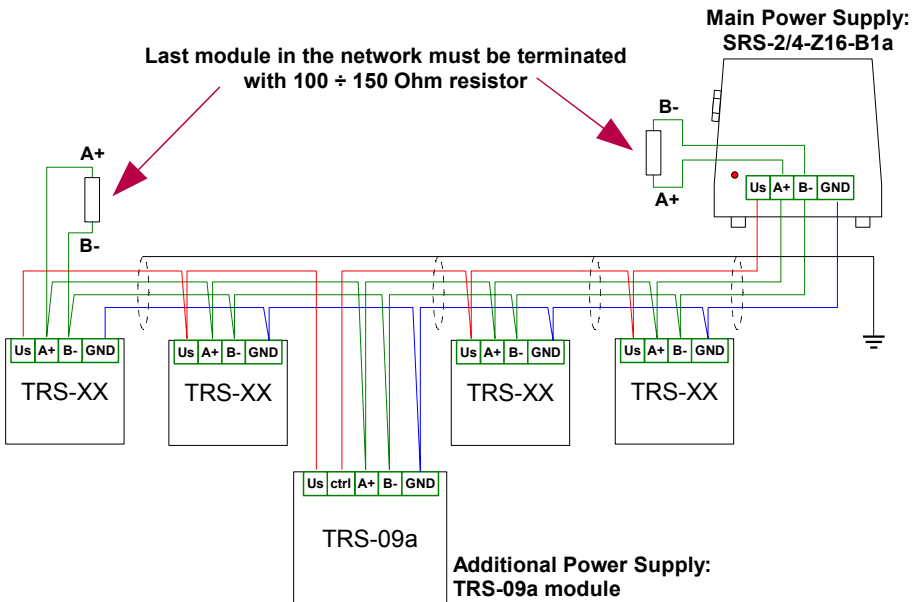


Figure 1.1. Connection of additional power supply.

- Connections should be made with, shielded 2 pairs cable ($2 \times 2 \times 0,75 \text{ mm}^2$) necessarily with circular cross section. For small network (few modules and short connections) wires with cross-sec. $0,5 \text{ mm}^2$ can be used, but special attention must be taken to higher drops of supply voltage.
- All connections inside covers should be made carefully. Supply and communication wires should make a pairs (one pair for supply, and another for communication). Protected shield should be connected to each other using additional terminal block (not included). Because of small dimensions of module, shield should be insulated carefully. Connections of all wires (and shield) must warrant proper electrical contact. Special attention should be taken to short cuts created by thin wires protrude out of connectors.
- RS 485 transmission line can not be branched, and its total length should be smaller than 1 km. If it is necessary to build longer network line amplifiers (repeaters), and additional power supplies should be used.
- Cover of each module must be installed carefully. Glands and screws should be screwed evenly, to get proper tightness. Wires can not be curved directly beside glands, because it can causes by leakage. Cables outgoing of glands should be mounted horizontally, if they are mounted vertically (from above to down), a loop should be formed to avoid of contended vapour. Only one cable can outgoing from one gland. Diameter of cable should not be to small, to warrant proper tightness. If seal of cables is ineffective, gland should be sealed with sealant (e.g. silicone).

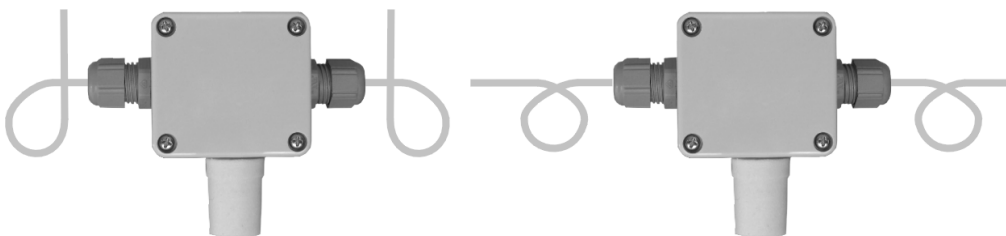


Figure 1.2. Proper mounting of cables in glands

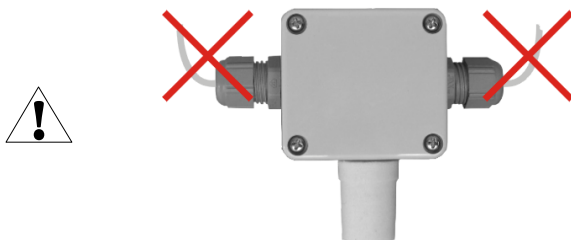
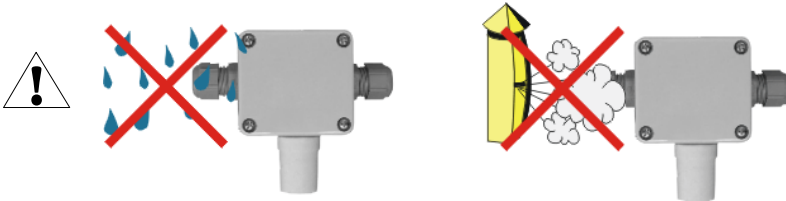
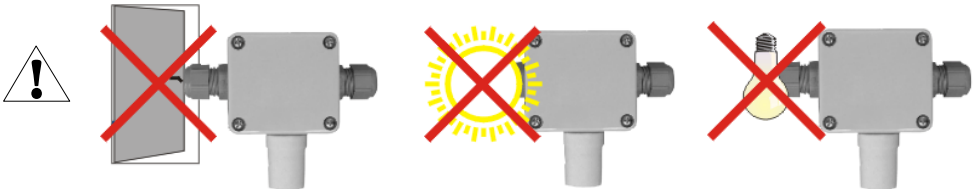


Figure 1.3. Improper mounting of cables in glands

- Case of module has protection level IP65. Heavy projections of pressured water (similar to heavy waves) to modules are not allowed (e.g. while cleaning of room).
- Cables connected to the TRS system should not be installed near of power transmission lines (powered motors and other heavy loads of inductive character).
- **High** temperature and humidity differenced can appear in every room depend on measurement place. Every door opening, movement, turning on/off of machinery and air-conditioning can cause by changes of local humidity and temperature. In most unfavourable conditions (e.g. opening of refrigeration plant doors, delivery of vaporize products, cleaning of room) condensation of vapour on the sensor can appear. Due to mentioned problems modules must be mounted in place, where it will be not exposed to risk of vapour condensation, specially with continuous or long term character.

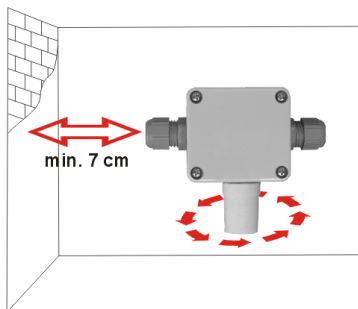


- **Avoid of** module installation near doors, windows (especially in rooms with higher temperature), air conditioners, ventilation, or assembly line where people work, machinery emitted vapours or high temperature, or needed periodic cleaning. Modules must not be mounted in direct sunlight, or artificial light sources (bulbs, burners). To protect of installation changes (and it's costs), it is recommended to plan all places where sensors will be installed due to experiments made with portable temperature and humidity sensor.



- It can happen, that it is impossible to find place without vapour condensation. This situation can take place specially in refrigeration chambers connected with warmer rooms by air curtains, airlocks. Special means should be taken to avoid of vapour condensation (e.g. cover the sensors of direct air and vapour flow) or assume high variations of measurements.

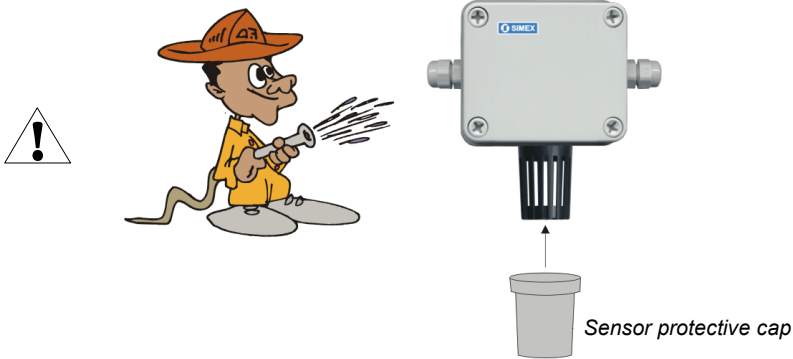
- It is very important, to install measurement modules in place allowing free air flow around of sensors (best if flow is not stimulated mechanically). If module is mounted on absorbent or wet walls distance from sensor to wall should be higher than 7 cm. Remember, that stagnant air is perfect thermal insulator, so it can make significant differences between near placed sensors. To avoid of these situations, mechanically stimulated (but soft) air flow is recommended. Modules should be mounted in that way to direct sensors down.



- Strong air pollution, aggressive chemicals and often vapour condensation flow to humidity sensors' working life. In that cases it is recommended to use porous filters, made of Teflon (Polytetrafluorethylen, PTFE) – these filters are standard equipment of presently produced modules, The filter protect sensor of dust, water and other substances, extend working life of sensor and avoid it of temporal vapour condensation (e.g. caused by opened door of refrigeration chamber).
- Direct contact of module with aggressive chemicals (contain chlorine, ammonia, etc.) can cause permanent damage of sensor. If damage is caused by aggressive chemicals warranty became not valid.



- While periodical cleaning of rooms, assembly lines etc. sensors should be protected with protective rubber cap, to avoid sensor of pressurized water (it is recommended to units with protective basket made of ABS). Protective caps are available as additional accessories.



1.1. PERIODICAL CHECKING OF SENSORS

User of the modules should take notice to necessarily of periodical checking (testing) of modules' measurement correctness. Frequency of tests depends on environment conditions of the modules:

- If modules works in dry rooms, stores with soft working environment, without dust, the humidity sensors should measure correctly at least 24 months, and should be checked after that time.
- If modules works in soft environment, but from time to time vapours can condensate on the sensors (e.g. while periodical cleaning of machinery) then humidity sensors should measure correctly at least 18 months, and should be checked after that time.
- If humidity of air in the room (chamber) is often over 90%, and module works continuously in these conditions then first testing should be done after 6 months since installation, and next tests every 12 months.

If modules work in hard environment, with high density of vapours and dust, or haze of aggressive substances, testing should be done every 6 months. Additional protective Teflon filters should be changed before testing, and measurements should be done after its replacement.



Testing, conservation, and calibration are normal exploitation activities, and they are not included to guarantee. Producer can made testing, conservation or calibration for a fee, on special order of customer.

1.1.1. Conditions of testing.



Important ! Testing should be done while constant temperature and humidity. Stable air flow (about 0.5 ÷ 2 m/s) should be kept while tests.

Measurement should go on at least 15 minutes (assuming that, vapour condensation on humidity sensor has not occurred directly before measurement).

Warning:

Vapour condensation can occur while the sensor is moved from cold to warmer room. While measurement standardized sensor must be placed as near as possible, to tested sensor. **No one** of the sensors can be held in hand, while measurement.

1.2. CONDITIONS OF CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

- To obtain correct measurement of relative humidity it is essential to, sensor get the same temperature as it's ambient air. Unfortunately, even if difference of temperature is small (i.e. 1°C, @ 20°C and 50% RH in room), then difference of indicated humidity is about 2.5%. Effective equalizing of sensor and ambient temperatures can be made using fans. It is recommended to use fans in rooms and chambers, but air flow should be not greater than 2m/s
- While measurement of temperature and relative humidity in room, make sure that measured parameter is stable. If changes are small (few degrees of temperature, teen % RH per hour) and continuous air movement (about 0.5 - 2 m/s) stabilisation of measurement is obtained after few minutes. If changes of temperature or RH are bigger than mentioned above, or without air movement, stabilisation of measurement result can take up to 30 minutes.
- If vapour condensation occurs on the sensor, time necessary to correct measurement increases significantly. Measured value approach real value just after equalizing of sensor and ambient temperature, and evaporation of water from sensor. If real RH is high then vaporization of water from sensor can take up to few hours.
- Even if measurement has been done correctly, obtained information can inform user what is local temperature and relative humidity. In huge chambers, rooms, stores differences of temperatures and RH in different point can be significant, (few degrees, and teen %RH). In such cases it is recommended to use few standard sensors to obtain more detailed informations about arrangement of temperatures and RH.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEM

Temperature and Humidity Recording System - **TRS** is complete PC based measurement system. It's main purpose is acquisition and recording of information of temperature and relative humidity. System can be used in refrigerator plants, cold storage, workshops, etc.

Main elements of the system: measurement modules, indication modules, signalling modules, data transmission cable, data converter, data buffer and recording software.

Data transmission and supply voltage are guaranteed by 4-wires, shielded transmission cable, which connects all system devices to the PC.

3. INSTALLATION OF TRS SYSTEM

TRS system is easy to installation, we took pains to customer could make it himself.

3.1. INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Allowed materials for trunking

- stainless steel (recommended)
- PVC (white)

Kinds of trunking

- pipes (distanced from the wall at least 25mm), smooth fasteners
- closed profiles (squared, rectangular) – roofing is required (angle 45 grades)

Sensors location

- height 2 m, not closer than 1 m from ceiling
- if it is possible, in the middle of the walls, do not install it in the corner
- do not install sensors near to doors, windows, fans E.T.C.



- Relative humidity sensors, should be used in the rooms where temperatures are always positive.
- Relative humidity sensors, mus not be cleaned with pressured water and other pressured substances
- Be careful while screwing of sensor cap and glands, proper tightness must be preserved

3.1.1. TRS system connection circuit

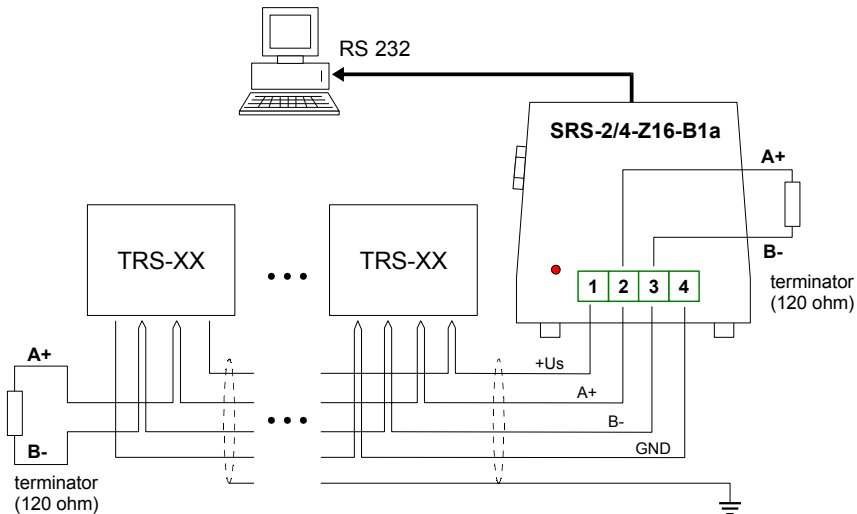


Figure 3.1. Connection diagram of TRS system network

3.1.2. Connection of power supply / data converter SRS-2/4-Z16-B1

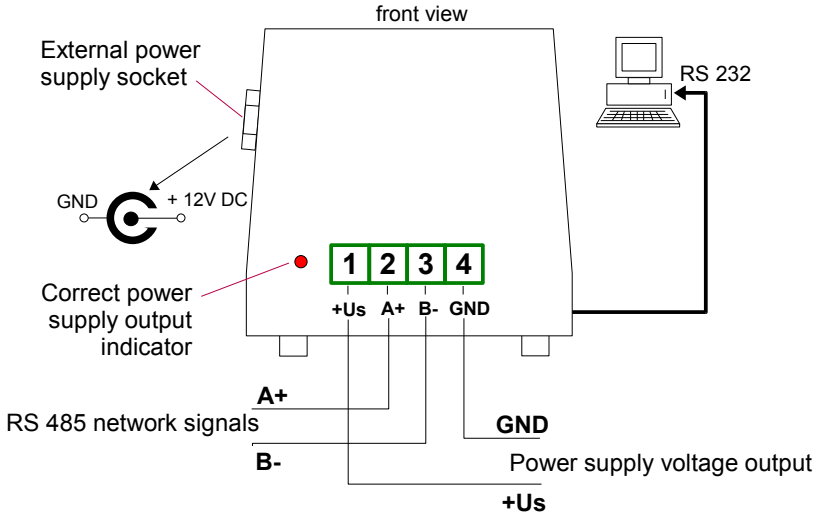


Figure 3.2. Connection diagram of data converter

3.1.3. Relative humidity and temperature sensors connection circuit

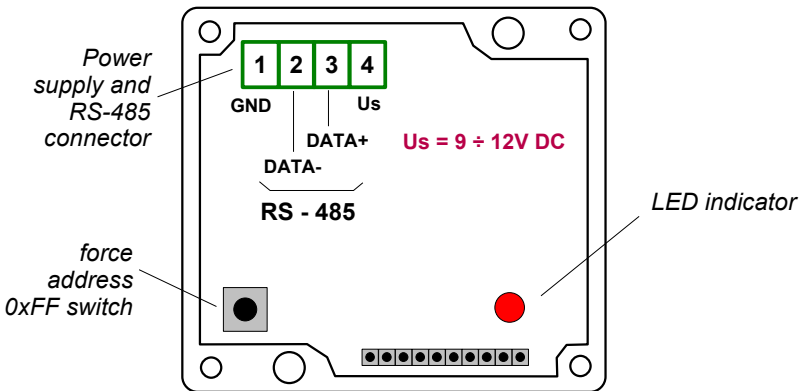


Figure 3.3. Connection of humidity or / and temperature transducer

Description of sensors connections

- to connect measurement modules (sensors), 4 wires, paired and shielded cable should be used, (i.e. Technokabel LIYCY-P 2 x 2 x 0.5),
- all modules must be connected parallel to each other
- last module must be equipped with termination resistor (100 ÷ 150 Ohm). Terminal resistor is included to the kit.
- data converter has no internal termination resistor, so it must be equipped with termination resistor too.
- Cases of measurement modules are being installed to the walls, using two screws
- power supply/ data converter type **SRS-2/4-Z16-B1** should be installed as close to the host computer as possible. RS 485 network must not be branched, and no longer than 1 km.
- at the most 127 modules (including data converter) can be connected to the network.



Detailed description concerning the **TRS** system installation, in chapter: **INSTALLATION AND USING GUIDELINES** at page 3.

3.2. INSTALLATION STEP BY STEP

1. First, cable should be installed in all rooms where temperature and humidity will be measured. Keep recommendations on page 9.
2. Next, measurement modules shall be installed on the walls (holders). Keep recommendations on page 9.
3. After that, connect wires to the block terminals in the modules. All terminals marked **A+** should be connected to each other, and terminals marked **B-** to each other – accordingly to schematics on page 10



In last module on the line, between terminals **A+** and **B-** should be connected via termination resistor (100÷150 Ohm). This resistor is included to the kit.

4. Another end of network, should be connected to data converter (terminals RS 485) due to schema showed on page 10.
5. Next, connect data converter to the PC serial port (remember port name: com1, com2 etc.)



Modern computers has markers (names) placed near of serial ports, older models often has got DB9 socket for com1, and DB25 socket for com2. If mouse is connected to DB9 socket (com1), then DB-25 (com2) can be used with special interface (offered by SIMEX).

6. Connect data converter to external power supply adaptor.
7. Install **SimCorder Soft** from included CD. **SimCorder Soft** is designed to operating systems: Windows 95, 98, ME, 2000 and XP.

The **SimCorderSoft-v(NR)-install** file is designed to install the **SimCorder Soft** program (**NR** is a version number). The install file is located in folder on CD delivered with device.

During installation follow the directions provided by **Installation wizard**. The wizard will create a folder on the computer's hard drive, the program files will be placed in this folder. The short cut to the program will be placed in a location specified by the user.

Manual start-up of the program is done using the **SimCorder.exe** executable file.

8. Initial start-up of the application enables detection of all **TRS** system devices present in the network. The user is asked to perform installation and configuration procedure for all detected devices.

Follow the guidelines in the windows displayed by the program. To continue installation procedure, once initial screen is displayed, click on the **[Next>>]** button.

9. Next screen (Figure 3.4) enables the selection of the number for the RS 232 serial port for the converter. The number chosen for the selected port must comply with number of the port to which the converter is connected.

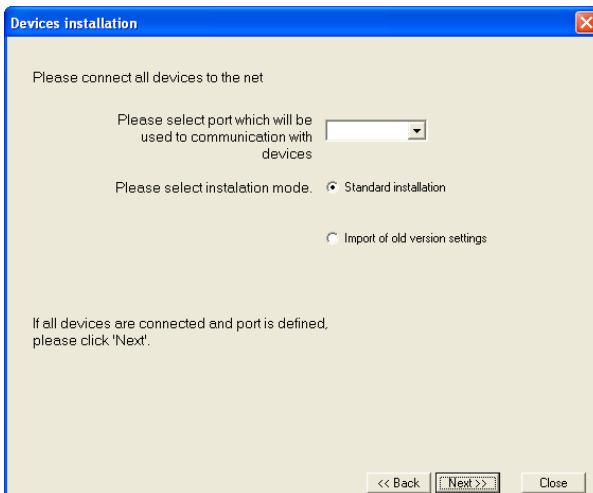


Figure 3.4. Selection of serial port

10. After defining the communications port, go to device detection screen (Figure 3.5) by clicking on the **[Next>>]** button.

Every module is equipped with internal push-button and LED indicator. While normal operation mode LED flashes every about 10 sec., while installation mode LED lights continuously.

To allow automatic detection of the module:

- Enable installation mode - press and hold at least 5 sec. internal push-button
- release push-button after LED starts to lights continuously
- in about 1 sec. after that **SimCorder Soft** should detect and readdress device, so LED shall fade, and next flash every 10sec. These symptoms indicates that device is detected, and correctly installed in the system.

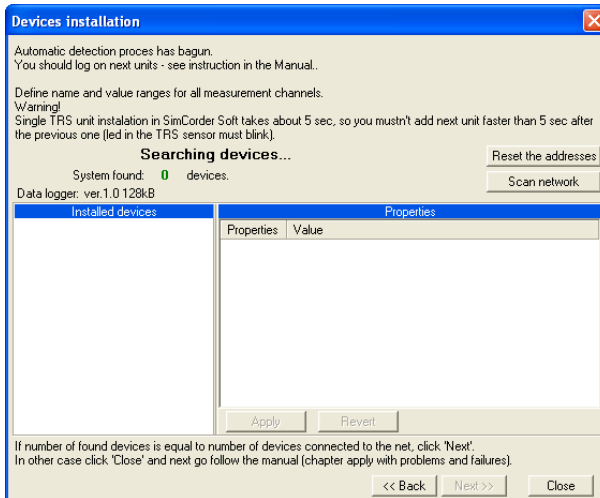


Figure 3.5. Scanning network for devices - before detection of any device.

The list shown on the figure (Figure 3.6) contains all detected devices. Date and time of installation allows identification of the devices (can be useful while settings of devices' names). In addition this screen informs that Data Buffer has been detected. Such informations can be confirmation of correct port selection,



- In case when network (devices) has been configured beforehand (not for first installation) user can use „network scanning” function - **[Scan network]**. Such situation can take place only if network (devices) has been configured beforehand.
- Function **[Reset the addresses]** causes of setting manufacturer addresses in all devices (modules) connected to the network, and can be used only in critical situations while network installation. **Remember** that this operation must be followed by re installation of all devices in the system (opening of every cover, and handmade enabling of detection mode).

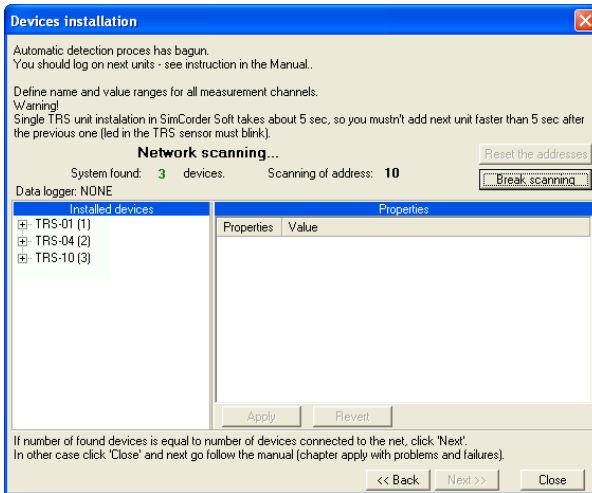


Figure 3.6. Scanning network for devices - new devices detected

11. Device detection screen allows the assigning of names to detected devices (Figure 3.7). Order of devices on the list corresponds to the order of it's detection by software.

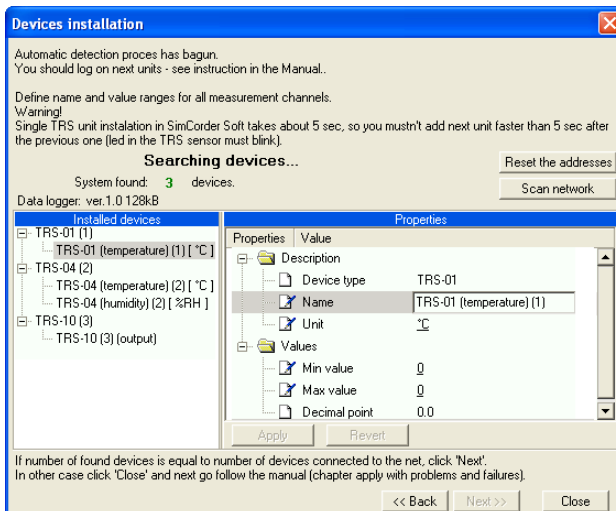


Figure 3.7. Assigning names, units and min/max values

Appropriate names (e.g. the location where the sensor was installed, Figure 3.8), unit denotation and allowable measured values (minimum and maximum) should be assigned to all detected devices. If any of these values will be exceeded during system operation an alarm message will be displayed.

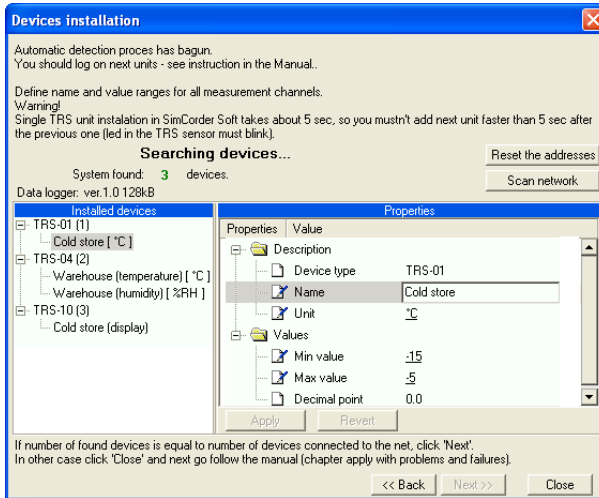


Figure 3.8. Assigning names, units and min/max values - an example of the settings

After pressing the [Next>>] button the final installation screen will be displayed.

12. After pressing the [Close] button when the final installation screen is displayed, the installation shall be completed and the program will be ready to work.

4. USING OF „SIMCORDER SOFT” PROGRAM

SimCorder Soft software is a part of **Temperature and Humidity Recording System - TRS**. It's main purposes are acquiring, visualisation, printing and archiving of temperature and humidity values in function of time.

4.1. APPLICATION STARTUP

Upon application startup the **Current measures** menu is displayed and **Table** tab is active (Figure 4.1).

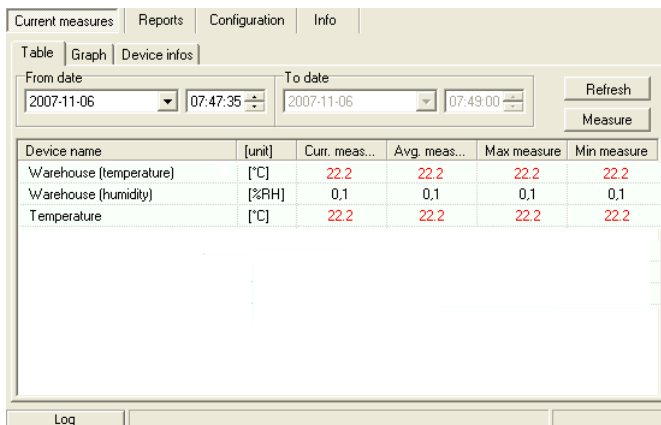


Figure 4.1. Program window upon startup

The selection from the currently active menu is made using the flat buttons in the upper part of the program window (Figure 4.1). Four positions are available:

- **Current measures** - menu for current measurements visualizing;
- **Reports** - menu for visualizing and printing reports;
- **Configuration** - menu for changing system settings, defining groups of devices and alarm states of TRS system;
- **Info** - menu containing program information.

Button [**Log**] located in bottom part of the main window allows opening/closing additional window with messages related to the program execution. These messages window is opened automatically when new message appears.

The TRS-system can work in two basic configurations (versions):

- with data logger (allows to preserve data measurement , even if PC host is turned off)
- without data logger (no measurements while PC host/ **SimCorder Soft** application is closed)

After running application checks, if data logger is available in present configuration. If it is, then proper information will appear in menu **Configuration**, tab **Devices** (see Figure 4.2). Status bar placed in the bottom of the window informs about the state of data logger. Reports related to the data logger state appear on this status bar.

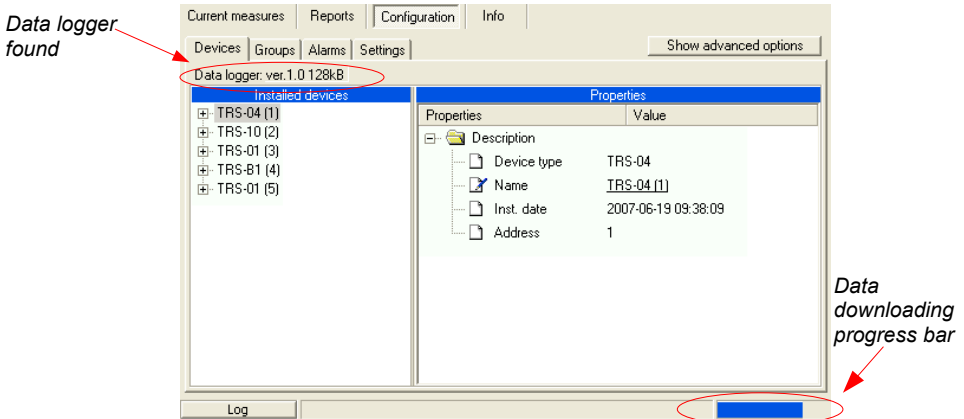


Figure 4.2. Identification of data logger

Sequence of operations with data logger

- reading of data stored while host computer were powered off, or **SimCorder Soft** application were closed.
- Storing of data to data base
- configuration of data logger

Until above operations are not finished, it is impossible to close the application (see chapter **APPLICATION CLOSING**, page 42).



All operations related to data logger, are realised directly after application run, and do not any flow to it's other functions.

4.2. „CURRENT MEASURES” MENU

View mode allows to view current measurements results in table or graph format and informs about critical situations and errors occurring in the system.

Current measures menu allows to view:

- current measurements results in table format (**Table** tab),
- current measurements results in graph format (**Graph** tab),
- critical situations, and errors in table format (**Device messages**).

4.2.1. „Table” tab

Device name	[unit]	Curr. meas...	Avg. meas...	Max measure	Min measure
Warehouse (temperature)	[°C]	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2
Warehouse (humidity)	[%RH]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Temperature	[°C]	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2

Figure 4.3. **Current measures - Table tab**

Table tab (Figure 4.3) is used for viewing of current measurement results (temperature, humidity) in the form of a table, in all locations of the factory where sensors are installed (e.g. refrigerator plants, drying room).

The remaining elements of the **Table** tab are:

- **From date** - this is the date and time defining the beginning of analysed measurement recording period for printing in the form of a table,
- **To date** - this is the date and time defining the end of analysed measurement recording period for printing in the form of a table,
- **table window** consists of remaining columns:
 - **Device name** - name of device, created by user while installation of the system (i.e. freezing chamber no. 1)
 - **Unit** - unit for measurements
 - **Current measure** - result of presently realised measurement

- **Average measure** - average value of the measurements made between start and end dates.
 - **Maximum measure** - the highest result of the measurements made between start and end dates.
 - **Minimum measure** - the lowest result of the measurements made between start and end dates.
- **[Refresh]** button - updates the displayed data
 - **[Measure]** button- allows making of new measurement and storing the result to database

Change of "From date"

- 1) In order to change "From date", click onto the arrow on right side of the date (Figure 4.4). The calendar window will open:

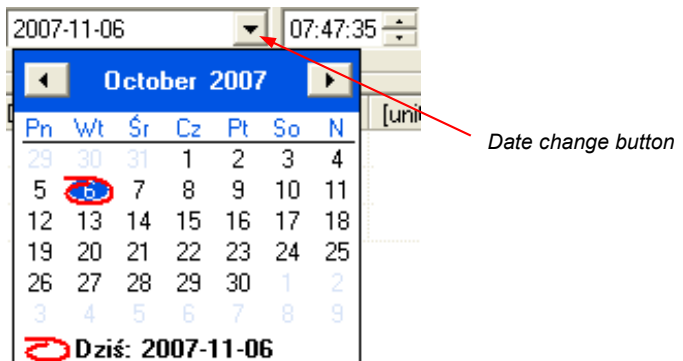


Figure 4.4. Changing the "From date"

- 2) The date can be change by clicking onto any day in the calendar. Buttons at the top part of the calendar are used to change months (Figure 4.5). After clicking on the current year located to the right from month's name an edition window and buttons for changing the year are displayed (Figure 4.5).

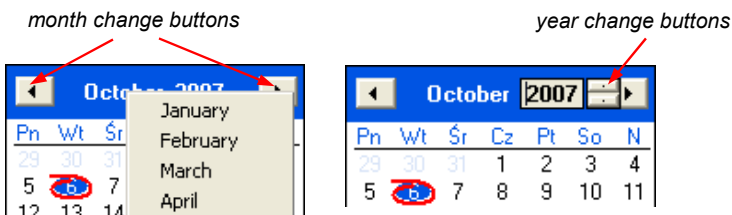


Figure 4.5. Changing months and year

- 3) The time can be changed by clicking on the box, in which it is displayed and manually typing it in using the keyboard.
- 4) The operation is completed by pressing the **[Refresh]** button; this will update the data shown in the table.

4.2.2. „Graph” tab

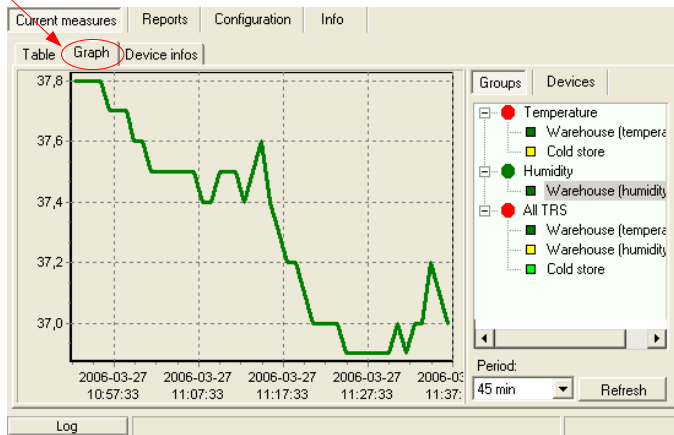


Figure 4.6. **Current measures - Graph tab**

Graph tab (Figure 4.6) is used for viewing the measurement results (temperature, humidity) in the form of a graph. Measurements from a maximum of 12 units (transducers, sensors) may be viewed simultaneously.

The **Graph** tab contains such elements as:

- **graphs area** - plots measured values (e.g. temperature, humidity) in function of time. Each sensor is distinguished by a different colour (Figure 4.6);
- **Period** - this field allows selection of time period of the plots
- **[Refresh]** button - updates the displayed data;
- **Groups/Devices** - this box enables creating graphs in two modes:
 - for a group - collective graph for a maximum of 12 logical devices
 - for a single logical device.



Creating groups is described in the **GROUP OPERATIONS** section (4.5, page 34).

Selecting graph (graph for a group device / graph for single device)

In order to select graph type:

- click appropriate tab **Groups** or **Devices** (Figure 4.7),
- check specific group or device. This will display measurement results for the selected group or single device (displaying results takes place automatically after each change of group or device).



In order to use table for groups the group must be created first. Creating groups is described in the section 4.5 (**GROUP OPERATIONS**, page 34).

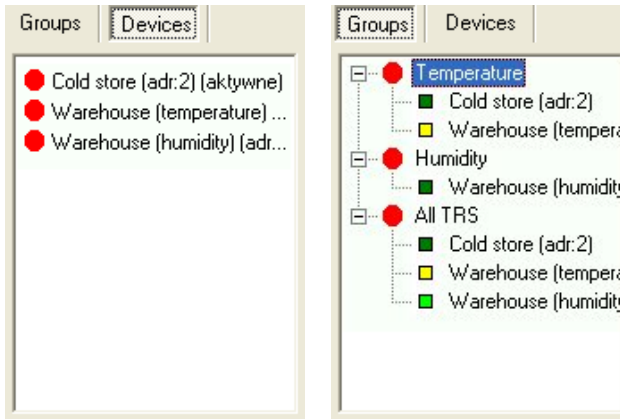


Figure 4.7. Single devices and Group of devices selection tabs.

Changing the graph display method

Following operations are available for the **graph area**:

- **enlarge graph** - a graph can be enlarged by marking the area of interest with the mouse pointer. In order to do this first left-click on the graph and, while holding down the left mouse button, drag the pointer to the bottom right corner of the graph. The rectangle marked this way will be enlarged. (Figure 4.8). To restore main scale of the graph, press left mouse button and move cursor to the left top corner of the graph or use **[Refresh]** push-button.



Figure 4.8. Enlarging graph

- moving the graph** - the graph can be moved to the left/right (earlier/later time period, correspondingly) or to the down/up (lower/higher measurements range, correspondingly) . In order to do this, right-click on the graph and drag the pointer in desired direction (Figure 4.9).

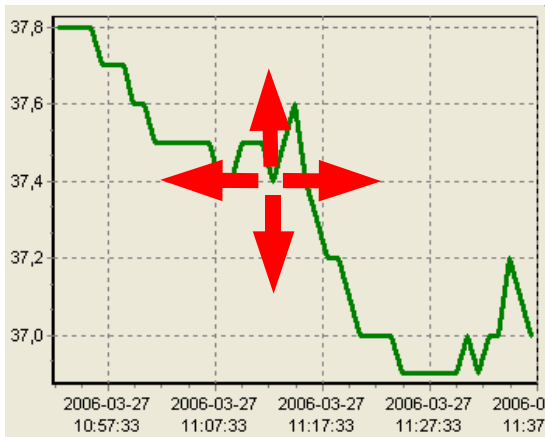


Figure 4.9. Moving the graph

- restoring default values** - the [Refresh] button enables returning to initial graph in 1:1 scale;

- **update the displayed measurements** - the **[Refresh]** button allows to update measurement data displayed on the graph.

Selection of the Graph Period

To change time period of the graph, select desired value in „**Period**” option using cursor.

Information on periodical lack of measurement

If any measurement device, for whatever reasons (e.g. sensor fault), will not returns measurement values, then this situation will be presented on the graph as **interruption** in the measurement (Figure 4.10).

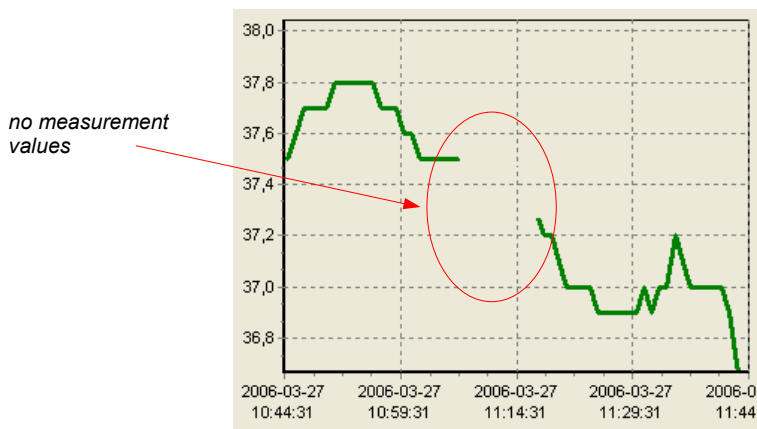


Figure 4.10. Interruption in the graph (e.g. sensor fault)

If measurements can not be executed for some time (e.g. power supply fault or if network is not equipped with data logger and application is closed) then the program will show this situation on the graph in the form of two vertical lines (Figure 4.11).



Figure 4.11. Vertical lines on the graph - interruption of measurements

4.2.3. „Devices infos” tab

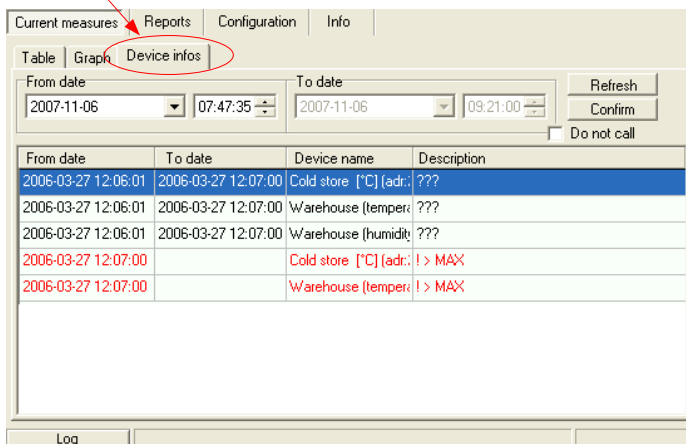


Figure 4.12. Current measure - Devices infos tab

Devices infos tab (Figure 4.12) is used for viewing of critical situations and devices errors reported in the system. The remaining elements of the **Devices infos** tab are available:

- **From date**,
- **To date**,
- **table window** consisting of remaining columns:
 - **From date** - date when report was created (began),
 - **To date** - date when report was finished (ended),
 - **Device name** - it is individual name of device, created by user while system configuration (e.g. freezing chamber)
 - **Description** - this is the description of report type.

- **[Refresh]** button - updates the displayed message list,
- **[Confirm]** button - this button is used to acknowledge alarm states. Acknowledge results in turning off the alarm signal (sound and light) only. To delete device message from the message list, it's cause must be removed (i.e. turn on the fan, fix damaged wires e.t.c.)



If particular alarm has been acknowledged but it's cause has not removed, then new messages, related to this alarm, **do not generate** sound and light signals.

- **„Do not call”** option - is default (after every running of the software) every new report activates **Devices infos tab**. If it is necessary, user can switch off automatic activation checking **„Do not call”** option field.

4.3. „REPORTS” MENU

Reports menu is used to view and print reports containing recorded measurement results in the form of tables or graphs. This menu also enables export of measurement data to a text format file.

Creating new reports is possible in two modes:

- for a group (collective report for a maximum of 12 logical devices),
- for a single logical device.



Creating a report for a removed device is possible only in single device mode.

4.3.1. „Table” tab

Measure Date	Warehouse...	Warehouse...	Cold store [...]
2006-03-27 08:15:00	18,5 [>]	18,3 [>]	38,7
2006-03-27 08:20:00	18,6 [>]	18,6 [>]	38,4
2006-03-27 08:21:00	18,8 [>]	18,6 [>]	38,4
2006-03-27 08:22:00	18,8 [>]	18,6 [>]	38,4
2006-03-27 08:23:00	18,9 [>]	18,6 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:24:00	19,0 [>]	18,7 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:25:00	19,0 [>]	18,8 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:26:00	19,1 [>]	18,8 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:27:00	19,1 [>]	18,8 [>]	38,2
2006-03-27 08:28:00	19,1 [>]	18,9 [>]	38,2
2006-03-27 08:29:00	19,2 [>]	19,0 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:23:00	18,9 [>]	18,6 [>]	38,3
2006-03-27 08:24:00	19,0 [>]	18,7 [>]	38,3

Figure. 4.13. Reports - Table tab

The **Table** tab (Figure. 4.13) is used for printing information concerning recorded measurements (e.g. temperature, humidity) in the form of a table for one of the groups or a particular measurement device selected by the user (for more information on groups see 4.5 section, at page 34). This tab also enables the export of data to text format files. The exported file is formatted in a way allowing the transfer of data to a calculation sheet.

A table consisting of columns containing measurement date and value (for one or a number of devices) is displayed in the centre of the tab. The remaining elements of the **Table** tab are:

- **From date** - this is the date and time defining the beginning of analysed measurement recording period for printing in the form of a table,
- **To date** - this is the date and time defining the end of analysed measurement recording period for printing in the form of a table (this does not have to be the current date),
- **[Print]** button - prints the report,
- **[Refresh]** button - updates the displayed data
- **[To file]** button - exports data to a text file
- **Groups/Devices** - this box enables creating tables in two modes:
 - for a group - collective table for a maximum of 12 measurement devices (observed logical devices can belong to different physical devices),
 - for a single logical device.



Creating groups is described in the **GROUP OPERATIONS** section (page 34).

Selecting table type (for a group or single device)

In order to select table type:

- click appropriate tab **Groups** or **Devices** (Figure. 4.13),
- check specific group or device. This will display measurement results for the selected group or single device (displaying results takes place automatically after each change of group or device).



In order to use table for groups the group must be created first. Creating groups is described in the **GROUP OPERATIONS** section (4.5, page 34).

Change of “From date” or “To date”

Change of **From date** and **To date** date take place the same way as in **Table** tab of **Current measure** menu (see page 19).

4.3.2. „Graph” tab

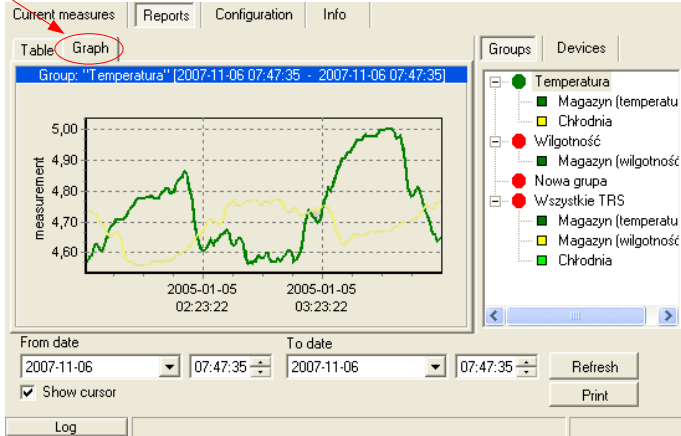


Figure 4.14. Reports - Graph tab

Graph tab (Figure 4.14) is used for viewing and printing of recorded measurement results (e.g. temperature, humidity) in the form of a graph. Meaning of particular tabs and methods of functions service is analogical as for **Table** tab in **Reports** menu.

Measurement points tracking

If **Show cursor** field is checked then special graphical cursor is displayed on the graph. This cursor allows to easy tracking of measured data of selected device. Colour of the cursor is same as selected logical device colour. To change selection click left mouse button until cursor became same colour as desired logical device. Near to the cursor informations about selected point are displayed. Date and time of recording and value of the registered measurement point.

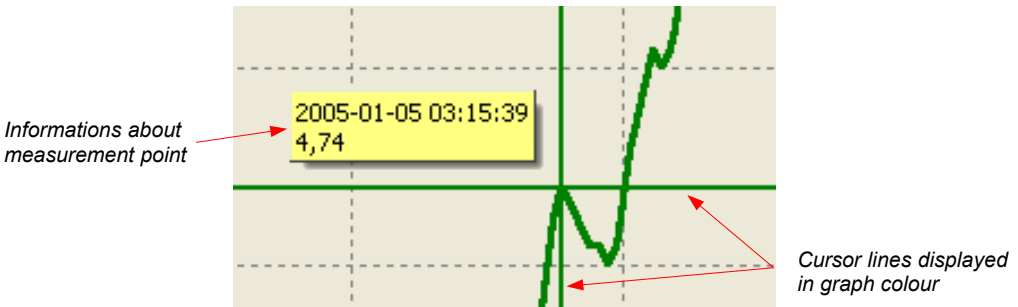


Fig. 4.15. Graph with special tracking cursor

4.4. „CONFIGURATION” MENU

The **Configuration** menu is used to:

- change the settings of devices working in the **TRS** system (**Devices** tab);
- operations of groups (**Groups** tab);
- operations of alarms (**Alarms** tab).

4.4.1. „Devices” tab

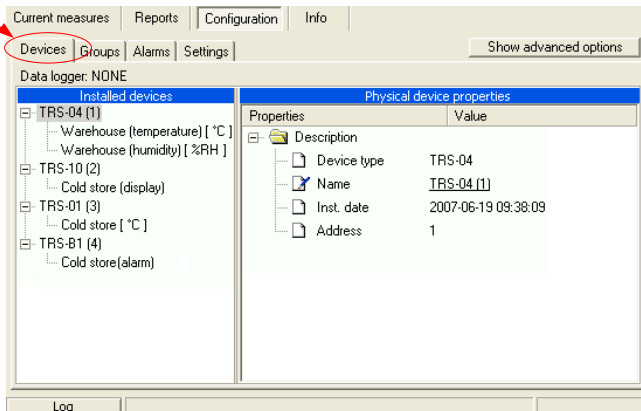


Figure 4.16. **Configuration – Devices** tab (advanced options hidden)

Changing of devices settings

The settings of devices can be changed by clicking on the **Devices** tab (Figure 4.16). Parameters in this tab can be edited after clicking on **[Show advanced options]** button.

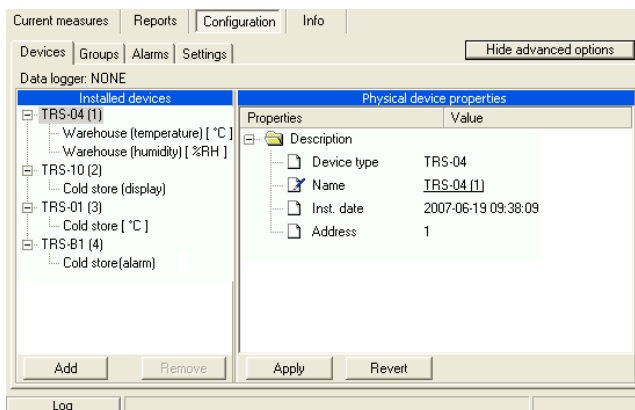


Figure 4.17. **Configuration - Devices** tab (advanced options active)

The user will be asked to enter a password protecting against the changing of the settings by an unauthorized person. Entering of proper password allows to edit parameters and displaying of additional keys for devices adding / removing (Figure 4.17). The password is supplied together with the **SimCorder Soft** program.

The **Devices** tab (Figure 4.17) contains such elements (fields) as:

- **Installed devices** - shows the tree contains a list of all currently installed devices together with their addresses. The first level of the tree shows physical devices. After clicking the "+" sign next to the physical device name (e.g. TRS-01) with mouse pointer, the logical devices corresponding to this device are displayed. Logical devices can be divided into three groups: input devices (sensors), output devices (i.e. displays) and alarm devices. For example clicking on TRS-01, we can see one input device (temperature sensor) showed with name defined while system configuration (i.e. "drying room 1"). Similarly clicking on device type TRS-04 (temperature and relative humidity sensor) we can see two names defined by user while system configuration – separate name for temperature sensor, and separate for humidity sensor.
- **[Add]** and **[Remove]** buttons - allow to add and remove installed devices from the system,
- **...device properties** - shows the tree containing a list of properties of selected physical or logical device (depending on **Installed devices** selected element). All parameter's values (underlined) can be edited. All changed but not approved (using **[Apply]**) values are showed in bold.
- **[Apply]** and **[Revert]** buttons - allow to memorize of changed parameters or revert changed but not approved (using **[Apply]**) parameters.

Physical device means module produced by SIMEX i.e. TRS-01a. Every physical device consist in at least one logical device.

Logical device - it can be input device (i.e. Temperature sensor), output device (display) or alarm device (i.e. signalling device). It is device servicing single function, and seemed in system as single measurement channel. Physical devices can be build of single logical devices (i.e. TRS-01a), or can be combination of two or more logical devices (i.e. TRS-04a).

Parameters of physical and logical devices are changed separately (individually for every type of logical device).

Changes of physical devices configurations.

- 1) To change configuration of selected physical device, in section "**Installed devices**" check selected physical devices on the list (first level of the tree)
- 2) Desired parameters may be changed on the tab "**Physical device properties**" by writing of it's new values, or selection of option from the list.

Followed parameters of Physical devices can be changed (Figure 4.18) :

- device name,
- some of internal registers (depend on device type).

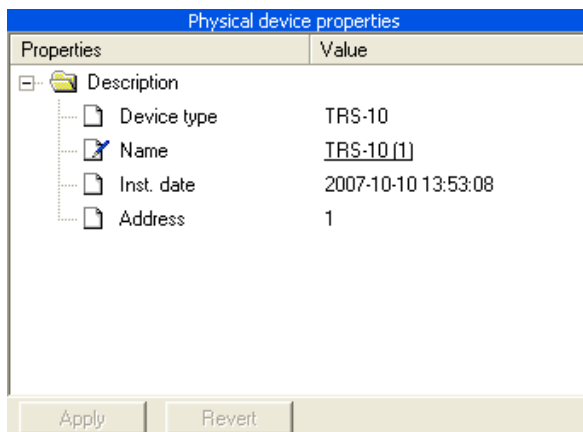


Figure 4.18. Physical device configuration window.

- 3) To confirm changes, click on **[Apply]** button, to revert changed but not approved (using **[Apply]**) parameters press **[Revert]** button.

Changes of logical devices configuration

- 1) To change configuration of selected logical device, in section "**Installed devices**" check selected logical device on the list (second level of the tree),

Depend on device type, properties window will be titled:

- "**Input device properties**" - for input devices
- "**Output device properties**" - for output devices
- "**Alarm device properties**" - for alarm devices

- 2) Desired parameters may be changed on the tab **"...device properties"** by writing of it's new values, or selection of option from list menu.

Followed parameters of input devices can be changed (Figure 4.19) :

- individual name of the device, this name identifies device in the system
- measurement unit
- minimum and maximum values (thresholds). If these values exceeded proper report will appear
- decimal point position - it is possible to express measurement results with resolution higher than one decimal position. This possibility do not meets with temperature and relative humidity measurements (parameter is fixed for these measurements)
- relation between selected *device messages* and previously defined *alarm states* (see: **SIGNALISATION OF SYSTEM ALARM STATES**)



Signalisation of system alarm states is not available in **BASIC** version of **SimCorder Soft** program.

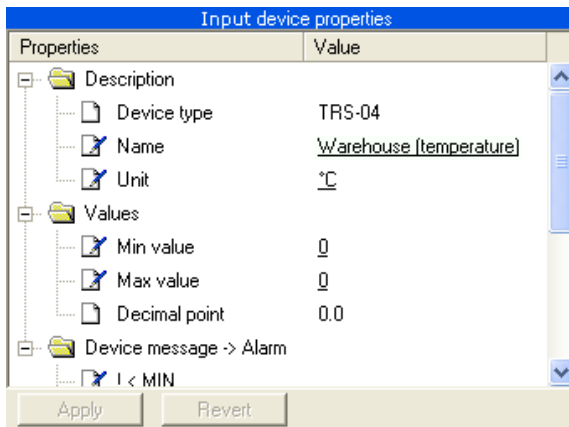


Figure 4.19. „Input device properties” window

Followed parameters of output devices can be changed (Figure 4.20) :

- individual name of the device, this name identifies device in the system
- input devices related to selected output device. Results of measurements realised by input device will be send, and presented on selected output device (display).
- decimal point selection mode. Decimal point can be placed on position defined by input device, or on position defined by user. Selection of decimal point position consist in checking of „**Standard point**” option, and selection of desired value from list menu.

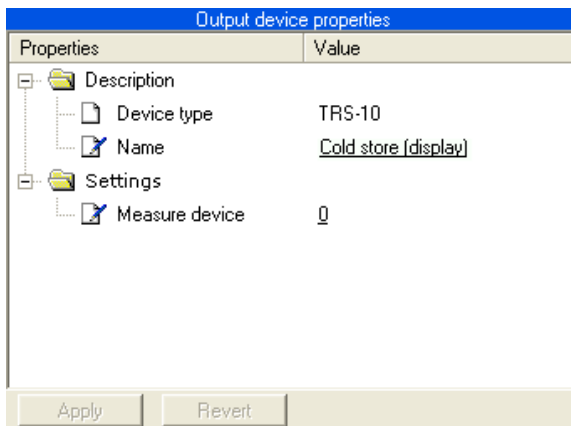


Figure 4.20. „Output device properties” window

Every alarm device (Figure 4.21) has following settings:

- name, identifying device in the system
- reactions (behaviours) of particular *alarm device* related to previously defined *alarm states* (see: **SIGNALISATION OF SYSTEM ALARM STATES**)

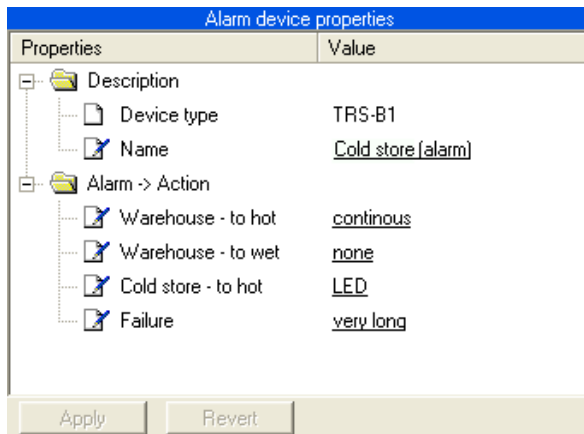


Figure 4.21. „Alarm device properties” window

- 3) To confirm changes, click on **[Apply]** Button, to close the window without changes click **[Revert]** or press **[ESC]** on the keyboard.

4.4.2. „Groups” tab

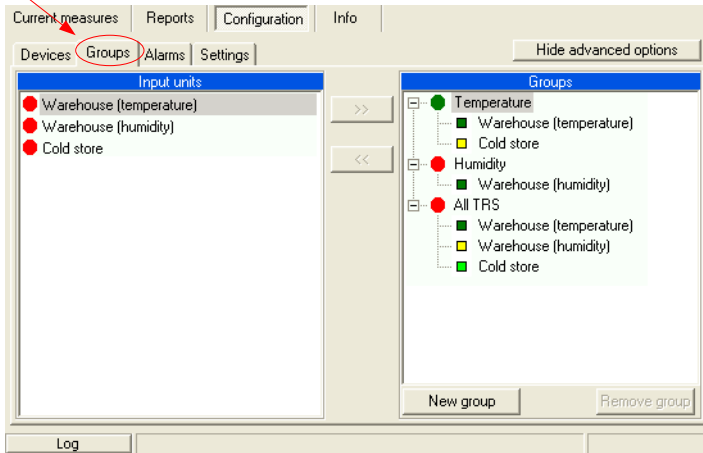


Figure 4.22. Configuration - Groups tab

Groups tab (Figure 4.22) is used to create, modification and delete definitions of devices groups. Defined groups are used in menu **Current measures** and **Reports** for creation of group tables and graphs.



The functions related to the groups are described in **GROUP OPERATIONS** section.

4.4.3. „Alarms” tab

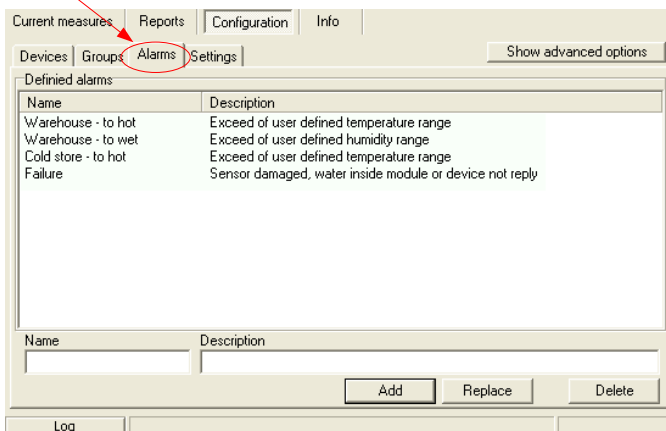


Figure 4.23. Configuration - Alarms tab

Alarms tab (Figure 4.23) allows to define *alarm states*, which can occur in the system. Defined states are being used while configuration of logical devices, and creation of relations between *device messages* and *alarm devices reactions*.



- The method of defined alarm states use is described in **SIGNALISATION OF SYSTEM ALARM STATES**.
- Signalisation of system alarm states is not available in **BASIC** version of **SimCorder Soft** program.

4.4.4. „Settings” tab

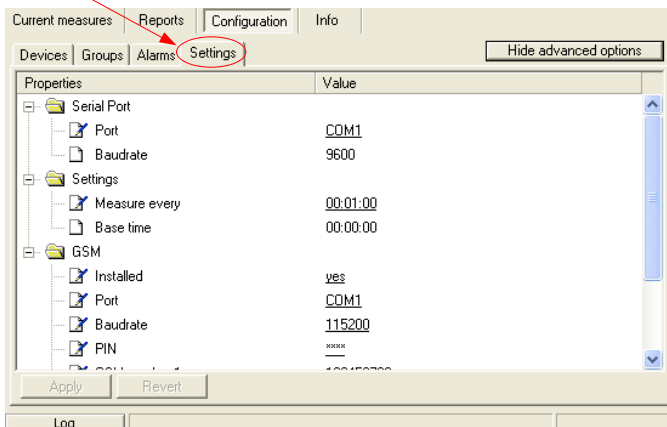


Figure 4.24. Configuration - Settings tab

Settings tab (Figure 4.24) allows to modify main settings of the program.

4.5. GROUP OPERATIONS

A **group** enables creating a collective current graph/report for a number of devices, which the user wishes to view on one graph/report. A group consists of a maximum of 12 logical devices.

The functions described in the next part of this manual are available in **Groups** tab of **Configuration** menu.

Typical methods of grouping devices:

- measurement devices of the same physical value (e.g. temperature or humidity),
- devices located in the same places, e.g. “Assembly room”.



One measurement device can belong to different groups.

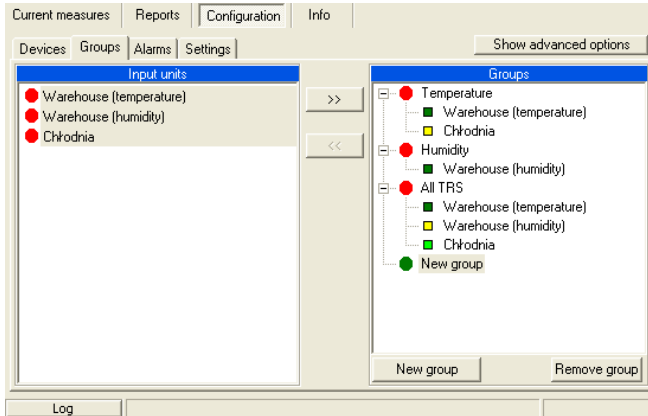


Figure 4.25. Group operations

Creating a new group

In order to create a new group:

- click on the **[New group]** button,
- assign a name to the new group.
- Finish the operation pressing **[ENTER]** or clicking on empty area of the **Groups** list.

Removing a group

In order to remove a group:

- check the desired group on the **Groups** list,
- click on the **[Remove group]** button.

Changing group name

In order to change a group's name:

- check the desired group on the **Groups** list,
- click on the group again,
- the group name will be highlighted - the name can be edited. The edit can be cancelled (restore previous name) by pressing the **[ESC]** key. Upon completing the edit, confirm changes with **[ENTER]** key.

Adding measurement devices to a group

In order to add a measurement device to a group:

- check the group, to which the device is to be added (the checked group is marked with a green circle),
- then check one, or (holding down the **[Ctrl]** key) many devices of **Input devices** list,
- finish the procedure using the **[>>]** button.



A maximum of 12 devices can be added to one group.

Removing a measurement device from a group

To remove a device from a **Group**:

- find the desired group on the **Groups** list,
- show the list of devices in the group using “+” mark,
- check the measurement device to be removed,
- finish the procedure using the [<<] button.

4.6. SIGNALISATION OF SYSTEM ALARM STATES

The **SimCorder Soft - ALARM** application is equipped in mechanisms allowing to use the signalisation modules TRS-01B in the system. These modules can signalise different states using sound and light signals (especially alarm states generated by input devices).

In basic versions of application (**SimCorder Soft - BASIC**), informations of exceptions and errors are accessible only as text messages (in **Device infos** tab of **Current measures** menu). In the **ALARM** version of **SimCorder Soft**, every message can occur defined reaction (behaviour) of selected signalisation module - TRS-B1.

4.6.1. Defining of alarm states

To define *alarm states* an **Alarms** tab of „**Configuration**” menu is designed. Defining of *alarm states* relies on creation of „list of alarm states” related to selected input devices messages.

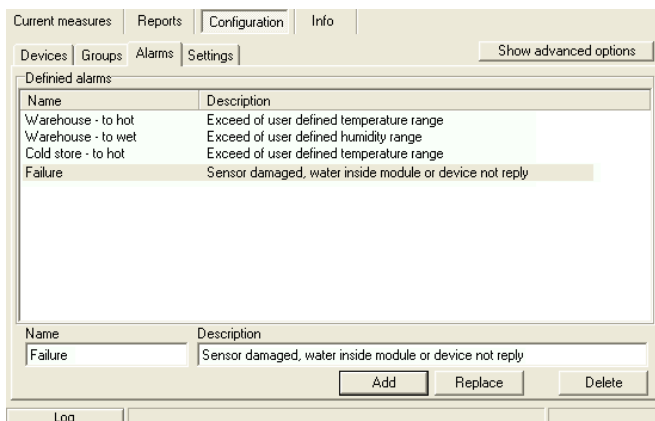


Figure 4.26. Defining alarm states

Addition of alarm state

To add new alarm state to the list:

- create new name and description of the state – in edition windows below alarm list
- click [**Add**] button

Modification of selected alarm state

To modify name or description of previously defined alarm state:

- select (using mouse cursor) state from *Defined alarms* window
- change desired parameter (name or description)
- click [**Replace**] button

Deleting of alarm state

To delete previously defined alarm state from list:

- select (using mouse cursor) state from *Defined alarms* window
- click [**Delete**] button

4.6.2. Defining of relations between device messages and alarm states

To define which of *device messages* should cause appropriate *alarm state*, their relations must be previously defined. This definition can be made in **Devices** tab of **Configuration** menu.

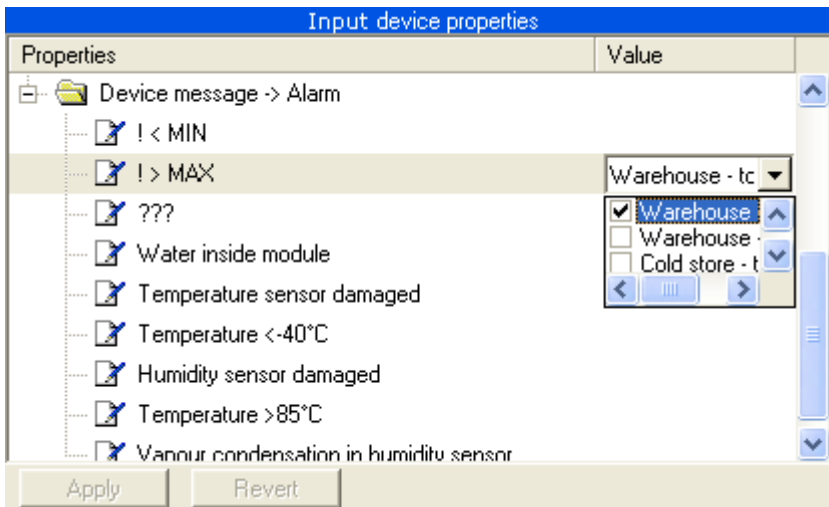


Figure 4.27. Defining of relations between device messages and alarm states

Addition of relation

To add new relation between *device message* and *alarm state*:

- activate „Advanced options“ (using [**Show advanced options**] button)
- in section „**Installed devices**“ select device from devices list (using mouse cursor)
- go to window „**Input device properties**“ and in section „**Device message -> alarm**“ select desired *device message*, and one or more *alarm states*
- click [**Apply**] button

Modification or deleting of relations:

To modify or delete relation between device message and *alarm state*:

- In section „**Device message -> alarm**“ of „**Input device properties**“ select desired *device message* (using mouse cursor),
- change desired check boxes related to alarm states
- click [**Apply**] button



Relations should be defined for all device messages, of selected input devices, which has to be signalised by TRS-B1 modules

4.6.3. Defining of relations between alarm states and alarm devices

To define which of TRS-B1 alarm devices (available in the system) has to react to particular alarm states, proper relations must be defined. It is possible to define behaviours of particular signalisation module to every alarm state. All these definitions can be made in **Devices** tab of **Configuration** menu.

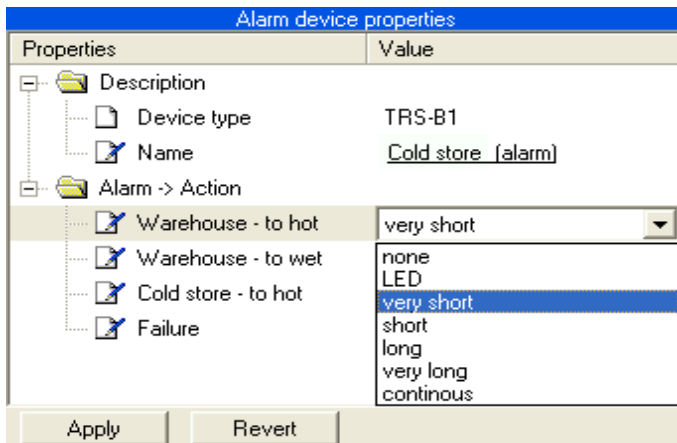


Figure 4.28. Defining of relations between alarm states and alarm devices

Addition or modification of relation:

To make new relation:

- activate „Advanced options” (using [**Show advanced options**] button),
- in section „**Installed devices**” select *alarm device* from *Installed devices* list (using mouse cursor)
- go to „**Alarm device properties**” window and in section „**Alarm - Action**” select desired *alarm state* and reaction from drop down lists
- click [**Apply**] button



Individual *alarm device* can react on different *alarm states* related to the same or different behaviours of the alarm device. If few *alarm states* occur simultaneously (and every of them is related to one device) highest priority has *alarm state* related to behaviour with longest sound signals.

Deletion of relation:

To delete relation:

- go to „**Alarm device properties**” window and in section „**Alarm - Action**” select “**none**” option from drop down list
- click [**Apply**] button

4.6.4. Example configuration of alarm states signalisations

Example configuration is showed on Figure 4.29. Messages „a” and „c” of devices no. 1 and 2 causes the same reaction of *alarm device* in Warehouse, informing about occurrence of some situations. Most of messages additionally is being signalised in Control Room, using the same reaction of one *alarm device*. Message „d” of input device no. 2 (e.g. situations which needs quick operator reaction) has been distinguished with different behaviour of *alarm device(s)*. Messages „k”, „l”, „m” of input device no. 3 cause the same alarm state (it can be situations with the same meaning/priority).

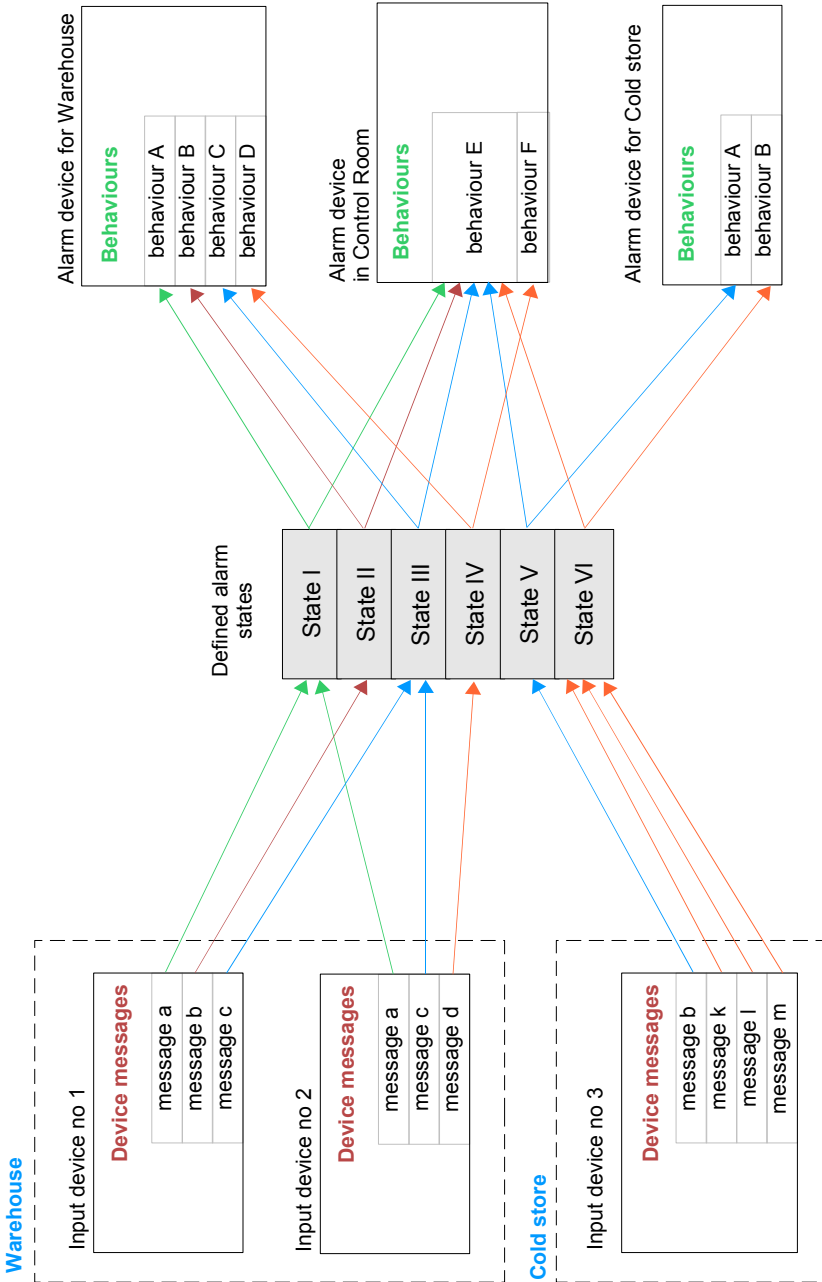


Figure 4.29. Example configuration of alarm states signalisations

4.7. GSM NOTIFICATION

The **SimCorder Soft - ALARM** application has new functions, which allow sending messages via GSM network. All messages can be sent to previously defined telephone numbers. To activate GSM messaging function, connect GSM modem to selected serial port (of PC) and set its parameters using **Settings** tab of **Configuration** menu (Figure 4.30):

- **Installed** option must be set as “**yes**”,
- **Port** parameter sets serial port number (name) which GSM modem is connected to.
- **Baud rate** parameter sets speed of the modem,
- **PIN** parameter defines PIN number of SIM card installed into modem
- **GSM number** (from 1 to 5) defines telephone numbers the messages will be sent to.



In basic versions of application (**SimCorder Soft - BASIC**), informations of exceptions and errors are accessible only as text messages (in **Device infos** tab of **Current measures** menu). GSM notification is not available in **BASIC** version.

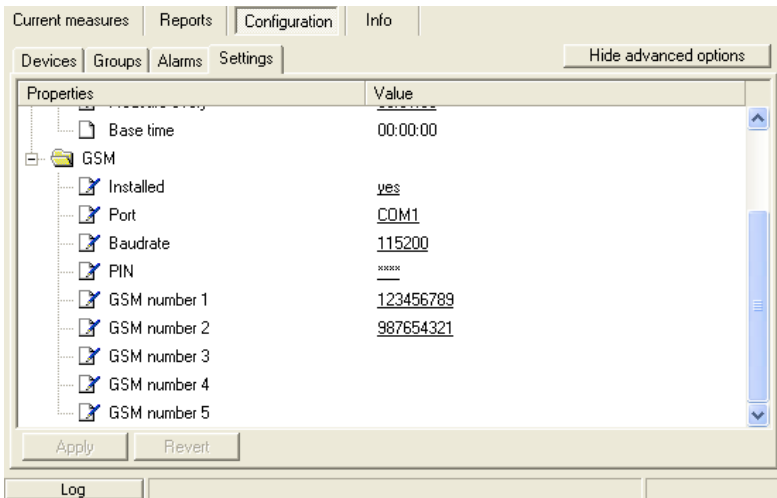


Figure 4.30. Example of GSM modem settings

4.8. APPLICATION CLOSING

Closing of the application causes stopping of measurements by **SimCorder Soft**. If data logger is present in the system, then it intercepts functions of measurement and data registration. All measurements made by data logger will be transferred to the **SimCorder Soft** while application starts again. Maximum time of data recording is showed in message window (Figure 4.31).

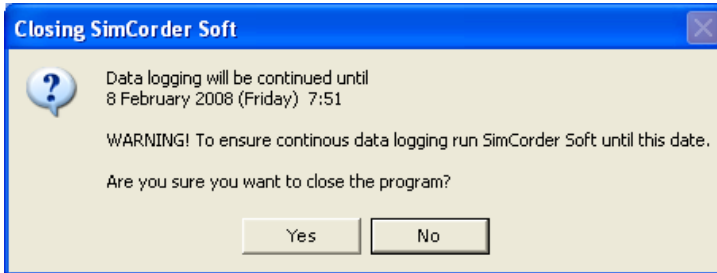


Figure 4.31. Message window informs user about maximum time of data recording (it is relates to systems equipped in data logger).

If system is not equipped with data logger then other window will appear when application is being closed. (Figure 4.32).

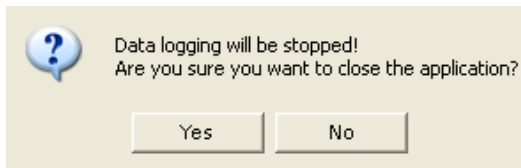


Figure 4.32. Message window informs user about stopping of data recording (it is related to systems without data logger).



Before operation of data reading (from data logger) is being finished, it is impossible to close application (software displays warning window), but while data reading is stopped by user (e.g. power off, or abnormal program termination) then data logger will not restarts data registration. In such case all measurements since abnormal program termination to next application run will be lost. To be sure of data recording continuation proper application termination should be done.

4.9. LIST OF ERRORS AND FAULT DIAGNOSTICS

Symptom	Cause	Action
All points are a red colour and a question mark (?) is displayed instead of current values	converter fault or one of converter's connections is broken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check converter power supply • check connection of transmission line with converter • check correct operation of computer's serial port (e.g. by connecting mouse to the port supporting the converter)
Some points are a red colour (and question marks are displayed instead of current values)	Transmission line fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check connections on the first transducer that "does not reply" • check continuity of transmission line from the place where the lack of communications occurred
One of the points is a red colour (and question mark is displayed instead of current value)	Transducer fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check transducer connections • if the control LED flashes at high rate, then the transducer has a faulty sensor.



*designed for
Windows*

System requirements:

At least i486 computer,
Windows® 95/98/ME/2000/XP
Colour monitor with minimum resolution of 640 x 480,
20 MB of free hard drive space.



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